



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	DIESEL FUELS
Other means of identification	
SDS number	102-GHS
Synonyms	Diesel Fuels All Grades * Diesel Fuel No. 2 * Diesel Fuel Oil No. 2 * High Sulfur Diesel Fuel * Low Sulfur Diesel Fuel * Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel Fuel * CARB (California Air Resource Board) Diesel Fuel * Off-Road Diesel Fuel * Dyed Diesel Fuel * X Grade Diesel Fuel * X-1 Diesel Fuel * R5 ULSD * B5 ULSD
Recommended use	Motor fuels. Blendstock for motor fuels. Heating fuels. Refinery feedstock.
Recommended restrictions	No other uses are advised.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Manufacturer/Supplier	Valero Marketing & Supply Company and Affiliates One Valero Way San Antonio, TX 78269-6000
General Assistance	210-345-4593
E-Mail	CorpHSE@valero.com
Contact Person	Industrial Hygienist
Emergency Telephone	24 Hour Emergency 866-565-5220 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC USA)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 3
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2 (thymus, liver, bone marrow)
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	
Label elements		



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs (thymus, liver, bone marrow) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response	If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. 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. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog for extinction. Collect spillage.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Hydrogen sulfide (H ₂ S) can accumulate in the headspace of storage tanks and reach potentially hazardous concentrations.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Fuels, diesel, no. 2	68476-34-6	85 - 100

Hazardous Components of Complex Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Biodiesel - Fatty acid methyl esters		67762-38-3	0 - 10
Fuels, diesel, C9-18-alkane branched and linear		1159170-26-9	0 - 5
n-Nonane		111-84-2	1 - 3
Octane (All isomers)		111-65-9	1 - 2
Hexane (Other isomers)		96-14-0	0 - 1
Naphthalene		91-20-3	0 - 1
n-Heptane		142-82-5	0 - 1
n-Hexane		110-54-3	0 - 1

Composition comments Note: Components of hazardous substances/mixtures are listed for disclosure purposes. Ranges may represent maximum regulatory limits or apply to multiple product grades (see Synonyms - Section 1). Typical and actual concentrations of individual components may be substantially less than the maximum values shown or zero, depending on the product grade or specifications.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Thermal decomposition may produce smoke, oxides of carbon and lower molecular weight organic compounds whose composition have not been characterized. Sulphur oxides. Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x). Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area check the atmosphere for oxygen content and flammability. (Subject to applicability) If sulfur compounds are suspected to be present in the product, check the atmosphere for H₂S content. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Do not breathe mist/vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

Hazardous Components of Complex Mixtures	Type	Value
Octane (All isomers) (CAS 111-65-9)	PEL	2350 mg/m ³
		500 ppm
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	PEL	50 mg/m ³
		10 ppm

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

Hazardous Components of Complex Mixtures	Type	Value
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	PEL	2000 mg/m3 500 ppm
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	PEL	1800 mg/m3 500 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Material	Type	Value	Form
Heptane	TWA	100 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
Components	Type	Value	Form
Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (CAS 68476-34-6)	TWA	100 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.

Hazardous Components of Complex Mixtures	Type	Value
n-Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)	TWA	200 ppm
Octane (All isomers) (CAS 111-65-9)	TWA	300 ppm
Hexane (Other isomers) (CAS 96-14-0)	STEL	1000 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	TWA	10 ppm
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	50 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Hazardous Components of Complex Mixtures	Type	Value
n-Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)	TWA	1050 mg/m3 200 ppm
Octane (All isomers) (CAS 111-65-9)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3
		385 ppm
	TWA	350 mg/m3 75 ppm
Hexane (Other isomers) (CAS 96-14-0)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3
		510 ppm
	TWA	350 mg/m3 100 ppm
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	STEL	75 mg/m3 15 ppm
	TWA	50 mg/m3 10 ppm
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3 440 ppm
	TWA	350 mg/m3

**US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards
Hazardous Components
of Complex Mixtures**

Type

Value

n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	85 ppm 180 mg/m3 50 ppm
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Biological limit values

**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices
Hazardous Components
of Complex Mixtures**

Hazardous Components of Complex Mixtures	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	0.5 mg/l	2,5-Hexanedione, without hydrolysis	Urine	*

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

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

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

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear protective gloves. Viton® or nitrile rubber gloves are recommended. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Skin protection

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.

Form Liquid.

Color Clear. Straw.

Odor Kerosene (strong).

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -60.07 °F (-51.15 °C) Estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling range > 325 - < 700 °F (> 162.78 - < 371.11 °C)

Flash point > 100 °F (> 37.78 °C) Closed Cup

Evaporation rate 0.02

DIESEL FUELS

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Prepared by 3E Company

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Explosive limit - lower (%) 0.4 %

Explosive limit - upper (%) 8 %

Vapor pressure < 1 mm Hg (20°C)

Vapor density 3 (Air = 1)

Relative density > 0.82 - < 0.87

Relative density temperature 60 °F (15.56 °C)

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available.

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

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity > 2 - < 4.5 mm²/s

Other information

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Harmful if inhaled.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Ingestion Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

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

Components	Species	Test Results
Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (CAS 68476-34-6)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	4.1 mg/l, 4 hours

Hazardous Components of Complex Mixtures	Species	Test Results
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2 g/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	490 mg/kg
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
<i>Vapor</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 29.29 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	15000 mg/kg
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	28710 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (CAS 68476-34-6)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
NTP Report on Carcinogens		
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen. Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.	
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)		
Not listed.		
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (thymus, liver, bone marrow) through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Further information	May be absorbed through the skin.	

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (CAS 68476-34-6)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	EL50 Daphnia magna	68 mg/l, 48 hours

Components		Species	Test Results
Fish	LL50	Oncorhynchus mykiss	65 mg/l, 96 hours
Hazardous Components of Complex Mixtures		Species	Test Results
Octane (All isomers) (CAS 111-65-9)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	LC50	Daphnia magna	0.38 mg/l, 48 hours
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	>= 1.09 - <= 3.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Pink salmon (Oncorhynchus gorbuscha)	>= 0.95 - <= 1.62 mg/l, 96 hours
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	>= 2.101 - <= 2.981 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability	Expected to be inherently biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential	The product is not bioaccumulating.
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	Oil spills are generally hazardous to the environment. The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 °F The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) U165

Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	NA1993
UN proper shipping name	Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (Diesel fuels)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	Combustible liquid
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	None
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	148, IB3, T1, TP1
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	203
Packaging bulk	241

DOT BULK**BULK**

UN number	UN1202
UN proper shipping name	Diesel fuel
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	144, B1, IB3, T2, TP1
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	203
Packaging bulk	242

IATA

UN number	UN1202
UN proper shipping name	Diesel fuel
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	Yes
ERG Code	3L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number	UN1202
UN proper shipping name	Diesel fuel
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
EmS	F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable. However, this product is a liquid and if transported in bulk covered under MARPOL 73/78, Annex I.

General information DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant. Shipping descriptions in this section are offered as examples only. Classification for transport must accurately reflect the material hazards as designated under a variety of regulations and is solely the responsibility of the person offering the material for transport into commerce.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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

n-Nonane (CAS 111-84-2) 1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

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

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

All components of the mixture on the TSCA 8(b) inventory are designated "active".

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)**SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance**

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

Classified hazard categories

- Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
- Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
- Skin corrosion or irritation
- Carcinogenicity
- Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
- Aspiration hazard
- Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0 - 1
n-Hexane	110-54-3	0 - 1

Other federal regulations**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Contains component(s) regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act.**US state regulations****US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

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

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

n-Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)

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

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

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

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

n-Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)

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

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

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

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

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

n-Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)

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

US. Rhode Island RTK

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

n-Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)

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

California Proposition 65



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

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: February 27, 1987
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Listed: April 19, 2002

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: December 26, 1997
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Listed: January 1, 1991

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: December 26, 1997
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Listed: December 15, 2017

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (CAS 68476-34-6)
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)
Octane (All isomers) (CAS 111-65-9)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

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

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

Issue date 13-May-2013
Revision date 27-October-2022
Version # 07

NFPA ratings



References

CONCAWE

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