

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



## GASOLINES (LEAD-FREE)

Covers all Amoco lead-free gasolines, including those with oxygenates  
MSDS No. 09748 USA/ENGLISH

### 1.0 CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**PRODUCT NAME:** GASOLINES (LEAD-FREE)

**MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER:** BP Products North America Inc.  
200 East Randolph Drive  
Chicago, Illinois 60601 U.S.A.

**EMERGENCY HEALTH INFORMATION:**  
1 (800) 447-8735

**EMERGENCY SPILL INFORMATION:**  
1 (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA)

**OTHER PRODUCT SAFETY INFORMATION:**  
1 (866) 4 BP – MSDS  
(866-427-6737 Toll Free – North America)  
Email: [bpcares@bp.com](mailto:bpcares@bp.com)

### 2.0 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS#	Range % by Wt.
Gasoline	8006-61-9	80-100
Benzene	71-43-2	1-4
Butane	106-97-8	1-12
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	1-5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1-2
Heptane	142-82-5	1-2
Hexane	110-54-3	1-5
Pentane	109-66-0	1-10
Toluene	108-88-3	1-22
Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1-7
Xylene	1330-20-7	1-10
Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	0-18

Ethanol (ethyl alcohol)	64-17-5	0-10
Ethyl tertiary butyl ether	637-92-3	0-21
Tert-amyl methyl ether (TAME)	994-05-8	0-20
Isopentane	78-78-4	1-20
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0-1.1

(See Section 8.0, "Exposure Controls/Personal Protection", for exposure guidelines)

### 3.0 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:** Danger! Extremely flammable. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness, and nausea, and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Harmful if swallowed and/or aspirated into the lungs. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause irritation and/or dermatitis. Use as motor fuel only. Long-term exposure to vapors has caused cancer in laboratory animals.

#### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

**EYE CONTACT:** High concentrations of vapor/mist may cause eye discomfort.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation and/or dermatitis.

**INHALATION:** Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness, and nausea, and may lead to unconsciousness or death. See "Toxicological Information" section (Section 11.0).

**INGESTION:** Harmful or fatal if liquid is aspirated into lungs. Ingestion causes gastrointestinal irritation and diarrhea. See "Toxicological Information" section (Section 11.0).

**HMIS CODE:** (Health:1) (Flammability:3) (Reactivity:0) CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD.

**NFPA CODE:** (Health:1) (Flammability:3) (Instability:0)

### 4.0 FIRST AID MEASURES

**EYE:** Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

**SKIN:** Wash exposed skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, and thoroughly clean and dry before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

**INHALATION:** If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Get medical attention.

**INGESTION:** If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

## 5.0 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**FLASHPOINT:** -45°F

**UEL:** 7.6%

**LEL:** 1.3%

**AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:** 495.0°F

**FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION:** Extremely Flammable Liquid.

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Agents approved for Class B hazards (e.g., dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, steam) or water fog. Water may be ineffective but should be used to cool-fire exposed containers, structures and to protect personnel.

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** Extremely flammable vapor/air mixtures form. Extinguishment of fire before source of vapor is shut off can create an explosive mixture in air. Product gives off vapors that are heavier than air which can travel considerable distances to a source of ignition and flashback. Runoff to sewer may cause a fire or explosion hazard.

**FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT:** Firefighters should wear full bunker gear, including a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

**PRECAUTIONS:** Keep away from sources of ignition (e.g., heat and open flames). Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

**HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:** Combustion of this product in an area without adequate ventilation may result in hazardous levels of combustion products (e.g., carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide) and inadequate oxygen levels.

## 6.0 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Remove or shut off all sources of ignition. Wear respirator and spray with water to disperse vapors. Increase ventilation if possible. Prevent spreading by diking, ditching, or absorbing on inert materials. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

## 7.0 HANDLING AND STORAGE

**HANDLING:** Use with adequate ventilation. Keep away from ignition sources (e.g., heat, sparks, or open flames). Ground and bond containers when transferring materials. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**STORAGE:** Store in flammable liquids storage area. Keep container closed. Store away from heat, ignition sources, and open flame in accordance with applicable regulations.

**SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS:** Keep out of sewers and waterways. Avoid strong oxidizers. Report spills to appropriate authorities. USE AS MOTOR FUEL ONLY.

## 8.0 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**EYE:** None required; however, use of eye protection is good industrial practice.

**SKIN:** Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective clothing and gloves if prolonged or repeated contact is likely.

**INHALATION:** Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor and/or mist. If ventilation is inadequate, use NIOSH certified respirator that will protect against organic vapor and dust/mist.

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines.

### EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

Component	CAS#	Exposure Limits
Gasoline	8006-61-9	OSHA PEL: 300 ppm (1989); Not established. (1971) OSHA STEL: 500 ppm (1989); Not established. (1971) ACGIH TLV-TWA: 300 ppm ACGIH TLV-STEL: 500 ppm
Benzene	71-43-2	OSHA PEL: 1 ppm OSHA STEL: 5 ppm ACGIH TLV-TWA: 0.5 ppm (skin) ACGIH TLV-STEL: 2.5 ppm (skin) Mexico TWA: 10 ppm Mexico STEL: 25 ppm

Butane	106-97-8	OSHA PEL: 800 ppm (1989); Not established. (1971) ACGIH TLV-TWA: 800 ppm Mexico TWA: 800 ppm
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	OSHA PEL: 300 ppm (1989)(1971) ACGIH TLV-TWA: 300 ppm Mexico TWA: 300 ppm Mexico STEL: 375 ppm
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	OSHA PEL: 100 ppm (1989)(1971) OSHA STEL: 125 ppm(1989); Not established. (1971) ACGIH TLV-TWA: 100 ppm ACGIH TLV-STEL: 125 ppm Mexico TWA: 100 ppm Mexico STEL: 125 ppm
Heptane	142-82-5	OSHA PEL: 400 ppm (1989); 500 ppm (1971) OSHA STEL: 500 ppm (1989); Not established. (1971) ACGIH TLV-TWA: 400 ppm ACGIH TLV-STEL: 500 ppm Mexico TWA: 400 ppm (skin) Mexico STEL: 500 ppm (skin)
Hexane	110-54-3	OSHA PEL: 50 ppm (1989); 500 ppm (1971) ACGIH TLV-TWA: 50 ppm (skin) Mexico TWA: 100 ppm
Pentane	109-66-0	OSHA PEL: 600 ppm (1989); 1000 ppm (1971) OSHA STEL: 750 ppm (1989); Not established. (1971) ACGIH TLV-TWA: 600 ppm Mexico TWA: 600 ppm Mexico STEL: 760 ppm
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA PEL: 100 ppm (1989); 200 ppm (1971) OSHA STEL: 150 ppm (1989); Not established. (1971) OSHA Ceiling: 300 ppm (1971) ACGIH TLV-TWA: 50 ppm (skin) Mexico TWA: 100 ppm Mexico STEL: 150 ppm
Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	OSHA PEL: 25 ppm (1989); Not established. (1971) ACGIH TLV-TWA: 25 ppm Mexico TWA: 25 ppm Mexico STEL: 35 ppm

Xylene	1330-20-7	OSHA PEL: 100 ppm (1989)(1971) OSHA STEL: 150 ppm (1989); Not established. (1971) ACGIH TLV-TWA: 100 ppm ACGIH TLV-STEL: 150 ppm Mexico TWA: 100 ppm (skin) Mexico STEL: 150 ppm (skin)
Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	ACGIH TLV-TWA: 40 ppm
Ethanol (ethyl alcohol)	64-17-5	OSHA PEL: 1000 ppm (1989)(1971) ACGIH TLV-TWA: 1000 ppm Mexico TWA: 1000 ppm
Ethyl tertiary butyl ether	637-92-3	No exposure limit established
Tert-amyl methyl ether (TAME)	994-05-8	No exposure limit established
Isopentane	78-78-4	ACGIH TLV-TWA: 600 ppm
Naphthalene	91-20-3	OSHA PEL: 10 ppm (1989)(1971) OSHA STEL: 15 ppm (1989); Not established. (1971) ACGIH TLV-TWA: 10 ppm ACGIH TLV-STEL: 15 ppm Mexico TWA: 10 ppm Mexico STEL: 15 ppm

## 9.0 CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

**APPEARANCE AND ODOR:** Clear. Liquid. Hydrocarbon odor.

**pH:** Not determined.

**VAPOR PRESSURE:** 7-15 lb RVP (ASTM D323)

**VAPOR DENSITY:** 3.0-4.0

**BOILING POINT:** 80.0-430.0°F (range)

**MELTING POINT:** Not determined.

**SOLUBILITY IN WATER:** Negligible, below 0.1%.

**SPECIFIC GRAVITY (WATER=1):** 0.75

## 10.0 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**STABILITY:** Burning can be started easily.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Keep away from ignition sources (e.g. heat, sparks, and open flames).

**MATERIALS TO AVOID:** Avoid chlorine, fluorine, and other strong oxidizers.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:** None identified.

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur.

## 11.0 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### ACUTE TOXICITY DATA:

**EYE IRRITATION:** This product had a primary eye irritation score (PEIS) of 0/110.0 (rabbit)

**SKIN IRRITATION:** This product had a primary skin irritation score (PDIS) of 1.1/8.0 (rabbit)

**DERMAL LD50:** greater than 5 ml/kg (rabbit).

**ORAL LD50:** 18.8 ml/kg (rat).

**INHALATION LC50:** 20.7 mg/l (rat)

**OTHER TOXICITY DATA:** Excess exposure to vapors may produce headaches, dizziness, nausea, drowsiness, irritation of eyes, nose and throat and central nervous system depression. Aspiration of this material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonia and can be fatal. Aspiration into the lungs can occur while vomiting after ingestion of this product. Inhalation of unleaded gasoline vapors did not produce birth defects in laboratory animals. Ingestion of this material can cause gastrointestinal irritation and diarrhea.

In a long-term inhalation study of whole unleaded gasoline vapors, exposure-related kidney damage and kidney tumors were observed in male rats. Similar kidney effects were not seen in female rats or in mice. At the highest exposure level (2056 ppm), female mice had an increased incidence of liver tumors. Results from subsequent scientific studies have shown that a broad variety of chemicals cause these kidney effects only in the male rat. Further studies have discovered the means by which the physiology of the male rat uniquely predispose it to these effects. Consequently, the Risk Assessment Forum of the Environmental Protection Agency has recognized that these responses are not predictive of a human health hazard. The liver tumors

that were increased in the high-dose female mice are likewise of questionable significance because of their high spontaneous occurrence even without chemical exposure and because the rate of their occurrence is accelerated by a broad spectrum of chemicals not commonly considered to be carcinogens (e.g., phenobarbital). Thus, the significance of the mouse liver tumor response in terms of human health is questionable.

Gasoline is a complex mixture of hydrocarbons and contains benzene (typically no more than 2 volume%), toluene, and xylene. Chronic exposure to high levels of benzene has been shown to cause cancer (leukemia) in humans and other adverse blood effects (anemia). Benzene is considered a human carcinogen by IARC, NTP and OSHA. Over exposure to xylene and toluene can cause irritation to the upper respiratory tract, headache and narcosis. Some liver damage and lung inflammation were seen in chronic studies on xylene in guinea pigs but not in rats.

Solvent "sniffing" (abuse) or intentional overexposure to vapors can produce serious central nervous system effects, including unconsciousness, and possibly death.

This product contains/may contain methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE). In a long-term inhalation study with laboratory rodents, very high exposures (>3000 ppm) to MTBE produced liver and kidney tumors. Both IARC and NTP do not consider these data sufficient for classification of MTBE as a probable human carcinogen. MTBE has produced developmental toxicity to the offspring of mice, but only at maternally toxic concentrations (>4000 ppm). Similar studies in rats and rabbits were negative.

This product contains/may contain ethyl tertiary-butyl ether (ETBE). In rats exposed by inhalation to ETBE, testicular degeneration was observed in males and bone marrow degeneration was observed in females that were exposed to 1750 and 5000 ppm for 90 days. Neither effect was seen at 500 ppm. Slight blood and organ weight changes have been observed in rats following 28-day inhalation exposure to ETBE at 2000 ppm and higher.

This product contains/may contain tertiary-amyl methyl ether (TAME). Chronic inhalation exposure of rats and mice to high levels of TAME (250-3500 ppm) for 90 days resulted in slight blood and organ weight effects. However, these were either transient during the exposure period, or reversible after exposure ceased.

## 12.0 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecological testing has not been conducted on this material by BP.

## 13.0 DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Residues and spilled material are hazardous waste due to ignitability. Disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state, or local regulations. Enclosed-controlled incineration is recommended unless directed otherwise by applicable ordinances.



The container for this product can present explosion or fire hazards, even when emptied! To avoid risk of injury, do not cut, puncture, or weld on or near this container. Since the emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

## 14.0 TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

### U.S. DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION

Shipping Name	Gasoline
Hazard Class	3
Identification Number	UN1203
Packing Group	II

### INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION:

#### Sea (IMO/IMDG)

Shipping Name	Gasoline
Class	3.1
Packing Group	II
UN Number	UN1203

#### Air (ICAO/IATA)

Shipping Name	Gasoline , UN1203
Class	3
Packing Group	II

#### European Road/Rail (ADR/RID)

Shipping Name Not determined.

#### Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Shipping Name	Gasoline
Hazard Class	3
UN Number	UN1203
Packing Group	II

## 15.0 REGULATORY INFORMATION

**CERCLA SECTIONS 102a/103 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR Part 302.4):** This product is exempt from the CERCLA reporting requirements under 40 CFR Part 302.4. However, if spilled into waters of the United States, it may be reportable under 33 CFR Part 153 if it produces a sheen.

**SARA TITLE III SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR Part 355):** This product is not regulated under Section 302 of SARA and 40 CFR Part 355.

**SARA TITLE III SECTIONS 311/312 HAZARDOUS CATEGORIZATION (40 CFR Part 370):** This product is defined as hazardous by OSHA under 29 CFR Part 1910.1200(d). Hazardous categories for this product are:

Acute = yes; Chronic = yes; Fire = yes; Pressure = no; Reactive = no.

**SARA TITLE III SECTION 313 (40 CFR Part 372):** This product contains the following substance(s), which is on the Toxic Chemicals List in 40 CFR Part 372:

Component/CAS Number	Weight Percent
Benzene 71-43-2	4
Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	7
Cyclohexane 110-82-7	5
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	2
Xylene 1330-20-7	10
Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) 1634-04-4	18
Hexane 110-54-3	5
Naphthalene 91-20-3	1.1
Toluene 108-88-3	22

**U.S. INVENTORY (TSCA):** Listed on inventory.

This product may contain methyl tertiary-butyl ether (CAS #1634-04-4) or tert-amyl methyl ether (CAS #994-05-8), both of which are currently undergoing review and testing under TSCA Section 4. Notification to the U.S. EPA Office of Toxic Substances is required prior to export of this material from the United States.

**OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD:** Flammable liquid. Irritant. Contains components listed by ACGIH. Contains components listed by OSHA. Contains a carcinogenic component.

# Material Safety Data Sheet



## 1. Chemical product and company identification

Product name DIESEL FUEL NO. 1  
MSDS # 11154  
Historic MSDS #: None.  
Code 11154  
Product use Fuel.  
Synonyms Ultra Low Sulfur No.1 Diesel Fuel, Low Sulfur No.1 Diesel Fuel, Amoco Diesel Fuel No.1  
Supplier BP Products North America Inc.  
150 West Warrenville Road  
Naperville, Illinois 60563-8460  
USA  
EMERGENCY HEALTH INFORMATION: 1 (800) 447-8735  
Outside the US: +1 703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)  
EMERGENCY SPILL INFORMATION: 1 (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA)  
OTHER PRODUCT INFORMATION: 1 (866) 4 BP - MSDS  
(866-427-6737 Toll Free - North America)  
email: bpcares@bp.com

## 2. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	CAS #	% by weight
Petroleum distillates	8008-20-6	100
Contains: naphthalene	91-20-3	1 - 3

May also contain small quantities of proprietary performance additives.

## 3. Hazards identification

Physical state Liquid.  
Color Colorless. to Various colors. (may be dyed Red., Light Green. ,Yellow. )  
Emergency overview

### WARNING!

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.  
VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.  
HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.  
ASPIRATION HAZARD.  
HARMFUL OR FATAL IF LIQUID IS ASPIRATED INTO LUNGS.  
CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION.  
MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION.  
INHALATION CAUSES HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS, AND NAUSEA, AND MAY LEAD TO UNCONSCIOUSNESS.

Do not ingest. If ingested do not induce vomiting. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Use only with adequate ventilation Wash thoroughly after handling.

Product name	DIESEL FUEL NO. 1	Product code	11154	Page:	1/7		
Version	1	Date of issue	08/29/2006.	Format	US-COMP	Language	ENGLISH.
		Build	4 2.8				( ENGLISH )

Routes of entry	Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Potential health effects	
Eyes	Slightly irritating to the eyes.
Skin	Causes skin irritation.
Inhalation	May cause respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation causes headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea, and may lead to unconsciousness. See toxicological Information (section 11).
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed -- harmful or fatal if liquid is aspirated into lungs. See toxicological Information (section 11).
Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure	None identified.
See toxicological Information (section 11).	

#### 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Skin contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.
Ingestion	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Aspiration hazard if swallowed- can enter lungs and cause damage. Get medical attention immediately.

#### 5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product	Combustible liquid.
Flash point	>38 °C (Closed cup) Pensky-Martens.
Explosion limits	Lower: 0.6 % Upper: 7.5 %
Products of combustion	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> ) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide).
Unusual fire/explosion hazards	Combustible liquid and vapor. Vapor may cause flash fire. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas, travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
Fire-fighting media and instructions	In case of fire, use water fog, foam, dry chemicals, or carbon dioxide. DO NOT FIGHT FIRE WHEN IT REACHES MATERIAL. Withdraw from fire and let it burn. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. First move people out of line-of-sight of the scene and away from windows.
Protective clothing (fire)	Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.
Special remarks on fire hazards	Do not use water jet.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions

Immediately contact emergency personnel. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (See Section: "Exposure controls/personal protection"). Follow all fire fighting procedures (See Section: "Fire-fighting measures"). Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

### Environmental precautions and clean-up methods

If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilled material. For small spills add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials) and use a non-sparking or explosion proof means to transfer material to a sealed, appropriate container for disposal. For large spills dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilled material in an appropriate container for disposal. Avoid contact of spilled material with soil and prevent runoff entering surface waterways. See Section 13 for Waste Disposal Information.

### Personal protection in case of a large spill

Splash goggles. Chemical resistant protective suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

**CAUTION:** The protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, if exposure levels are not known, or if concentrations exceed the protection limits of air-purifying respirator.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Handling

Aspiration hazard if swallowed- can enter lungs and cause damage. Never siphon by mouth. Do not ingest. If ingested do not induce vomiting. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable/combustible or explosive residue or vapors. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards.

### Storage

Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

#### Ingredient name

Petroleum distillates

### Occupational exposure limits

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2006). Skin**  
TWA: 200 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

#### Contains: naphthalene

### ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2006).

STEL: 79 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).  
STEL: 15 ppm 15 minute(s).  
TWA: 52 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).  
TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s).

### OSHA PEL (United States, 8/1997).

TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).  
TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s).

May also contain small quantities of proprietary performance additives.

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				Build	4 2.8		( ENGLISH )

Control Measures	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits. In accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety work practices, airborne exposures should be controlled to the lowest extent practicable.
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.
Personal protection	
Eyes	Avoid contact with eyes. Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin and body	Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory	Use only with adequate ventilation Do not breathe vapor or mist. If ventilation is inadequate, use a NIOSH certified respirator with an organic vapor cartridge and P95 particulate filter.
Hands	<p>CAUTION: The protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, if exposure levels are not known, or if concentrations exceed the protection limits of air-purifying respirator.</p> <p>Wear gloves that cannot be penetrated by chemicals or oil.</p> <p>The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the gloves (even the best chemically resistant glove will break down after repeated chemical exposures). Most gloves provide only a short time of protection before they must be discarded and replaced. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Gloves should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.</p> <p>Consult your supervisor or S.O.P. for special handling directions</p>

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.
Odor	Petroleum
Color	Colorless. to Various colors. (may be dyed Red., Light Green. ,Yellow. )
Heat of combustion	Not available.
Specific gravity	<1 (Water = 1)
Density	815 to 840 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (0.815 to 0.84 g/cm <sup>3</sup> )
Solubility	negligible <0.1%
Viscosity	Kinematic: 1.3 to 2.4 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (1.3 to 2.4 cSt) at 40°C

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability and reactivity	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (See Section: "Handling and storage").
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Incompatibility with various substances	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids and alkalis. halogenated compounds.
Hazardous decomposition products	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> ) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)
Hazardous polymerization	Will not occur.

## 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity	Aspiration of this product into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonia and can be fatal. Aspiration into the lungs can occur while vomiting after ingestion of this product. Do not siphon by mouth.
Chronic toxicity	
Carcinogenic effects	Contains material which may cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Classified 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC: [naphthalene] Classified 2 (Reasonably Anticipated To Be Human Carcinogens.) by NTP: [naphthalene]
Other chronic toxicity data	Middle distillate: From skin-painting studies of petroleum distillates of similar composition and distillate range, it has been shown that these types of materials often possess weak carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals. In these tests, the material is painted on the shaved backs of mice twice a week for their lifetime. The material is not washed off between applications. Therefore, there may be a potential risk of skin cancer from prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product in the absence of good personal hygiene. This particular product has not been tested for carcinogenic activity, but we have chosen to be cautious in light of the findings with other distillate streams.  Occasional skin contact with this product is not expected to have serious effects, but good personal hygiene should be practiced and repeated skin contact avoided. This product can also be expected to produce skin irritation upon prolonged or repeated skin contact. Personal hygiene measures taken to prevent skin irritation are expected to be adequate to prevent risk of skin cancer.  Diesel exhaust particulates have been classified by the National Toxicological Program (NTP) to be a reasonably anticipated human carcinogen. Exposure should be minimized to reduce potential risk.  Naphthalene has been reported to cause developmental toxicity in mice after oral exposure to relatively high dose levels, but developmental toxicity was not observed in NTP (National Toxicology Program) sponsored studies in rats and rabbits. Ingestion or inhalation of naphthalene can result in hemolysis and other blood abnormalities, and individuals (and infants) deficient in glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase may be especially susceptible to these effects. Inhalation of naphthalene may cause headache and nausea. Airborne exposure can result in eye irritation. Naphthalene exposure has been associated with cataracts in animals and humans.

## 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Mobility	Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.
Bioaccumulative potential	This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.
Other ecological information	Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.




## 13. Disposal considerations

Waste information	Avoid contact of spilled material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Consult an environmental professional to determine if local, regional or national regulations would classify spilled or contaminated materials as hazardous waste. Use only approved transporters, recyclers, treatment, storage or disposal facilities. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.
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Consult your local or regional authorities.

## 14. Transport information

### International transport regulations

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	NA1993	Diesel Fuel	Combustible liquid.	III	-----	<b>Reportable quantity</b> 100 lbs. (45.36 kg)
TDG Classification	UN1202	Gas oil	3	III		Not determined.
IMDG Classification	UN1202	Gas oil	3	III		Not determined.
IATA Classification	UN1202	Gas oil	3	III		Not determined.

## 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations US INVENTORY (TSCA): In compliance.

TSCA 12(b) one-time export notification:: naphthalene

This product is not regulated under Section 302 of SARA and 40 CFR Part 355.

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: DIESEL FUEL NO. 1: Fire hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard

### SARA 313

#### Form R - Reporting requirements

#### Supplier notification

#### Product name

naphthalene

naphthalene

#### CAS number

91-20-3

91-20-3

#### Concentration

1 - 3

1 - 3

CERCLA Sections 102a/103 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR Part 302.4):: o-Xylene: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg); naphthalene: 100 lbs. (45.36 kg); xylene: 100 lbs. (45.36 kg); Ethylbenzene: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg); Xylene: 100 lbs. (45.36 kg); Cumene: 5000 lbs. (2268 kg); xylene: 100 lbs. (45.36 kg);

### State regulations

Massachusetts RTK: Straight run kerosine; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene  
New Jersey: Straight run kerosine; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene  
Pennsylvania RTK: Straight run kerosine (generic environmental hazard); 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (environmental hazard, generic environmental hazard)

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.  
; Ethylbenzene; naphthalene

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Toluene

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Benzene

Prop 65 chemicals will result under certain conditions from the use of this material. For example, burning fuels produces combustion products including diesel exhaust, a Prop 65 carcinogen, and carbon monoxide, a Prop 65 reproductive toxin.

Product name DIESEL FUEL NO. 1	Date of issue 08/29/2006.	Product code 11154	Page: 6/7
Version 1	Format US-COMP	Language ENGLISH.	( ENGLISH )
Build 4 2.8			



Inventories

AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY (AICS): Not determined.

CANADA INVENTORY (DSL): In compliance.

CHINA INVENTORY (IECS): Not determined.

EC INVENTORY (EINECS/ELINCS): Not determined.

JAPAN INVENTORY (ENCS): Not determined.

KOREA INVENTORY (ECL): Not determined.

PHILIPPINE INVENTORY (PICCS): Not determined.

16. Other information

Label requirements

WARNING!

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.  
VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.  
HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.  
ASPIRATION HAZARD.  
HARMFUL OR FATAL IF LIQUID IS ASPIRATED INTO LUNGS.  
CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION.  
MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION.  
INHALATION CAUSES HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS, AND NAUSEA, AND MAY LEAD TO UNCONSCIOUSNESS.

HMIS® Rating :

Health 0 National Fire  
Flammability 2 Protection  
Physical 0 Association  
Hazard (U.S.A.)  
Personal X  
protection



History

Date of issue 08/29/2006.  
Date of previous issue 08/28/2006.  
Prepared by Product Stewardship

Notice to reader

NOTICE : This Material Safety Data Sheet is based upon data considered to be accurate at the time of its preparation. Despite our efforts, it may not be up to date or applicable to the circumstances of any particular case. We are not responsible for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, from any failure to follow appropriate practices or from hazards inherent in the nature of the product.

# Material Safety Data Sheet



## 1. Chemical product and company identification

Product name PREMIUM DIESEL FUELS  
MSDS # 12638  
Historic MSDS #: None.  
Code 12638  
Product use Fuel.  
Synonyms Amoco Premier Diesel Fuel, Amoco PowerBlend Diesel Fuel, High Sulfur BP Diesel Supreme, Ultra Low Sulfur BP Diesel Supreme  
Supplier BP Products North America Inc.  
150 West Warrenville Road  
Naperville, Illinois 60563-8460  
USA  
EMERGENCY HEALTH INFORMATION: 1 (800) 447-8735  
Outside the US: +1 703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)  
EMERGENCY SPILL INFORMATION: 1 (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA)  
OTHER PRODUCT INFORMATION: 1 (866) 4 BP - MSDS  
(866-427-6737 Toll Free - North America)  
email: bpcares@bp.com

## 2. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	CAS #	% by weight
Petroleum distillates	68476-34-6	100
Contains: naphthalene	91-20-3	1 - 3

May also contain small quantities of proprietary performance additives.

## 3. Hazards identification

Physical state Liquid.  
Color Colorless. to Various colors. (may be dyed Red., Light Green., Yellow.)  
Emergency overview WARNING!  
COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.  
VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.  
HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.  
ASPIRATION HAZARD.  
HARMFUL OR FATAL IF LIQUID IS ASPIRATED INTO LUNGS.  
CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION.  
MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION.  
INHALATION CAUSES HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS, AND NAUSEA, AND MAY LEAD TO UNCONSCIOUSNESS.

Product name PREMIUM DIESEL FUELS  
Version 1  
Date of issue 08/29/2006.

Format US-COMP

Product code 12638

Language ENGLISH.

Page: 1/7

Do not ingest. If ingested do not induce vomiting. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Use only with adequate ventilation Wash thoroughly after handling.

Routes of entry

Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential health effects

Eyes	Slightly irritating to the eyes.
Skin	Causes skin irritation.
Inhalation	May cause respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation causes headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea, and may lead to unconsciousness. See toxicological Information (section 11).
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed – harmful or fatal if liquid is aspirated into lungs. See toxicological Information (section 11).

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure

None identified.

See toxicological Information (section 11).

#### 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Skin contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.
Ingestion	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Aspiration hazard if swallowed- can enter lungs and cause damage. Get medical attention immediately.

#### 5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product	Combustible liquid.
Flash point	>38 °C (Closed cup) Pensky-Martens.
Explosion limits	Lower: 0.6 % Upper: 7.5 %
Products of combustion	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> ) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide).
Unusual fire/explosion hazards	Combustible liquid and vapor. Vapor may cause flash fire. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas, travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.  Explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
Fire-fighting media and instructions	In case of fire, use water fog, foam, dry chemicals, or carbon dioxide. DO NOT FIGHT FIRE WHEN IT REACHES MATERIAL. Withdraw from fire and let it burn. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. First move people out of line-of-sight of the scene and away from windows.
Protective clothing (fire)	Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.
Special remarks on fire hazards	Do not use water jet.

## 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions	Immediately contact emergency personnel. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (See Section: "Exposure controls/personal protection"). Follow all fire fighting procedures (See Section: "Fire-fighting measures"). Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
Environmental precautions and clean-up methods	If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilled material. For small spills add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials) and use a non-sparking or explosion proof means to transfer material to a sealed, appropriate container for disposal. For large spills dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilled material in an appropriate container for disposal. Avoid contact of spilled material with soil and prevent runoff entering surface waterways. See Section 13 for Waste Disposal Information.
Personal protection in case of a large spill	Splash goggles. Chemical resistant protective suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.  CAUTION: The protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, if exposure levels are not known, or if concentrations exceed the protection limits of air-purifying respirator.

## 7. Handling and storage

Handling	Aspiration hazard if swallowed- can enter lungs and cause damage. Never siphon by mouth. Do not ingest. If ingested do not induce vomiting. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable/combustible or explosive residue or vapors. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards.
Storage	Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name

Petroleum distillates

Occupational exposure limits

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2006). Skin  
TWA: 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Total hydrocarbons

Contains:  
naphthalene

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2006).

STEL: 79 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).

STEL: 15 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 52 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s).

OSHA PEL (United States, 8/1997).

TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s).

May also contain small quantities of proprietary performance additives.

Control Measures	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits. In accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety work practices, airborne exposures should be controlled to the lowest extent practicable.
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.
Personal protection	
Eyes	Avoid contact with eyes. Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin and body	Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory	Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapor or mist. If ventilation is inadequate, use a NIOSH certified respirator with an organic vapor cartridge and P95 particulate filter.
	CAUTION: The protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, if exposure levels are not known, or if concentrations exceed the protection limits of air-purifying respirator.
Hands	Wear gloves that cannot be penetrated by chemicals or oil.
	The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the gloves (even the best chemically resistant glove will break down after repeated chemical exposures). Most gloves provide only a short time of protection before they must be discarded and replaced. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Gloves should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.
	Consult your supervisor or S.O.P. for special handling directions

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.
Odor	Petroleum
Color	Colorless. to Various colors. (may be dyed Red., Light Green. ,Yellow. )
Heat of combustion	Not available.
Specific gravity	<1 (Water = 1)
Density	820 to 875 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (0.82 to 0.875 g/cm <sup>3</sup> )
Solubility	negligible <0.1%
Viscosity	Kinematic: 1.7 to 4.1 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (1.7 to 4.1 cSt) at 40°C

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability and reactivity	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (See Section: "Handling and storage").
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Incompatibility with various substances	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids and alkalis. halogenated compounds.
Hazardous decomposition products	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> ) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)
Hazardous polymerization	Will not occur.

## 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity	Aspiration of this product into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonia and can be fatal. Aspiration into the lungs can occur while vomiting after ingestion of this product. Do not siphon by mouth.
Chronic toxicity	
Carcinogenic effects	Contains material which may cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Classified 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC: [naphthalene] Classified 2 (Reasonably Anticipated To Be Human Carcinogens.) by NTP: [naphthalene]
Other chronic toxicity data	Middle distillate: From skin-painting studies of petroleum distillates of similar composition and distillate range, it has been shown that these types of materials often possess weak carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals. In these tests, the material is painted on the shaved backs of mice twice a week for their lifetime. The material is not washed off between applications. Therefore, there may be a potential risk of skin cancer from prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product in the absence of good personal hygiene. This particular product has not been tested for carcinogenic activity, but we have chosen to be cautious in light of the findings with other distillate streams.  Occasional skin contact with this product is not expected to have serious effects, but good personal hygiene should be practiced and repeated skin contact avoided. This product can also be expected to produce skin irritation upon prolonged or repeated skin contact. Personal hygiene measures taken to prevent skin irritation are expected to be adequate to prevent risk of skin cancer.  Diesel exhaust particulates have been classified by the National Toxicological Program (NTP) to be a reasonably anticipated human carcinogen. Exposure should be minimized to reduce potential risk.  Naphthalene has been reported to cause developmental toxicity in mice after oral exposure to relatively high dose levels, but developmental toxicity was not observed in NTP (National Toxicology Program) sponsored studies in rats and rabbits. Ingestion or inhalation of naphthalene can result in hemolysis and other blood abnormalities, and individuals (and infants) deficient in glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase may be especially susceptible to these effects. Inhalation of naphthalene may cause headache and nausea. Airborne exposure can result in eye irritation. Naphthalene exposure has been associated with cataracts in animals and humans.

## 12. Ecological information




Ecotoxicity	Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Mobility	Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.
Bioaccumulative potential	This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.
Other ecological information	Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

## 13. Disposal considerations

Waste information	Avoid contact of spilled material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Consult an environmental professional to determine if local, regional or national regulations would classify spilled or contaminated materials as hazardous waste. Use only approved transporters, recyclers, treatment, storage or disposal facilities. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.
Consult your local or regional authorities.	

## 14. Transport information

### International transport regulations

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	NA1993	Diesel Fuel	Combustible liquid.	III	---	<u>Reportable quantity</u> 100 lbs. (45.36 kg)
TDG Classification	UN1202	Gas oil	3	III		Not determined.
IMDG Classification	UN1202	Gas oil	3	III		Not determined.
IATA Classification	UN1202	Gas oil	3	III		Not determined.

## 15. Regulatory information

### U.S. Federal regulations

US INVENTORY (TSCA): In compliance.

TSCA 12(b) one-time export notification:: naphthalene

This product is not regulated under Section 302 of SARA and 40 CFR Part 355.

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: PREMIUM DIESEL FUELS: Fire hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard

### SARA 313

Form R - Reporting requirements  
Supplier notification

Product name  
naphthalene

CAS number  
91-20-3

Concentration  
1 - 3

naphthalene

91-20-3

1 - 3

CERCLA Sections 102a/103 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR Part 302.4):: o-Xylene: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg); naphthalene: 100 lbs. (45.36 kg); xylene: 100 lbs. (45.36 kg); Ethylbenzene: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg); Xylene: 100 lbs. (45.36 kg); Cumene: 5000 lbs. (2268 kg); xylene: 100 lbs. (45.36 kg);

Massachusetts RTK: Straight run kerosine; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

New Jersey: Straight run kerosine; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

Pennsylvania RTK: Straight run kerosine (generic environmental hazard); 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (environmental hazard, generic environmental hazard)

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.  
; Ethylbenzene; naphthalene

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Toluene

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Benzene

Prop 65 chemicals will result under certain conditions from the use of this material. For example, burning fuels produces combustion products including diesel exhaust, a Prop 65 carcinogen, and carbon monoxide, a Prop 65 reproductive toxin.

### State regulations

Product name	PREMIUM DIESEL FUELS	Product code	12638	Page:	6/7
Version	1	Date of issue	08/29/2006.	Format	US-COMP
				Language	ENGLISH.

Inventories

- AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY (AICS): Not determined.
- CANADA INVENTORY (DSL): In compliance.
- CHINA INVENTORY (IECS): Not determined.
- EC INVENTORY (EINECS/ELINCS): Not determined.
- JAPAN INVENTORY (ENCS): Not determined.
- KOREA INVENTORY (ECL): Not determined.
- PHILIPPINE INVENTORY (PICCS): Not determined.

### 16. Other information

Label requirements

WARNING!

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.  
 VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.  
 HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.  
 ASPIRATION HAZARD.  
 HARMFUL OR FATAL IF LIQUID IS ASPIRATED INTO LUNGS.  
 CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION.  
 MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION.  
 INHALATION CAUSES HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS, AND NAUSEA, AND MAY LEAD TO UNCONSCIOUSNESS.

HMIS® Rating :

Health	0	National Fire
Flammability	2	Protection
Physical	0	Association
Hazard		(U.S.A.)
Personal	X	
protection		



History

Date of issue 08/29/2006.  
 Date of previous issue No Previous Validation.  
 Prepared by Product Stewardship

Notice to reader

*NOTICE : This Material Safety Data Sheet is based upon data considered to be accurate at the time of its preparation. Despite our efforts, it may not be up to date or applicable to the circumstances of any particular case. We are not responsible for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, from any failure to follow appropriate practices or from hazards inherent in the nature of the product.*



# Material Safety Data Sheet: DIESEL-MATE ALL SEASONS

Supersedes Date 07/09/2012

Issuing Date 09/04/2013

## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name DIESEL-MATE ALL SEASONS  
 Recommended use Fuel additive  
 Information on Manufacturer  
 CERTIFIED LABS, DIV. OF NCH CORP.  
 BOX 152170  
 IRVING, TEXAS 75015

Product Code 951J  
 Chemical nature Petroleum distillates  
 Emergency Telephone Number  
 CHEMTREC® 800-424-9300

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Emergency Overview

DANGER

Combustible liquid and vapor  
 May be harmful if inhaled  
 Causes skin irritation  
 Causes eye irritation  
 May cause allergic skin reaction  
 May be harmful if swallowed

Physical State Liquid

Odor Petroleum distillates

Color Orange - Brown  
 Potential Health Effects  
 Principle Route of Exposure  
 Primary Routes of Entry  
 Acute Effects

Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye contact.  
 Inhalation, Skin Absorption.

Eyes  
 Skin

Causes eye irritation.  
 Causes skin irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Blood disorder may occur after prolonged skin contact.

Inhalation

May cause irritation of respiratory tract. Inhalation may cause central nervous system effects. May cause central nervous system depression. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Blood disorder may occur after prolonged inhalation. Methemoglobinemia. Lowered blood pressure.

Ingestion

Irritating to mucous membranes. Causes headache, drowsiness or other effects to the central nervous system. Blood disorder may occur after ingestion. Methemoglobinemia. Lowered blood pressure. Bloody urine. Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic Toxicity

Repeated and prolonged exposure to solvents may cause brain and nervous system damage. Repeated absorption may cause disorder of central nervous system, liver, kidneys and blood. Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Contains a known or suspected carcinogen. Suspect reproductive hazard - contains material which may injure unborn child.

Target Organ Effects

Blood, Central nervous system, Peripheral Nervous System (PNS), Kidney, Liver, Respiratory system, Skin, Ears, Cardiovascular system, Immune system.

Aggravated Medical Conditions

Kidney disorders, Liver disorders, Blood disorders, Neurological disorders, Skin disorders, Respiratory disorders, Heart disease.

Potential Environmental Effects

See Section 12 for additional Ecological information.

## 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS-No
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	27247-96-7
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	64742-94-5
Petroleum naphtha, light aromatic	64742-95-6
Pseudocumene	95-63-6
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8
Propyl benzene	103-65-1
Naphthalene	91-20-3
Cumene	98-82-8
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7
2-Ethyl hexanol	104-76-7
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Cumene	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 245 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Skin	TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> IDLH: 900 ppm TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 245 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	No data available
2-Ethyl hexanol	No data available	No data available	No data available
Ethyl benzene	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH: 800 ppm STEL 125 ppm STEL 545 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

#### Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction.

#### Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face Protection

Safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin Protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Impervious gloves.

Respiratory Protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

#### General Hygiene Considerations

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid	Viscosity	Non viscous
Color	Orange - Brown	Odor	Petroleum distillates
Appearance	Transparent	pH	Not applicable
Specific Gravity	0.92	Evaporation Rate	0.17 (Butyl acetate=1)
Percent Volatile (Volume)	99.7	VOC Content (%)	99.7
VOC Content (g/L)	917	Vapor Pressure	0.78 mmHg @ 70°F
Vapor Density	9.6 (Air = 1.0)	Solubility	Negligible
Boiling Point/Range	> 320 °F / 160 °C		

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### Chemical Stability

Stable. Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

#### Conditions to Avoid

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces, and sources of ignition

#### Incompatible Products

Strong oxidizing agents, Reducing agents, Acids.

#### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Aldehydes.

#### Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Product Information

No information available.

#### Component Information

##### Acute Toxicity

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation	Draize Test	Other
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	> 2000 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 4820 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	> 14 mg/L ( Rat ) 4 h > 4.6 mg/L ( Rat ) 1 h	no data available	no data available
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	> 5000 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 2 mL/kg ( Rabbit )	> 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ( Rat ) 4 h	no data available	no data available
Petroleum naphtha, light aromatic	no data available	> 2000 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	> 5.2 mg/L ( Rat ) 4 h = 3400 ppm ( Rat ) 4 h	no data available	no data available
Pseudocumene	= 3400 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 3160 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	= 18 g/m <sup>3</sup> ( Rat ) 4 h	no data available	no data available
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	no data available	no data available	= 24 g/m <sup>3</sup> ( Rat ) 4 h	no data available	no data available
Propyl benzene	no data available	no data available	= 65000 ppm ( Rat ) 2 h	no data available	no data available
Naphthalene	no data available	> 20 g/kg ( Rabbit )	> 340 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ( Rat ) 1 h	no data available	no data available
Cumene	= 1400 mg/kg ( Rat )	= 12300 µL/kg ( Rabbit )	no data available	no data available	no data available
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	= 4300 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 1700 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	= 47635 mg/L ( Rat ) 4 h	no data available	no data available
2-Ethyl hexanol	1516 - 2774 mg/kg ( Rat )	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available
Ethyl benzene	= 3500 mg/kg ( Rat )	= 15354 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	= 17.2 mg/L ( Rat ) 4 h	no data available	no data available

##### Chronic Toxicity

Component	Mutagenicity	Sensitization	Developmental Toxicity	Reproductive Toxicity	Target Organ Effects
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available	CNS
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available	CNS

	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 72 h	promelas 96 h LC50 = 4.8 mg/L Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 h LC50 = 2.7 mg/L Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 h LC50 = 5.1 mg/L Poecilia reticulata 96 h	EC50 = 1.10 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 1.48 mg/L 30 min EC50 = 172 mg/L 24 h	7.9 - 14.1 mg/L 48 h	
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	no data available	LC50 = 13.4 mg/L Pimephales promelas 96 h LC50 2.661 - 4.093 mg/L Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 h LC50 13.5 - 17.3 mg/L Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 h LC50 13.1 - 16.5 mg/L Lepomis macrochirus 96 h LC50 = 19 mg/L Lepomis macrochirus 96 h LC50 7.711 - 9.591 mg/L Lepomis macrochirus 96 h LC50 23.53 - 29.97 mg/L Pimephales promelas 96 h LC50 = 780 mg/L Cyprinus carpio 96 h LC50 > 780 mg/L Cyprinus carpio 96 h LC50 30.26 - 40.75 mg/L Poecilia reticulata 96 h	EC50 = 0.0084 mg/L 24 h	EC50 = 3.82 mg/L 48 h LC50 = 0.6 mg/L 48 h	2.77 - 3.15
2-Ethyl hexanol	EC50 = 11.5 mg/L Desmodesmus subspicatus 72 h	LC50 32 - 37 mg/L Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 h LC50 > 7.5 mg/L Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 h LC50 27 - 29.5 mg/L Pimephales promelas 96 h LC50 = 29.7 mg/L Pimephales promelas 96 h LC50 10.0 - 33.0 mg/L Lepomis macrochirus 96 h	no data available	EC50 = 39 mg/L 48 h	3.1
Ethyl benzene	EC50 = 4.6 mg/L Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 72 h EC50 > 438 mg/L Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 96 h EC50 2.6 - 11.3 mg/L Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 72 h EC50 1.7 - 7.6 mg/L Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 96 h	LC50 = 9.6 mg/L Poecilia reticulata 96 h LC50 11.0 - 18.0 mg/L Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 h LC50 = 4.2 mg/L Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 h LC50 7.55 - 11 mg/L Pimephales promelas 96 h LC50 = 32 mg/L Lepomis macrochirus 96 h LC50 9.1 - 15.6 mg/L Pimephales promelas 96 h	EC50 = 9.68 mg/L 30 min EC50 = 96 mg/L 24 h	EC50 1.8 - 2.4 mg/L 48 h	3.118

Persistence and Degradability  
Bioaccumulation  
Mobility

No information available.  
No information available.  
No information available.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product Disposal  
Container Disposal

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.  
Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery, or waste disposal.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper Shipping Name  
Hazard Class  
UN-No  
Packing Group  
Marine Pollutant  
Description

Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.

3

UN1268

III

This product contains a chemical which is listed as a marine pollutant according to DOT.  
UN1268, Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S., 3, PGIII (>119 gallon - < 119 Not Regulated)

TDG

Proper shipping name  
Hazard Class  
UN-No

Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.

3

UN1268



## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By	Angela Hutson
Supersedes Date	07/09/2012
Issuing Date	09/04/2013
Reason for Revision	No information available.
Glossary	No information available.
List of References.	No information available.

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# Material Safety Data Sheet: PREMALUBE

Supersedes Date 03/04/2013

Issuing Date 10/25/2013

## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name** PREMALUBE  
**Recommended use** Lubricant  
**Information on Manufacturer**  
 CERTIFIED LABS, DIV. OF NCH CORP.  
 BOX 152170  
 IRVING, TEXAS 75015

**Product Code** 305J  
**Chemical nature** Petroleum oil blend  
**Emergency Telephone Number**  
 CHEMTREC® 800-424-9300

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Emergency Overview**  
 CAUTION  
 May cause skin irritation  
 May cause eye irritation

**Physical State** Grease

Odor Oily

**Color** Black  
**Potential Health Effects**  
**Principle Route of Exposure**  
**Primary Routes of Entry**  
**Acute Effects**  
     **Eyes**  
     **Skin**  
     **Inhalation**  
     **Ingestion**  
**Chronic Toxicity**  
**Target Organ Effects**  
**Aggravated Medical Conditions**  
**Potential Environmental Effects**

Eye contact, Skin contact.  
 Eye contact  
  
 May cause eye irritation.  
 May cause skin irritation.  
 Low hazard for usual industrial or commercial handling.  
 Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.  
 Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis. Kidney injury may occur.  
 Respiratory system, Kidney, Eyes, Blood, Bone.  
 Respiratory disorders, Skin disorders, Kidney disorders, Blood disorders.  
 See Section 12 for additional Ecological information.

## 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS-No
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (<3% DMSO extractable)	64742-52-5
Calcium carbonate	1317-65-3
Aluminum benzoate fatty acid complex	82980-54-9
Tricalcium phosphate	1306-06-5
Styrene-Ethylene/Propylene Block Copolymer	68648-89-5
Molybdenum disulfide	1317-33-5

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**General advice**  
**Eye Contact**

**Skin Contact**

**Inhalation**  
**Ingestion**

**Notes to physician**

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.  
 Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water, also under the eyelids. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.  
 Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.  
 If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.  
 Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Rinse mouth.  
 Treat symptomatically

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**Flash Point**

450 °F / 232 °C

**Method**

Open cup

**Autoignition Temperature** No information available.

**Upper** No data available      **Lower** No data available

**Flammability Limits in Air %** No information available.

**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Water spray. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Dry chemical. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Product Information

No information available.

### Component Information

#### Acute Toxicity

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation	Draize Test	Other
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (<3% DMSO extractable)	> 5000 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 5000 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	no data available	no data available	no data available
Calcium carbonate	= 6450 mg/kg ( Rat )	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available
Aluminum benzoate fatty acid complex	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available
Tricalcium phosphate	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available
Styrene-Ethylene/Propylene Block Copolymer	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available
Molybdenum disulfide	no data available	no data available	> 2820 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ( Rat ) 4 h	no data available	no data available

#### Chronic Toxicity

Component	Mutagenicity	Sensitization	Developmental Toxicity	Reproductive Toxicity	Target Organ Effects
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (<3% DMSO extractable)	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available	respiratory system
Calcium carbonate	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available	eyes, respiratory system, skin
Aluminum benzoate fatty acid complex	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available
Tricalcium phosphate	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available
Styrene-Ethylene/Propylene Block Copolymer	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available
Molybdenum disulfide	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available	respiratory system, kidneys, eyes, blood, bones, joints

#### Carcinogenicity

Component	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA	Other
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (<3% DMSO extractable)	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable
Calcium carbonate	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable
Aluminum benzoate fatty acid complex	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable
Tricalcium phosphate	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable
Styrene-Ethylene/Propylene Block Copolymer	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable
Molybdenum disulfide	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Product Information

No information available.

### Component Information

Component	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Microtox	Water Flea	log Pow
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (<3% DMSO extractable)	no data available	LC50 > 5000 mg/L Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 h	no data available	EC50 > 1000 mg/L 48 h	N/A
Calcium carbonate	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available	N/A
Aluminum benzoate fatty acid complex	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available	N/A
Tricalcium phosphate	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available	N/A
Styrene-Ethylene/Propylene Block Copolymer	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available	N/A
Molybdenum disulfide	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available	N/A

### Persistence and Degradability

No information available.

### Bioaccumulation

No information available.

### Mobility

No information available.

# Material Safety Data Sheet: PREMALUBE #1

Supersedes Date 06/24/2011

Issuing Date 12/18/2013

## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name PREMALUBE #1  
Recommended use Lubricant  
Information on Manufacturer  
CERTIFIED LABS, DIV. OF NCH CORP.  
BOX 152170  
IRVING, TEXAS 75015

Product Code 315J  
Chemical nature mixture  
Emergency Telephone Number  
CHEMTREC® 800-424-9300

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Emergency Overview

CAUTION

May cause skin irritation  
May cause eye irritation

Color Black

Physical State Solid

Odor Oily

Potential Health Effects

Principle Route of Exposure

Eye contact, Skin contact.

Primary Routes of Entry

None known

Acute Effects

Eyes

May cause eye irritation.

Skin

May cause skin irritation.

Inhalation

Low hazard for usual industrial or commercial handling.

Ingestion

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic Toxicity

None known.

Target Organ Effects

Kidney, Eyes, Skin, Blood, Bone, Respiratory system.

Aggravated Medical Conditions

Skin disorders, Kidney disorders, Blood disorders, Respiratory disorders.

Potential Environmental Effects

See Section 12 for additional Ecological information.

## 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS-No
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (<3% DMSO extractable)	64742-52-5
Calcium carbonate	1317-65-3
Aluminium benzoate fatty acid complex	82980-54-9
Tricalcium phosphate	1306-06-5
White mineral oil, solvent refined	8042-47-5
Styrene-Ethylene/Propylene Block Copolymer	68648-89-5
Molybdenum disulfide	1317-33-5
Barium dinonylnaphthalene sulfonate	25619-56-1

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists.

Eye Contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water, also under the eyelids. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Skin Contact

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion

Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Notes to physician

Treat symptomatically

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point > 400 °F / > 204 °C

Method Open cup

Autoignition Temperature No information available.

Flammability Limits in Air % Not applicable.

Upper No data available Lower No data available

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Dry chemical. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon oxides, Oxides of phosphorus, Aldehydes, Ketones, Sulfur oxides.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Product Information**

No information available.

**Component Information**

**Acute Toxicity**

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation	Draize Test	Other
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (<3% DMSO extractable)	> 5000 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 5000 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	no data available	no data available	no data available
Calcium carbonate	= 6450 mg/kg ( Rat )	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available
Aluminum benzoate fatty acid complex	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available
Tricalcium phosphate	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available
White mineral oil, solvent refined	> 5000 mg/kg ( Rat )	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available
Styrene-Ethylene/Propylene Block Copolymer	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available
Molybdenum disulfide	no data available	no data available	> 2820 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ( Rat ) 4 h	no data available	no data available
Barium dinonylnaphthalene sulfonate	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available

**Chronic Toxicity**

Component	Mutagenicity	Sensitization	Developmental Toxicity	Reproductive Toxicity	Target Organ Effects
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (<3% DMSO extractable)	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available	respiratory system
Calcium carbonate	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available	eyes, respiratory system, skin
Aluminum benzoate fatty acid complex	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available
Tricalcium phosphate	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available
White mineral oil, solvent refined	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available	respiratory system
Styrene-Ethylene/Propylene Block Copolymer	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available
Molybdenum disulfide	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available	respiratory system, kidneys, eyes, blood, bones, joints
Barium dinonylnaphthalene sulfonate	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available

**Carcinogenicity**

Component	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA	Other
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (<3% DMSO extractable)	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable
Calcium carbonate	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable
Aluminum benzoate fatty acid complex	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable
Tricalcium phosphate	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable
White mineral oil, solvent refined	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable
Styrene-Ethylene/Propylene Block Copolymer	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable
Molybdenum disulfide	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable
Barium dinonylnaphthalene sulfonate	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Product Information**

No information available.

**Component Information**

Component	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Microtox	Water Flea	log Pow
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (<3% DMSO extractable)	no data available	LC50 > 5000 mg/L Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 h	no data available	EC50 > 1000 mg/L 48 h	N/A





## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By	Adrienne McKee
Supersedes Date	06/24/2011
Issuing Date	12/18/2013
Reason for Revision	No information available.
Glossary	No information available.
List of References.	No information available.

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