SAFETY DATA SHEET

CYCLO® WINTER DIESEL FUEL TREATMENT

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: -
3.0	02/27/2019	600000001095	Date of first issue: 09/06/2017

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : CYCLO WINTER DIESEL FUEL TREAT 12/8OZ

Product code : C23

Manufacture or supplier's details

Company Name of Supplier	: Niteo Products, LLC
Address	: 5949 Sherry Ln. Suite 540 Dallas, TX 7225
Email	: EHS@niteoproducts.com
Phone Number	: +1 (844) 696-4836
Australian Importer	: Cyclo Australia
Address	: 2/19 Technology Circuit Hallam 3803
Email	: sales@cycloaustralia.com
Phone Number	: +61 3 9702 4314
Website	: www.cycloaustralia.com.au
Poison Information	: Ph 13 11 26

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : DIESEL FUEL TREATMENT

Restrictions on use : Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Flammable liquids	: Category 3
Acute toxicity (Inhalation)	: Category 4
Skin irritation	: Category 2
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Category 1B
Carcinogenicity (Inhalation)	: Category 1B
Carcinogenicity	: Category 2
Reproductive toxicity	: Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	: Category 3 (Central nervous system)
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	: Category 2 (Liver, thymus, Bone marrow)
Aspiration hazard	: Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
Harmful if inhaled.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer by inhalation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs (Liver, thymus, Bone marrow) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements :

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 discharge.
Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage:

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

Disposal:

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Diesel fuel no. 2	68476-34-6	>= 70 - < 90
Kerosene	8008-20-6	>= 30 - < 50
Solvent naphtha (petroleum)	64742-95-6	>= 5 - < 10
Solvent naphtha (petroleum)	64742-94-5	>= 1 - < 5
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	>= 1 - < 5
Alkanes, C10-C20 branched and linear	928771-01-1	>= 1 - < 5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	>= 1 - < 5
Naphthalene	91-20-3	>= 1 - < 5
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	>= 1 - < 5
Phenol, dodecyl- branched	210555-94-5	>= 0.1 - < 1
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	>= 0.1 - < 1
Cumene	98-82-8	>= 0.1 - < 1

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

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later.
Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled : Move to fresh air.
Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.
If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
Keep patient warm and at rest.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of skin contact : If on clothes, remove clothes.
Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation develops, get medical attention.
If on skin, rinse well with water.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

In case of eye contact : Flush eyes with water as a precaution.
Remove contact lenses.
Protect unharmed eye.
Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

If swallowed	:	Obtain medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Inhalation or ingestion of high levels of this material (or a component) may cause a hemolytic reaction. Complications of acute intravascular hemolysis include anemia, leukocytosis, fever, hemoglobinuria, jaundice, renal insufficiency, and sometimes disturbances in liver function. Fats, for example, baby oil on the skin or ingested oil, facilitate absorption of naphthalene. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer by inhalation. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical Alcohol-resistant foam
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet
Specific hazards during fire-fighting	:	Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Product is compatible with standard fire-fighting agents.
Further information	:	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing dust. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.
Environmental precautions	:	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on protection against fire and explosion	:	Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). Electrically bond and ground all containers, personnel and equipment before transfer or use of material. Special precautions may be necessary to dissipate static electricity for non-conductive containers. Use proper bonding and grounding during product transfer as described in National Fire Protection Association document NFPA 77. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only explosion-proof equipment. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.
Advice on safe handling	:	Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Avoid formation of aerosol. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Do not breathe vapours/dust. Do not smoke. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations. Container hazardous when empty. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. For personal protection see section 8.
Conditions for safe storage	:	Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions. No smoking.

Further information on storage stability : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Naphthalene	91-20-3	TWA	10 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	10 ppm 50 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		ST	15 ppm 75 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	10 ppm 50 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	10 ppm 50 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		STEL	15 ppm 75 mg/m3	OSHA P0
Diesel fuel no. 2	68476-34-6	TWA (Inhalable fraction and vapor)	100 mg/m3 (total hydrocarbons)	ACGIH
Kerosene	8008-20-6	TWA	100 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	500 ppm 2,000 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	200 mg/m3 (total hydrocarbon vapor)	ACGIH
		TWA	400 ppm 1,600 mg/m3	OSHA P0
Solvent naphtha (petroleum)	64742-95-6	TWA	500 ppm 2,000 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	200 mg/m3 (total hydrocarbon vapor)	ACGIH
		TWA	400 ppm 1,600 mg/m3	OSHA P0
Solvent naphtha (petroleum)	64742-94-5	TWA	200 mg/m3 (total hydrocarbon vapor)	ACGIH
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	5 ppm 24 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	50 ppm 240 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	25 ppm 120 mg/m3	OSHA P0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	TWA	25 ppm 125 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	25 ppm	ACGIH

		TWA	25 ppm 125 mg/m3	OSHA P0
Naphthalene	91-20-3	TWA	10 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	10 ppm 50 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		ST	15 ppm 75 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	10 ppm 50 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	10 ppm 50 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		STEL	15 ppm 75 mg/m3	OSHA P0
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	TWA	25 ppm 125 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	25 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	25 ppm 125 mg/m3	OSHA P0
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		ST	125 ppm 545 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		STEL	125 ppm 545 mg/m3	OSHA P0
Cumene	98-82-8	TWA	50 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	50 ppm 245 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	50 ppm 245 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	50 ppm 245 mg/m3	OSHA P0

Hazardous components without workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.
Distillates (petroleum)	64741-86-2
Polyether amine	Not Assigned
Hydrotreated heavy naphtha	64742-48-9
Poly[oxy(1,2-propanediyl)].alpha.-propyl-.omega.-hydroxy-C12-15 alkyl ethers	Not Assigned
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% Naphthalene	Not Assigned

Alkanes, C10-C20branched and linear	**928771-01-1**
Phenol, dodecyl-branched	**210555-94-5**

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA)	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	200 mg/g Creatinine	ACGIH BEI
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Sum of mandelic acid and phenyl glyoxylic acid	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	0.15 g/g creatinine	ACGIH BEI

Engineering measures : Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure guidelines (if applicable) or below levels that cause known, suspected or apparent adverse effects.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved filter.

Hand protection

Remarks : Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves. Discard gloves that show tears, pinholes, or signs of wear.

Eye protection : Not required under normal conditions of use. Wear splash-proof safety goggles if material could be misted or splashed into eyes.

Skin and body protection : Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.
Wear as appropriate:
Impervious clothing
Flame-resistant clothing
Safety shoes

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
When using do not smoke.
When using do not eat or drink.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : liquid

Colour	:	light red
Odour	:	hydrocarbon-like
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	not determined
Melting point/freezing point	:	not determined
Boiling point/boiling range	:	154 - 366 °C
Flash point	:	58 °C Method: closed cup
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Self-ignition	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Density	:	0.8552 g/cm3
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Molecular weight	:	No data available
VOC % By Weight	:	10 %

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Chemical stability	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials	:	Strong acids Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Carbon oxides

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation
Skin contact
Eye contact
Ingestion

Acute toxicity

Harmful if inhaled.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 3.78 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Components:

Diesel fuel no. 2:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat, male and female): 4.1 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 4,300 mg/kg Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute dermal toxicity tests.

Kerosene:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 420
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5.8 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute inhalation toxicity tests.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute dermal toxicity tests.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 7.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute inhalation toxicity tests.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 3,800 mg/m3
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute inhalation toxicity tests.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute dermal toxicity tests.

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Guinea pig): 1,200 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Guinea pig): > 633 ppm
Exposure time: 1 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after short term inhalation.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Guinea pig): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single contact with skin.

Alkanes, C10-C20branched and linear:

Acute inhalation toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after short term inhalation.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 6 g/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 2000 ppm Exposure time: 12 h Test atmosphere: vapour LC50 (Rat): 10.2 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,440 mg/kg Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute dermal toxicity tests. Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Naphthalene:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Mouse, male): 533 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 0.4 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute inhalation toxicity tests.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,500 mg/kg Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute dermal toxicity tests.

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 6 g/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 10,200 mg/m3 Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute inhalation toxicity tests. Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,440 mg/kg Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute dermal toxicity tests.

Phenol, dodecyl-branched:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 2,100 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): 5,000 mg/kg

Ethylbenzene:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): ca. 3,500 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 4000 ppm Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): 17,800 mg/kg

Cumene:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 2,910 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 8000 ppm Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,160 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Product:

Remarks: May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

Components:

Diesel fuel no. 2:

Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: Irritating to skin.

Kerosene:

Result: Irritating to skin.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum):

Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: Irritating to skin.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum):

Result: Mild skin irritation

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether:

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.4.
Result: Irritating to skin.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Result: Irritating to skin.

Naphthalene:

Result: Possibly irritating to skin

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene:
Result: Irritating to skin.

Phenol, dodecyl-branched:
Assessment: Causes burns.

Ethylbenzene:
Result: Irritating to skin.

Cumene:
Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Remarks: Vapours may cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory system and the skin.

Components:

Diesel fuel no. 2:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Possibly irritating to eyes
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Kerosene:
Result: Possibly irritating to eyes

Solvent naphtha (petroleum):
Species: Rabbit
Result: Possibly irritating to eyes
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Solvent naphtha (petroleum):
Result: Possibly irritating to eyes

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether:
Result: Irritating to eyes.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:
Result: Irritating to eyes.

Naphthalene:
Result: Possibly irritating to eyes

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene:

Result: Irritating to eyes.

Phenol, dodecyl-branched:

Assessment: Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Remarks: Causes eye burns.

Ethylbenzene:

Result: Irritating to eyes.

Cumene:

Result: No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Diesel fuel no. 2:

Species: Guinea pig
Assessment: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether:

Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: Not a skin sensitizer.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Species: Guinea pig
Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.
Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene:

Species: Guinea pig
Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.
Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Cumene:

Test Type: Maximisation Test
Species: Guinea pig
Assessment: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Germ cell mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Components:

Diesel fuel no. 2:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Ames test Test system: Salmonella typhimurium Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: Mutagenicity (Salmonella typhimurium - reverse mutation assay) Result: positive
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test Species: Mouse Result: negative

Solvent naphtha (petroleum):

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Ames test Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Method: OPPTS 870.5395 Result: negative
Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment	:	Positive result(s) from mutagenicity tests in mammals. Evidence that the substance has potential to cause mutations to germ cells

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Ames test Test system: Salmonella typhimurium Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Result: negative

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Ames test Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test Species: Mouse Result: negative

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Ames test Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test Species: Mouse Result: negative

Cumene:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test
Test system: Salmonella typhimurium
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: Mutagenicity (Salmonella typhimurium - reverse mutation assay)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Species: Mouse
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer by inhalation.
Suspected of causing cancer.

Components:

Diesel fuel no. 2:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Solvent naphtha (petroleum):

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in inhalation studies with animals

Naphthalene:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in inhalation studies with animals.

Ethylbenzene:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Cumene:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC

Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Naphthalene	91-20-3

Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Naphthalene	91-20-3
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
Cumene	98-82-8

OSHA

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP

Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

Naphthalene 91-20-3

Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

Naphthalene 91-20-3

Cumene 98-82-8

Reproductive toxicity

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum):

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments.

Phenol, dodecyl-branched:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments

STOT -single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:

Kerosene:

Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum):

Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Exposure routes: Inhalation
Target Organs: Respiratory Tract
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene:

Exposure routes: Inhalation
Target Organs: Respiratory Tract
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

Cumene:

Exposure routes: Inhalation
Target Organs: Upper respiratory tract
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT -repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (Liver, thymus, Bone marrow) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Diesel fuel no. 2:

Target Organs: Liver
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Target Organs: thymus
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Target Organs: Bone marrow
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Ethylbenzene:

Target Organs: Auditory system
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration toxicity

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components:

Diesel fuel no. 2:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Kerosene:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum):

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum):

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Alkanes, C10-C20branched and linear:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Ethylbenzene:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Cumene:
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Further information

Product:
Remarks: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Additional ecological information	:	An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	:	Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated below) may not reflect quantity, end-use, or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

International Regulations

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 1268
Proper shipping name	:	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	366
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	355

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 1268
Proper shipping name	:	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III

Labels : 3
EmS Code : F-E, S-E
Marine pollutant : no

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

49 CFR

UN/ID/NA number : UN 1268
Proper shipping name : Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.

Class : 3
Packing group : III
Labels : 3
ERG Code : 128
Marine pollutant : no

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA -Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-KnowAct

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Xylene	1330-20-7	100	100 (F003)
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	100	100 (F003)
Benzene	71-43-2	10	10 (D018)
Naphthalene	91-20-3	100	3984

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Ethylenediamine; 1,2-diaminoethane	107-15-3	5000	*

*: Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
Skin corrosion or irritation
Germ cell mutagenicity
Carcinogenicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
Aspiration hazard
Reproductive toxicity

SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Ethylene glycol mono-butyl ether	111-76-2	>= 1 - < 5 %
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	>= 1 - < 5 %
Naphthalene	91-20-3	>= 1 - < 5 %
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	>= 0.1 - < 1 %

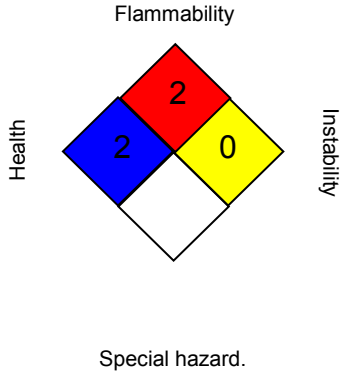
California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Naphthalene, Ethylbenzene, Cumene, Benzene, Formaldehyde, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Benzene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA:



Revision Date : 02/27/2019

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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