Val**BRAUN OIL CO.** Corp**Prate BEOM 426** Safety SPECEBY E360MN 56085

San Antonio, TX 78269-6000

000007





BRAUN OIL INC. PO BOX 426

SLEEPY EYE

MN

56085-0426

US

May 24, 2017

Attn: Safety/Right-To-Know Coordinator

Dear Customer:

Copies of Safety Data Sheet(s) (SDS), which have been prepared in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) are enclosed for the listed products manufactured by Valero. SDS are being provided to you either:

- as a result of your being authorized to purchase the products,
- a result of your request for SDS or
- in compliance with the supplier notification requirements in 40 CFR, Part 372, Subpart C.

Please compare the dates on the attached SDS with those in your file and replace any older SDS with the more recent one. OSHA regulations may require that you make the attached information available to your employees and/or your customers.

EPA Regulations 40 CFR, Part 372, in support of Section 313 of SARA, Title III, requires all manufacturers to notify suppliers annually of the concentrations of certain chemicals in products. The list of these chemicals can be found in 40 CFR 372.65. This notification is accomplished by an annual distribution (in January) of a report listing each product and the concentration of the regulated components. This distribution also covers the notification for Section 312 of SARA Title III Tier II for chemical inventory reporting.

The following MSDS are attached:

SDS Number

Description

ULSD

Diesel Fuels

SDS Assistance: (210)345-4593

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

DIESEL FUELS Product identifier

Other means of identification

SDS number

102-GHS

Synonyms

Diesel Fuels All Grades, Diesel Fuel No.2, Fuel Oil No.2, High Sulfur Diesel Fuel, Low Sulfur Diesel Fuel, Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel Fuel, CARB (California Air Resource Board) Diesel Fuel, Off-Road Diesel Fuel, Dyed Diesel Fuel, X Grade Diesel Fuel, X-1 Diesel Fuel, R5 ULSD, B5 ULS

D See section 16 for complete information.

Recommended use

Motor Fuel

Refinery feedstock.

Recommended restrictions

None known

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer/Supplier

Valero Marketing & Supply Company and Affiliates One Valero Way

San Antonio, TX 78269-6000

General Assistance

210-345-4593

E-Mail

CorpHSE@valero.com

Contact Person

Industrial Hygienist

Emergency Telephone

24 Hour Emergency 866-565-5220 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC USA)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Category 3 Flammable liquids Physical hazards

Category 4 Acute toxicity, inhalation Health hazards

> Category 2 Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Category 2 Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated

exposure

Category 1 Category 2

Aspiration hazard

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard

Environmental hazards OSHA defined hazards

Not classified

Label elements



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement

Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (blood, thymus, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statement Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

DIESEL FUELS

913579 Version #: 04 Revison date: 23-May-2014 Print date: 23-May-2014

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Fire-fighting equipment/instructions

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

The product is flammable, and heating may generate vapors which may form explosive vapor/air mixtures. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate toxic gases or fumes.

Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask.

Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Use compatible foam to minimize vapor generation as needed.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Local authorities should be advised if significant spills cannot be contained. Keep upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. This material is a water pollutant and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Small Spills: Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Large Spills: Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Should not be released into the environment.

Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Environmental precautions

If facility or operation has an "oil or hazardous substance contingency plan", activate its procedures. Stay upwind and away from spill. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant. Do not enter or stay in area unless monitoring indicates that it is safe to do so. Isolate hazard area and restrict entry to emergency crew. Flammable. Review Firefighting Measures, Section 5, before proceeding with clean up. Keep all sources of ignition (flames, smoking, flares, etc.) and hot surfaces away from release. Contain spill in smallest possible area. Recover as much product as possible (e.g. by vacuuming). Stop leak if it can be done without risk. Use water spray to disperse vapors. Use compatible foam to minimize vapor generation as needed. Spilled material may be absorbed by an appropriate absorbent, and then handled in accordance with environmental regulations. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized treatment or drainage systems and natural waterways. Contact fire authorities and appropriate federal, state and local agencies. If spill of any amount is made into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines, contact the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802. For highway or railways spills, contact Chemtrec at 1-800-424-9300.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity.

Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. The product is combustible, and heating may generate vapors which may form explosive vapor/air mixtures. DO NOT handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid release to the environment.



913579 Version #: 04 Revison date: 23-May-2014 Print date: 23-May-2014

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time	
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	0.4 mg/l	2,5-Hexanedio n, without hydrolysis	Urine	*	
	0.4 mg/l	2,5-Hexanedi - on, without hydrolysis		*	

^{* -} For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (CAS 68476-34-6) Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin. Can be absorbed through the skin. Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering

controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses. If splash potential exists, wear full face shield or chemical goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear chemical-resistant, impervious gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable.

Other

Full body suit and boots are recommended when handling large volumes or in emergency

situations. Flame retardant protective clothing is recommended.

Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workplace exposure limits for product or components are exceeded, NIOSH approved equipment should be worn. Proper respirator selection should be determined by adequately trained personnel, based on the contaminants, the degree of potential exposure and published respiratory protection factors. This equipment should be available for nonroutine and emergency

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Consult supervisor for special handling instructions. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Keep away from food and drink. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Liquid (may be dyed red).

Physical state

Liquid.

Form

Liquid

Clear. Straw.

Color

Kerosene (strong)

Odor Odor threshold

pH

Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

Not available.

-60.07 °F (-51.15 °C) Estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling

325 - 700 °F (162.78 - 371.11 °C)

range

Flash point

> 100.0 °F (> 37.8 °C) Closed Cup

Evaporation rate

0.02

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not available.

DIESEL FUELS

Revison date: 23-May-2014 Print date: 23-May-2014 913579 Version #: 04

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

Acute

Dermal

LD50

Rabbit

> 2 g/kg

Oral

LD50

Rat

490 mg/kg

n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

Acute

Inhalation

LC50

Rat

Rat

103 mg/l, 4 Hours

n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

Acute

Oral

LD50

28710 mg/kg

n-Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)

Acute

Inhalation

LC50

Rat

3200 mg/l, 4 Hours

Octane (All isomers) (CAS 111-65-9)

Acute

Inhalation

LC50

118 mg/l, 4 Hours

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization

Skin sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC): Whole diesel engine exhaust - IARC Group 1. Exposure may cause lung cancer and also noted a positive association with an increased risk of bladder cancer.

Diesel exhaust has been reported to be an occupational hazard due to NIOSH-reported potential carcinogenic properties.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (CAS 68476-34-6)

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Napthalene interferes with embryo development in experimental animals at dose levels that cause maternal toxicity. In humans, excessive exposure to this agent may cause hemolytic anemia in the mother and fetus.

Specific target organ toxicity single exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity repeated exposure

May cause damage to the following organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: Blood. Liver. Thymus

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic effects

Contains organic solvents which in case of overexposure may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication. Repeated exposure to naphthalene may cause cataracts, allergic skin rashes, destruction of red blood cells, and anemia, jaundice, kidney and liver damage. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure. Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause central nervous system, kidney, liver, and lung damage

DIESEL FUELS

913579 Version #: 04 Revison date: 23-May-2014 Print date: 23-May-2014

Environmental hazards Yes Marine pollutant Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. 144, B1, IB3, T2, TP1 Special provisions 150 Packaging exceptions 203 Packaging non bulk 242 Packaging bulk IATA UN1202 **UN number** Diesel fuel UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Class 3 Subsidiary risk 3 Label(s) 111 Packing group Yes Environmental hazards 3L **ERG Code** Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. IMDG UN1202 **UN number** UN proper shipping name DIESEL FUEL Transport hazard class(es) 3 Class Subsidiary risk 3 Label(s) III Packing group **Environmental hazards** Yes Marine pollutant F-E, S-E **EmS** Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Not applicable. However, this product is a liquid and if transported in bulk covered under Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and MARPOL 73/78, Annex I. the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

n-Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)

1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Hexane (Other isomers) (CAS 96-14-0) LISTED LISTED Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) LISTED n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5) LISTED n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) n-Nonane (CAS 111-84-2) LISTED LISTED Octane (All isomers) (CAS 111-65-9)

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - No Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

Yes

chemical

DIESEL FUELS

Revison date: 23-May-2014 Print date: 23-May-2014 913579 Version #: 04

Prepared by 3E Company

9/11

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date

13-May-2013

Revision date

23-May-2014

Version #

04

Further information

HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.

NFPA Ratings



Disclaimer

This material Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was prepared in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 by Valero Marketing & Supply Co., ("VALERO"). VALERO does not assume any liability arising out of product use by others. The information, recommendations, and suggestions presented in this SDS are based upon test results and data believed to be reliable. The end user of the product has the responsibility for evaluating the adequacy of the data under the conditions of use, determining the safety, toxicity and suitability of the product under these conditions, and obtaining additional or clarifying information where uncertainty exists. No guarantee expressed or implied is made as to the effects of such use, the results to be obtained, or the safety and toxicity of the product in any specific application. Furthermore, the information herein is not represented as absolutely complete, since it is not practicable to provide all the scientific and study information in the format of this document, plus additional information may be necessary under exceptional conditions of use, or because of applicable laws or government regulations.



Response

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention, If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog for extinction.

Storage

Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None known

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Fuels, diesel, no. 2	68476-34-6	85 - 100
Biodiesel - Fatty acid methyl esters	67762-38-3	0 - 10
Fuels, diesel, C9-18-alkane branched and linear	1159170-26-9	0 - 5
n-Nonane	111-84-2	1 - 3
Octane (All isomers)	111-65-9	1-2
Hexane (Other isomers)	96-14-0	0 - 1
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0 - 1
n-Heptane	142-82-5	0 - 1
n-Hexane	110-54-3	0 - 1

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing separately before reuse. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes. If high pressure injection under the skin occurs, always seek medical attention.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. Do not give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content does not get into the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. Get medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Irritation of nose and throat. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Skin irritation. Unconsciousness. Corneal damage. Narcosis. Decrease in motor functions. Behavioral changes.

Edema. Liver enlargement. Jaundice. Conjunctivitis. Proteinuria. Defatting of the skin. Rash. The toxicological properties of this product have not been thoroughly investigated. Use appropriate precautions.

Hydrogen sulfide, a highly toxic gas, may be present. Signs and symptoms of overexposure to hydrogen sulfide include respiratory and eye irritation, dizziness, nausea, coughing, a sensation of dryness and pain in the nose, and loss of consciousness. Odor does not provide a reliable indicator of the presence of hazardous levels in the atmosphere.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. The toxicological properties of this material have not been fully investigated.

General information

If exposed or concerned: get medical attention/advice. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray. Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Flammable liquid storage. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Keep out of the reach of children.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Туре	Value	
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	PEL	50 mg/m3	
		10 ppm	
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	PEL	2000 mg/m3	
(500 ppm	
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	PEL	1800 mg/m3	
I-riexarie (CAC 110-04-0)		500 ppm	
Octane (All isomers) (CAS	PEL	2350 mg/m3	
111-65-9)	1.22	2000 1119/1110	
		500 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values			
			_
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (CAS 68476-34-6)	TWA	100 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
Hexane (Other isomers)	STEL	1000 ppm	
(CAS 96-14-0)			
	TWA	500 ppm	
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	STEL	15 ppm	
	TWA	10 ppm	
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	400 ppm	
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	50 ppm	
n-Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)	TWA	200 ppm	
Octane (All isomers) (CAS 111-65-9)	TWA	300 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chem	ical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	
Hexane (Other isomers)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3	
(CAS 96-14-0)			
		510 ppm	
	TWA	350 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	STEL	75 mg/m3	
		15 ppm	
	TWA	50 mg/m3	
		10 ppm	
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3	
		440 ppm	
	TWA	350 mg/m3	
		85 ppm	
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	180 mg/m3	
Trioxano (orto Tro or o)		50 ppm	
n-Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)	TWA	1050 mg/m3	
1. Totalie (0.40 111-04-2)	1 4 4/ 1	200 ppm	
Octane (All isomers) (CAS	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3	
111-65-9)	Cennig	1000 1119/1110	
111-00-9)		385 ppm	
	TWA	350 mg/m3	
		75 nnm	

75 ppm

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

0.4 %

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

8 %

(%)

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure < 1 mm Hg (20°C)

Vapor density3 (Air = 1)Relative density0.82 - 0.87Relative density temperature60 °F (15.56 °C)

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature 494.96 °F (257.2 °C)

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity 2 - 4.5 mm²/s

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Stable at normal conditions.

Chemical stability Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

Strong oxidizing agents.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials. Do not pressurize,

cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks, static

electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death.

Incompatible materials

Hazardous decomposition

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

products

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Inhalation Harmful if inhaled. In high concentrations, vapors and spray mists are narcotic and may cause

headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact May cause eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Irritation of nose and throat. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Skin irritation.

Unconsciousness. Corneal damage. Narcosis. Decrease in motor functions. Behavioral changes. Edema. Liver enlargement. Jaundice. Conjunctivitis. Proteinuria. Defatting of the skin. Rash. The toxicological properties of this product have not been thoroughly investigated. Use appropriate

precautions.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if inhaled. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. The toxicological properties of

this material have not been fully investigated.

Components Species Test Results

Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (CAS 68476-34-6)

Acute Inhalation

LC50 Rat 4.1 mg/l, 4 hours

DIESEL FUELS

913579 Version #: 04 Revison date: 23-May-2014 Print date: 23-May-2014

6/11

Further information

Symptoms may be delayed. Hydrogen sulfide, a highly toxic gas, may be present. Signs and symptoms of overexposure to hydrogen sulfide include respiratory and eye irritation, dizziness, nausea, coughing, a sensation of dryness and pain in the nose, and loss of consciousness. Odor does not provide a reliable indicator of the presence of hazardous levels in the atmosphere. Toxicological properties of this material have not been fully investigated.

12. Ecological information

_					
\mathbf{F}	CO	to	Y	10	ITV/
_	CO	L	$^{\wedge}$	10	1 C y

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Components		Species	Test Results	week.
Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (CAS 684	76-34-6)			1111
Aquatic				
Acute				
Crustacea	EL50	Daphnia magna	68 mg/l, 48 hours	
Fish	LL50	Oncorhynchus mykiss	65 mg/l, 96 hours	
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)				
Aquatic				
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.09 - 3.4 mg/l, 48 hours	
Fish	LC50	Pink salmon (Oncorhynchus gorbuscha)	0.95 - 1.62 mg/l, 96 hours	
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5) Aquatic				
Fish	LC50	Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis)	4924 mg/l, 96 hours	
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)				
Aquatic				
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	2.101 - 2.981 mg/l, 96 hours	
ersistence and degradability	Not available.			
Partition coefficient n-octan	ol / water (log k	(ow)		
Hexane (Other isomers) (CAS	, ,	3.6		
Octane (All isomers) (CAS 11	1-65-9)	5.18		
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)		4.66		
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) n-Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)		3.9 5.46		
Mobility in soil	Not available.	0.40		

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions

Other adverse effects

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.

Hazardous waste code

D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 °F

US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

U165

Waste from residues / unused

Contaminated packaging

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Offer rinsed packaging material to local recycling facilities.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN proper shipping name UN1202

Not available.

Diesel fuel

Transport hazard class(es)

Combustible Liquid

Subsidiary risk

Ш

DIESEL FUELS

913579 Version #: 04 Revison date: 23-May-2014 Print date: 23-May-2014

8 / 11

Class

Packing group

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0 - 1	

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

US state regulations

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

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Hexane (Other isomers) (CAS 96-14-0)

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5) n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) n-Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)

Octane (All isomers) (CAS 111-65-9)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (CAS 68476-34-6) Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5) n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) n-Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)

Octane (All isomers) (CAS 111-65-9)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (CAS 68476-34-6) Hexane (Other isomers) (CAS 96-14-0) Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5) n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) n-Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)

Octane (All isomers) (CAS 111-65-9)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

US. California Proposition 65

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No.
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No

DIESEL FUELS

913579 Version #: 04 Revison date: 23-May-2014 Print date: 23-May-2014

10 / 11