Conforms to HazCom 2012

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PETRON PLUS™ PREMIUM MULTI-PURPOSE GASOLINE & DIESEL FUEL CONDITIONER

Part No's.: 20300-32oz, 20300-1g, 20300-5g, 20300-54g, 20300-275g, 20300-330-g

SECTION 1. PREPARATION INFORMATION

Date	:	March 31, 2015
GHS Product identifier	:	Petron Plus Premium Multi-Purpose Gasoline & Diesel Fuel Conditioner SDS ID: 20300-32oz, 20300-1g, 20300-5g, 20300-54g, 20300-275g, 20300-330g
Code	:	Gasoline & Diesel Fuel Conditioner.
CAS Number	:	Not Applicable for mixtures.
Synonyms	:	None.
Generic Chemical Name	:	Mixture.
Applications include the Following	:	Gasoline & Diesel Fuel Supplement, 1 gallon to 256 gallons.
Manufactured by	:	PETRON PLUS GLOBAL, INC. P. O. BOX 1906 208 East 2nd HUTCHINSON, KS. 67504-1906 USA
Contact Information	:	620/663-1800 - Phone info@petronplus7.com Emergency Health and Safety Number: CHEMTREC: 800.424.9300 (24 Hours) International: +1-703-527-3887

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SECTION 2. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA/HCS Status : While this material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

Classification of the substance or mixture :
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
CARCINOGENICITY: - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation] - Category 3
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Warning

Hazard statement :
Flammable liquid and vapor.
Cause skin and eye irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer in contact with skin.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protective. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only no-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated areas. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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SECTION 2. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION, Cont.

Precautionary statements, Cont.

Response :

EYE CONTACT: Eye contact may cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurring of vision.

SKIN CONTACT: (or hair): Skin contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash. Xylene can penetrate the skin in amounts capable of causing systematic toxicity. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

INHALATION: Inhalation of Ethylbenzene may cause irritation of the upper respiratory passages, with coughing and discomfort. Inhalation or ingestion of Xylene or Ethylbenzene may cause nonspecific discomfort, such as nausea, headache, or weakness; temporary nervous system depression, dizziness, headache, confusion, in-coordination, and loss of consciousness. Inhalation of Light Aromatic Naphtha may cause irritation of upper respiratory passages with coughing and discomfort. Ingestion may cause nonspecific discomfort, such as nausea, headache, weakness or temporary nervous system depression with anesthetic effects such as dizziness, headache, confusion, in-coordination, and loss of consciousness. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

INGESTION: Ingestion of Xylene or Ethylbenzene may cause gastrointestinal track irritation. Higher exposure of Xylene may lead to cardiac stress; anemia and other blood changes; respiratory effects; possible liver and kidney damage or fatality from gross overexposure. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Inhalation or Ingestion of 2-Ethylhexyl Nitrate may initially include cause nonspecific discomfort, such as nausea, headache, or weakness. Exposed workers reported throbbing headaches and heart palpitations. Data to evaluate the skin permeation hazard of this compound are insufficient. There are no reports of human sensitization. No adequate epidemiological studies are available for this compound.

Inhalation or Ingestion of Ethylbenzene may cause abnormal liver or kidney function. Aspiration of Ethylbenzene into lungs during ingestion or vomiting may lead to chemical pneumonitis.

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SECTION 2. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION, Cont.

Precautionary statements, Cont.

Inhalation or Ingestion of Heavy Aromatic Naphtha may cause central nervous system depression with anesthetic effects, such as dizziness, headache, confusion, in-coordination and loss of consciousness.

Aspiration hazard! Small amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause lung injury, possibly leading to death. Symptoms of aspiration into the lungs include coughing, gasping, choking, shortness of breath, bluish discolored skin, rapid breathing and heart rate.

In general, overexposure to high atmospheric concentrations of alkyl-substituted aromatics may produce central nervous system depression, dizziness, headache, confusion, in-coordination, nausea and loss of appetite.

Individuals with preexisting diseases of the central nervous system, kidneys, liver, cardiovascular system, lungs, bone marrow may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures.

Minute amounts of petroleum hydrocarbons aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possible death.

Carcinogenicity Information
Ethylbenzene, Naphthalene and Vinyl Acetate Monomer have been classified by Internal Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as possible carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B). This IARC classification was based upon limited evidence of carcinogenicity to animals and inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity to humans.

Storage	**:**	**Store in well-ventilated place. Keep cool.**
Disposal	**:**	**Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.**
Hazards not otherwise classified	**:**	**In small amounts; None known. Possible defatting to the skin in large volume.**

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SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not applicable.

CAS Number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Product code : 20300-32oz, 20300-1g, 20300-5g, 20300-54g, 20300-275g, 20300-330g

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS # or	% RANGE
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	30 - 70
Naphthalene	91-20-3	<0.5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<0.5
Xylenes, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	<0.5
Proprietary Distillates	Confidential	20 - 30
Proprietary Distillates	Confidential	20 - 30
Proprietary Polymer	Confidential	0.5 - 5

*** Disclosure as a toxic chemical is required under Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and CFR part 372.**

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

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SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water (for 30 minutes), occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give 2-4 cupfuls of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do NOT INDUCE VOMITING unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Note to physician : Activated charcoal may be administered. To prepare activated charcoal mixture, suspend 50 grams activated charcoal in 400-ml water and mix thoroughly. Administer 5 ml/kg or 350 ml for an average adult.

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SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES, Cont.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary, Cont.

Note to physician, Cont. : Because of the danger of aspiration, emesis or gastric lavage should not be employed unless the risk is justified by the presence of additional toxic substance. Activated charcoal may induce vomiting, but may be given after emesis or lavage to absorb toxic additives. Steroid therapy in mild to moderate cases does not improve outcome. Bacterial pneumonia often occurs after exposure, but prophylactic antibiotics are not indicated and should be reserved for documented bacterial pneumonia.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11).

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA 704 Hazard Class

Health: 1 Flammability: 2 Instability: 0 PE: B

0 (Minimal)
1 (Slight)
2 (Moderate)
3 (Serious)
4 (Severe)

Flash Point : >100°F (>37.7°C). Method: PMCC

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use Halon, dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (for) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with a risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

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SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES, Cont.

Extinguishing media, Cont.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. More containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on the suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

SPILL PROCEDURES : For Small Spills: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Disposal of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Wear chemical splash goggles. Wear rubber boots. Prevent entry into sewers, waterways. Pick up free liquid for recycle or disposal. Absorb small amount on inert material for disposal.

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SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES, Cont.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up, Cont.

SPILL PROCEDURES : **For Large Spills: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillage into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows: Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Disposal of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: See Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal. Personal Protective Equipment must be worn. Avoid skin contact. Use skin protection. See Personal Protection Section for additional PPE recommendations. Dispose of in accordance with all federal, state and local environmental regulations.**

Accidental Release Measures : **Spills are very slippery and should be cleaned up promptly. This is an ICR (Ignitable, corrosive, reactive) substance under CERCLA. Unless released material is cleaned up immediately for reprocessing, recycling, or reuse, a release of 100 lbs. may trigger the reporting requirements of CERCLA Section 103.**

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : **Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get into eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue that can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.**

Advice on general occupational hygiene : **Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.**

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling, Cont.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep away from all ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and keep upright to prevent leaking. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower exposive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases where large volumes of product is used, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

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. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a skin risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

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SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION, Cont.

Skin protection, Cont.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air 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.

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name		Exposure limits
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	ACGIH TLV:	(United States, 4/2014). Absorbed Through skin.
	TWA:	200 mg/m^3, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.
Naphthalene	ACGIH:	(United States, 4/2014). Absorbed Through skin.
	TWA :	10 ppm, 50 mg/m^3, 8 hours.
	STEL:	15 ppm, 15 minutes
	OSHA:	(United States)
	TWA :	10 ppm, 50 mg/m^3, 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV:	(United States, 4/2014). Absorbed Through skin.
	TWA:	10 ppm, 8 hours.
	TWA:	50 mg/m^3, 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV:	(United States, 4/2014). Absorbed Through skin.
	TWA:	20 ppm, 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL:	(United States, 2/2014)
	TWA:	100 ppm, 8 hours.
	TWA:	435 mg/m^3, 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	ACGIH TLV:	(United States, 4/2014).
	TWA:	100 ppm, 8 hours.
	TWA:	435 mg/m^3, 8 hours.
	STEL:	150 ppm, 15 minutes.
	STEL:	651 mg/m^3, 15 minutes.
	OSHA:	(United States, 2/2013)
	TWA:	100 ppm, 8 hours.
	TWA:	435 mg/m^3, 8 hours.

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SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION, Cont.

Control parameters, Cont.

Occupational exposure limits, Cont.

Ingredient name, Cont.	Exposure limits, Cont.	
Cumene	ACGIH TLV:	(United States, 4/2014).
	TWA:	50 ppm, 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL:	(United States, 2/2013). Absorbed Through skin.
	TWA:	50 ppm, 8 hours.
	TWA:	245 mg/m^3, 8 hours.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Clear Red Amber.
Odor	:	Strong Pungent.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
pH	:	Not applicable.
Pour point	:	Not available.
Boiling point	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	>110°F (>43°C). [PMCC]
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (Solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not available.
Solubility	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Not available.
Specific Gravity:	:	Not available.
Density lbs/gal	:	Not available.
Physical Hazard:	:	Not available.

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SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not expected to be explosive, Self-Reactive, Self-Heating, or an Organic Peroxide under US GHS Definition(s).

Chemical stability : This product is stable under normal temperatures and storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to acculate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible material: : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Oxidizing materials.

Hazardous Decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Hazardous Polymerization : Will not occur.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/Ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Kerosine (petroleum) hydrodesulfurized:	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Naphthalene:	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene:	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mh/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers:	LC50 Inhalation Gas	Cat	9500 ppm	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas	Rat	6670 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2119 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information

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SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION, Cont.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Kerosine (petroleum) hydrodesulfurized:	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
Naphthalene:	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 milligrams	-
Ethylbenzene:	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 millgrams	-
Xylene, mixed isomers:	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	

Skin : No additional information.

Eyes : No additional information.

Respiratory : No additional information.

Sensitization

Skin : No additional information.

Respiratory : No additional information.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

Carciongenicity

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

Classification

Product/Ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
Xylenes, mixed isomers	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

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SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION, Cont.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Oregon
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Cause serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin : Cause skin irritation. Defating to the skin.

Injection : May be fatal if swallowed and enter airway. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
drying
cracking

Injection : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

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SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION, Cont.

Potential chronic health effects

General	:	No known sigificant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	:	Suspected of causing cancer in contact with skin. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	:	No known sigificant effects or critical hazards.
Tertogenicity	:	No known sigificant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	:	No known sigificant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	No known sigificant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Naphthalene	Acute EC50 1600µ/l Fresh water	Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2350µ/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 213µ/l Fresh water	Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.67 ppm Fresh Water	Fish - Oncorhynhus kisutch	40 days
Ethybenzene	Acute EC50 4600µ/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseuokirchneriella subcapitata	72 days
	Acute EC50 3600µ/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseuokirchneriella subcapitata	96 days
	Acute EC50 2930µ/l Fresh water	Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5200µ/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200µg/l Fresh Water	Fish - Oncorhynhus kisutch	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000µg/l Fresh Water	Algae - Pseuokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
Xylenes, mixed isomers	Acute EC50 90mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 15700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis Macrohirus Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatching, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 19000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis Macrohirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 16940 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours

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SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION, Cont.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Persistence and Degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Bioaccumulative potential

Products/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Naphthalene	3.4	36.5 to 168	low
Ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
Xylenes, mixed isomers	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low

Mobility in Soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc) : Not available.

Other Adverse Effects : No known significant effects or critical hazardous.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

WASTE DISPOSAL : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

RCRA classification : D001, D018

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

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SECTION 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN Number	UN 1223	UN 1223	UN 1223
UN Proper Shipping Name	UN 1223, Kerosene, 3, III	UN 1223, Kerosene, 3, III	UN 1223, Kerosene, 3, III
Transport Hazard Class (es)	3 	3 	3 
Packing Group	III	III	III
Environmental Hazards	No.	Yes.	No.
Additional Information	**Packaging Instruction** **Passenger aircraft** **Quantity limitation: 60 L** **Packaging instructions: 309** **Cargo aircraft:** **Quantity limitation: 220 L** **Packaging instructions: 310** **Remarks** **49 CFR 173.150 (f)(1) states that a flammable liquid with a flash point at or above 100°F (38°C) that does not meet the definition of any other hazard class may be reclassed as a combustible liquid. This provision does not apply to transporation by vessel or aircraft except where other means of transportation is impracticable.**	-	**Passenger and Cargo Aircraft** **Quantity limitation: 60 L** **Packaging instructions: 309** **Cargo Aircraft Only** **Quantity limitation: 220 L** **Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: Quantity limitation: 10 L**

Special Precautions for User : **Transport within user's premises: always transport in closes containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.**

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : **Not available.**

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) : Nonane, all isomers

United States Inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWS 307 : Naphthalene; Ethylbenzene; Toluene, Benzene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311 : Naphthalene; Ethylbenzene; Xylenes, mixed isomers;Toluene, Benzene
This material is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA). Discharges o spills which produces a visible sheen on waters of the United States, their adjoining shorelines, or into conduits leading to surface waters must be reported to the EPA's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311 and 312 : This product has been reviewed according to the EPA "Hazard Categories" promulgated under Section 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definition, to meet the following categories:
Fire Hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on Ingredients

Name	Fire	Sudden hazard	Reactive release of Pressure hazard	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodeslfurized	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Naphthalene	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Xylenes, mixed isomers	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS Number	%
Form R - Reporting Requirements	Naphthalene	91-20-3	<1
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<1
Supplier notification	Naphthalene	91-20-3	<1
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<1

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

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SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION, Cont.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Kerosine

New York : The following components are listed: Naphthalene, Ethylbenzene

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Kerosine, FUEL OIL # 1

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Kerosine (PETROLEUM)

California Prop. 65 :

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingerdient name	%	Cancer	Reproductive	No Significant reisk level	Maxium acceptable dosage level
Naphthalene	<1	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Ethylbebzene	<1	Yes.	No.	41 µg/day (ingestion) 54 µg/day (inhalation)	No.
Toluene	<0.1	No.	Yes.	No.	7000 µg/day ingestion
Benzene	<0.1	Yes.	Yes.	6.4 µg/day (ingestion) 13 µg/day (inhalation)	24 µg/day (ingestion) 49 µg/day (inhalation)

International Regulations

International lists : Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory: Not determined.
Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Malaysia inventory (EHS Resister): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZLoC): All components are listed or exempted.
Phillippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Canada Inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

EU Inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 100°F (37.7°C) and 200°F (93.3°C).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

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SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

National Fire Protective Association (U.S.A.)

Health: 1 Flammability: 2 Instability: 0 PE: B

0 (Minimal)
1 (Slight)
2 (Moderate)
3 (Serious)
4 (Severe)

Revision Date: 31-March-2015
Updated to Format.

Key to Abbreviations:

ACGIH = American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists; **API** = American Petroleum Institute; **ATE** = Acute Toxicity Estimate; **BCF** = Bioconcentration Factor; **CAS/CASRN** = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number, **CEILING** = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); **CERCLA** = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; **DOT** = Department of Transportation (USA); **EPA** = Environmental Protection Agency; **GHS** = Globally Harmonization System; **IARC** = International Agency for Research for Cancer; **IATA** = International Air Transport Association; **IBC** = Intermediate Bulk Container; **IMO/IMDG** = International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; **INSHT** = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; **IOPC** = International Oil Pollution Compensation; **LEL** = Lower Explosive Limit; **LogPow** = Logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient; **MARPOL 73/78** = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships; 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution); **NE** = Not Established; **NFPA** = National Fire Protection Association; **NTP** = National Toxicology Program; **OSHA** = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; **PEL** = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); **SDS** = Safety Data Sheet; **SARA** = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; **STEL** = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); **TLV** = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); **TWA** = Time Weight Average (8 hours); **UEL** = Upper Explosive Limit; **UN** = United Nations; **WHMIS** = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada).

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SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION, Cont.

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