

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DIESEL FUEL No. 2



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : DIESEL FUEL No. 2

Other means of identification : WESTERN LS Diesel 2, Diesel Fuel Oil, Gas Oil, HS Diesel 2, HS Heating Fuel 2, LS Diesel 2, LS Heating Fuel 2, Marine Diesel, RR Diesel Fuel, Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel, Off Road Diesel

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Fuel.

Supplier's details : Western Refining Company LP
123 W. Mills Avenue
El Paso, TX 79901
Tel: 915-534-1488

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3877 (24/7)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category 3
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE): ORAL - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE): INHALATION - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word :

Danger

Hazard statements :

Flammable liquid and vapor.
Toxic if inhaled.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause cancer.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

- 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 protection. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : Collect spillage. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a 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** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : WESTERN LS Diesel 2, Diesel Fuel Oil, Gas Oil, HS Diesel 2, HS Heating Fuel 2, LS Diesel 2, LS Heating Fuel 2, Marine Diesel, RR Diesel Fuel, Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel, Off Road Diesel
- CAS number/other identifiers**
- CAS number** : Not applicable.
- Product code** : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Fuel, diesel	100	68476-34-6
Contains:		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle	-	64742-80-9
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	-	64741-44-2
Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked	-	64741-59-9
Kerosene	-	8008-20-6
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	-	64742-81-0
Naphthalene	-	91-20-3

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. 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 small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Flammable liquid and vapor. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : No specific data.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Move 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 protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe 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 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spill : 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 spillages 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). Dispose 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.

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 in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. 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 and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas 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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

United States

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Fuel, diesel	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 mg/m ³ , (measured as total hydrocarbons) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor
Kerosene	NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m ³ , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2011). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Naphthalene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 79 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 52 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). STEL: 75 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 10 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

Mexico

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Fuel, diesel	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 mg/m ³ , (measured as total hydrocarbons) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor
Kerosene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m ³ , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrosulfurized	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2011). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

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 explosive 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.

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. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. 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.

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 risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Various

Odor : Petroleum.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Boiling point	: 175.6°C (348.1°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 52°C (125.6°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
Burning time	: Not applicable.
Burning rate	: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 0.6% Upper: 7.5%
Vapor pressure	: 0.04 kPa (0.3 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	: >1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.8 to 0.88
Solubility	: Insoluble in water.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 257°C (494.6°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
SADT	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.019 to 0.041 cm ² /s (1.9 to 4.1 cSt)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
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 accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: 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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrosulfurized middle	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	4600 mg/m ³	4 hours
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	1700 mg/m ³	4 hours
Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	3400 mg/m ³	4 hours
Kerosene	LD50 Oral	Rat	3200 mg/kg	-
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrosulfurized	LD50 Oral	Rat	15 g/kg	-
Naphthalene	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Distillates (petroleum), hydrosulfurized middle	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Kerosene	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100%	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 mL	-
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrosulfurized	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Naphthalene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 0.05 mL	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	ACGIH	NTP
Fuel, diesel	-	3	A3	-
Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked	-	2A	-	-
Naphthalene	-	2B	A4	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	Category 2	Oral Inhalation	Not determined Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Kerosene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 redness
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 nausea or vomiting

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled or swallowed.
Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Oral Inhalation (vapors)	5120 mg/kg 8.889 mg/L

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Naphthalene	Acute EC50 1600 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 2350 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 213 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - Larvae	48 hours 48 hours 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Fuel, diesel Naphthalene	>3.3 3.3	- 85.11380382	low low

Mobility in soil




Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : There is no data available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should 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 to 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. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1202	UN1202	UN1202
UN proper shipping name	GAS OIL	GAS OIL	GAS OIL
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	<u>Emergency schedules (EmS)</u> F-E, S-E	-

AERG : 128

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed 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 8(a) PAIR: Naphthalene
 TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
 United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Naphthalene
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Naphthalene

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

Section 15. Regulatory information

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Fuel, diesel	100	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle	-	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	-	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked	-	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
Kerosene	-	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	-	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Naphthalene	-	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0 - 0.1
Supplier notification	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0 - 0.1

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.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Kerosene
New York : The following components are listed: Naphthalene
New Jersey : The following components are listed: Kerosene; Naphthalene
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Kerosene; Naphthalene

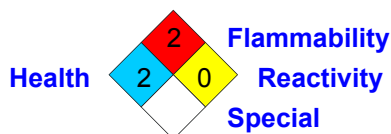
California Prop. 65

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

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Naphthalene	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.

Mexico

Classification :



International regulations

Section 15. Regulatory information

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 Register): Not determined. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined. Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined. Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals	: Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals	: Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals	: Not listed

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy	: 06/30/2013
Date of previous issue	: 05/30/2012
Version	: 4
Revised Section(s)	: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16
Prepared by	: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
Key to abbreviations	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods 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) UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.