



Alkylate

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations
Revision Date: 09/16/2025 Date of Issue: 07/30/2014 Supersedes Date: 07/30/2014

Version: 1.1

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Substance

Product Name: Alkylate

Product Code: 000228

Synonyms: Naphtha, petroleum, full-range alkylate, Alkylate

1.2 Recommended Use and Restrictions on Use

Use Of The Substance/Mixture : This product is intended for use as a refinery feedstock, fuel, or for use in engineered processes. Use in other applications may result in higher exposures and require additional controls, such as local exhaust ventilation and personal protective equipment

Restrictions On Use : No additional information available

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Delek US
200 Refinery Road
Big Spring, TX 79720
Phone #: 432-263-7661

Delek US
365 S. Levee Road
Krotz Springs, LA 70750
Phone #: 337-566-0175

Delek US
425 N. McMurrey Drive
Tyler, TX 75702
Phone #: 903-579-3400

Delek US
1000 Mc Henry St.
El Dorado, AR 71730
Phone #: 615-771-6701

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 800-424-9300
CHEMTREC – TOLL FREE 24 HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US Classification

Flammable liquid, Category 2	H225
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	H315
Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B	H340
Carcinogenicity, Category 1B	H350
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2	H361
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304
Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 2	H401
Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 2	H411

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US) :



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Signal Word (GHS-US)	: Danger
Hazard Statements (GHS-US)	: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H340 - May cause genetic defects. H350 - May cause cancer. H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)	: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P233 - Keep container tightly closed. P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment. P242 - Use non-sparking tools. P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges. P261 - Avoid breathing vapors, mist, spray. P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P280 - Wear protective gloves. P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor. P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P312 - Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. P321 - Specific treatment (see Section 4 of this Safety Data Sheet). P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting. P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. P391 - Collect spillage. P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 - Store locked up. P501 - Dispose of local, regional, national, and international regulations to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulations.

2.3 Hazards associated with known or reasonably anticipated uses

If this product is used in unforeseeable chemical processes and not used as intended or reasonable, the hazards listed in Section 2.3 cannot cover all chemistries. Therefore, a Process Hazard Analysis (PHA) or other hazard assessment for additional specific end uses should be performed to ensure that hazards are fully understood, and adequate safety measures are in place. See Section 10 for relevant reactivity and stability information

2.4. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Spilled material may present a slipping hazard.

2.5. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	%	GHS US classification
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Naphtha, petroleum, full-range alkylate	Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate / Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate - low boiling point modified naphtha / Naphtha, petroleum, full-range alkylate (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C3-5. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7-12 and boiling in the range of approximately 90-220°C.) / Naphtha, petroleum, full range alkylate / Ligroine (petroleum), full-range alkylate / Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate; Low boiling point modified naphtha [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C3 through C5 It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 90°C to 220°C (194°F to 428°F).]	(CAS-No.) 64741-64-6	100	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
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Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. In case of contamination of larger areas, rinse skin with water/shower.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Place affected person on their side. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. If vomiting occurs, keep head below waistline.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause cancer. May cause genetic defects. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Prolonged inhalation of organic solvents and fuels in high concentrations may cause damage to the nervous system. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation. Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause genetic defects.

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4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities:

Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Remove ignition sources. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Spilled material may present a slipping hazard.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Eliminate ignition sources first, then ventilate the area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Remove ignition sources. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: When heated to decomposition, emits toxic fumes. vapor could travel to source of ignition and flash back. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Spilled material may present a slipping hazard.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist, or spray. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

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Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

This product is intended for use as a refinery feedstock, fuel, or for use in engineered processes. Use in other applications may result in higher exposures and require additional controls, such as local exhaust ventilation and personal protective equipment.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Gas detectors should be used when toxic gases may be released. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing

: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flammable resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand Protection

: Wear protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection

: Chemical safety goggles. Faceshield as determined by task.

Skin and Body Protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection

: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information

: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Color	: Clear
Odor	: Gasoline-like
pH	: No data available
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: 37.8 – 204.4 °C (100°F - 399.9°F)
Flash Point	: < -40 °C (<-40°F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Vapor Pressure	: 413.69 – 723.95 mm Hg @20°C (68°F)
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: No data available
Relative Density	: No data available
Specific Gravity	: 0.68 - 0.69 (Water =1)
Solubility	: Negligible.
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity, Kinematic	: No data available
Particle Aspect Ratio	: Not applicable

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Particle Aggregation State	: Not applicable
Particle Agglomeration State	: Not applicable
Particle Specific Surface Area	: Not applicable
Particle Dustiness	: Not applicable
Lower Flammable Limit	: 1.4 %
Upper Flammable Limit	: 7.6 %

9.2. Other Information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

10.2. Chemical Stability

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions, Including those Associated with Foreseeable Emergencies

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

10.5. Incompatible Materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Likely Routes of Exposure: Dermal, Ingestion, Inhalation, Eye contact

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified.

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified.

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified.

Naphtha, petroleum, full-range alkylate (64741-64-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 7000 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 5.04 mg/l/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer.

Reproductive Toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified.

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Prolonged inhalation of organic solvents and fuels in high concentrations may cause damage to the nervous system. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation. Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause genetic defects.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Naphtha, petroleum, full-range alkylate (64741-64-6)	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	2 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Mysisidopsis bahia)

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12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Alkylate	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Alkylate	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

12.4. Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information

: Middle distillates are potentially toxic to freshwater and saltwater ecosystems. Distillate fuels will normally float on water. In stagnant or slow-flowing waterways, a hydrocarbon layer can cover a large surface area. As a result, this oil layer can limit or eliminate natural atmospheric oxygen transport into the water. With time, if not removed, oxygen depletion in the waterway can cause a fish kill or create an anaerobic environment. Also, this coating action can also kill plankton, algae, and water birds. Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

Sewage Disposal Recommendations: Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Do not empty into drains.

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S (NAPHTHA, PETROLEUM, FULL-RANGE ALKYLATE)
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1268
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : II
Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant
ERG Number : 128



14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S (NAPHTHA, PETROLEUM, FULL-RANGE ALKYLATE)
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1268
Packing Group : II
Label Codes : 3
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-E
Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant



14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S (NAPHTHA, PETROLEUM, FULL-RANGE ALKYLATE)
Packing Group : II
Identification Number : UN1268
Hazard Class : 3
Label Codes : 3
ERG Code (IATA) : 3H



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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

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SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard Fire hazard Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Health hazard - Carcinogenicity Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Germ cell mutagenicity Health hazard - Aspiration hazard
Naphtha, petroleum, full-range alkylate (64741-64-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	

15.2. US State Regulations

Neither this product nor its chemical components appear on any US state lists, or its chemical components are not required to be disclosed.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision	: 09/16/2025
Other Information	: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

GHS Full Text Phrases:

H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapor
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Glossary of Data Source Abbreviations

ATSDR: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)	FOOD_JOURN: Food Research Journal (1956)
AU_WES: Australia WES	IARC: The International Agency for Research on Cancer
CHEMVIEW: ChemView (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)	IDLH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Value Profiles
EC_RAR: European Commission Renewal Assessment Report	IUCLID: International Uniform Chemical Information Database
EC_SCOEL: European Commission Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits	JAPAN_GHS: Japan GHS Basis for Classification Data
ECETOC: European Centre for Ecotoxicology and Toxicology of Chemicals Reports	JP_J-CHECK: Japan J-Check
ECHA_API: European Chemicals Agency API	KR_NIER: South Korea National Institute of Environmental Research Evaluations
ECHA_RAC: ECHA Committee for Risk Assessment	NICNAS: Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme
EFSA: European Food Safety Authority	NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)
EPA: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	NLM_CIP: National Library of Medicine ChemID plus database
EPA_AEGL: Acute Exposure Guideline Levels (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)	NLM_HSDB: National Library of Medicine Hazardous Substance Data Bank
EPA_FIFRA: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act Reregistration Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)	NLM_PUBMED: National Library of Medicine PubMed database
EPA_HPVC: High Production Volume Chemicals (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)	NTP: National Toxicology Program
EPA_TRED: Risk Assessment for Tolerance Reassessment Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)	NZ_CCID: New Zealand Chemical Classification and Information Database
	OECD_EHSP: Environment, Health, and Safety Publication (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)
	OECD_SIDS: Screening Information Data Sets (Organisation for Economic Co-

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EU_CLH: European Union Harmonised Classification and Labelling Proposal
EU_RAR: European Union Risk Assessment Report

operation and Development)
WHO: World Health Organization

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)