

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision Date 02-Aug-2018

SDS Number 888100004569

Revision Number 1.03

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY

**Product Name**

**Biodiesel Blend**

**Synonyms**

B5 Biodiesel, B20 Biodiesel, B50 Biodiesel

**Recommended Use**  
**Uses advised against**

Fuel  
All others

**Manufacturer**

Tesoro Refining & Marketing Co.  
19100 Ridgewood Parkway  
San Antonio, TX 78259

**Emergency**

Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300

**Telephone**

Tesoro Call Center: 1-877-783-7676

**E-mail address**

ProductStewardship@TSOCORP.com

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Classification**

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Dusts and Mists	Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2B
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity	Category 2

**Label elements**

**Danger**

Flammable liquid and vapor  
Harmful if inhaled  
May cause cancer  
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects



**Appearance** Liquid

**Physical State @20°C** Liquid

**Odor** Characteristic petroleum or kerosene-like

**Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

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

**Precautionary Statements - Response**

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention  
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  
In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam to extinguish

**Precautionary Statements - Storage**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

**Precautionary Statements - Disposal**

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

**Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)**

Not applicable

**Other Information**

Causes mild skin irritation. Toxic to aquatic life.

**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

General Composition Statement Diesel Fuels consist of complex mixtures of various hydrocarbons having diverse structures represented by paraffins, olefins, naphthenes, and aromatics hydrocarbons.

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Percent
Diesel Fuel	68476-34-6	0-100
Methyl Esters	67784-80-9	1-20
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1-5
Xylene	1330-20-7	0.75-1
Nonane	111-84-2	0.75-1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0.75-1

**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

**Description of first aid measures**

**General advice**

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Remove from exposure, lie down. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt, seek medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately and thoroughly wash material from skin. Immediate medical attention is required.

<b>Inhalation</b>	Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Remove to fresh air. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
<b>Self-protection of the first aider</b>	Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8). Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Avoid breathing vapors or mists.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

**Symptoms** Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

**Note to physicians** 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 substances.

**5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

<b>Small Fire</b>	Any extinguisher suitable for Class B fires, dry chemical, CO2, foam (AFFF/ATC), or water spray can be used.
<b>Large Fire</b>	Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam. CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	Vapors may accumulate in confined areas (basement, tanks, hopper/tank cars, etc.). Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Vapors may travel to areas away from work site before igniting/flashing back to vapor source. May accumulate electrostatic charge and ignite or explode.
<b>Hazardous combustion products</b>	Smoke, CO, and other products of incomplete combustion.
<b>Explosion data</b>	
<b>Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact</b>	None.
<b>Sensitivity to Static Discharge</b>	Yes.
<b>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</b>	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible withdraw from area and let fire burn.
<b>Further information</b>	ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**Personal precautions** Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapors or mists.

**Other Information** Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

### Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Methods for containment** Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.

**Methods for cleaning up** Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

**Prevention of secondary hazards** Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

**Advice on safe handling** Use personal protection equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use according to package label instructions. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Hydrocarbon liquids including this product can act as a non-conductive flammable liquid (or static accumulator), and may form ignitable vapor-air mixtures in storage tanks or other containers. Precautions to prevent static initiated fire or explosion during transfer, storage or handling, include but are not limited to these examples: (1) Ground and bond containers during product transfers. Grounding and bonding may not be adequate protection to prevent ignition or explosion of hydrocarbon liquid and vapors that are static accumulators. (2) Special slow load procedures for "switch loading" must be followed to avoid the static ignition hazard that can exist when higher flash point material (such as fuel or diesel) is loaded into tanks previously containing low flash point products (such as gasoline or naphtha). (3) Storage tank level floats must be effectively bonded. For more information on precautions to prevent static-initiated fire or explosion, see NFPA 77 Recommended Practice on Static Electricity and API Recommended Practice 2003 Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents.

## **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

### **Storage Conditions**

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labeled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from other materials.

Keep away from flame, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flame. Use approved containers. Keep containers closed and clearly labeled. Empty or partially full product containers or vessels may contain explosive vapors. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld or expose containers to sources of ignition. Store in a well-ventilated area. The storage area should comply with NFPA 30 "Flammable and Combustible Liquid Code". The cleaning of tanks previously containing this product should follow API Recommended Practice (RP) 2013 "Cleaning Mobile Tanks In Flammable and Combustible Liquid Service" and API RP 2015 "Cleaning Petroleum Storage Tanks". Keep away from food, drink and animal feed. Incompatible with oxidizing agents. Incompatible with acids. Emergency eye wash capability should be available in the near proximity to operations presenting a potential splash exposure.

## **8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL
Diesel Fuel 68476-34-6	TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> total hydrocarbons inhalable fraction and vapor S*	-
Naphthalene 91-20-3	TWA: 10 ppm S*	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (vacated) TWA: 10 ppm (vacated) TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (vacated) STEL: 15 ppm (vacated) STEL: 75 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Xylene 1330-20-7	STEL: 150 ppm TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (vacated) TWA: 100 ppm (vacated) TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (vacated) STEL: 150 ppm (vacated) STEL: 655 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nonane 111-84-2	TWA: 200 ppm	(vacated) TWA: 200 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1050 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

S\* - Potential exposure by cutaneous route

NOTE: Limits shown for guidance only. For additional information, OSHA's 1989 air contaminants standard exposure limits provided even though the limits were vacated in 1992. State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Follow applicable regulations.

### **Appropriate engineering controls**

#### **Engineering controls**

Showers  
Eyewash stations  
Ventilation systems.

### **Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

#### **Eye/face protection**

Use goggles or face-shield where there is a possibility of splashing.

#### **Hand Protection**

Wear suitable gloves. Polyvinyl alcohol. Nitrile rubber. Neoprene gloves. Ensure that the breakthrough time of the glove material is not exceeded. Refer to glove supplier for information on breakthrough time for specific gloves.

<b>Skin and body protection</b>	If there is a risk of contact.. Wear suitable protective clothing. Wear fire/flare resistant/retardant clothing.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. Use a NIOSH approved respirator when there is a potential for airborne concentrations to exceed occupational exposure limits. Refer to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2, NIOSH Respirator Decision Logic, and the respirator manufacturer for additional guidance on respiratory protection selection. A Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) should be used for fire fighting. Use a NIOSH approved positive-pressure supplied air respirator if there is a potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, in oxygen deficient (less than 19.5% oxygen), or any other circumstance where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.
<b>General hygiene considerations</b>	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical State @20°C</b>	Liquid
<b>Appearance</b>	Liquid
<b>Odor</b>	Characteristic petroleum or kerosene-like
<b>Color</b>	Clear to straw , May contain Red Dye
<b>Odor threshold</b>	0.1 - 1 ppm typically reported

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable	
<b>Melting point / freezing point</b>	-15 °C / 5 °F	
<b>Boiling range</b>	154 - 154 to 372 °C	
<b>Flash point</b>	38 °C / 100 °F	
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	No data available	
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Flammable vapor released by liquid	
<b>Flammability Limit in Air %</b>		
<b>Upper flammability limit:</b>	6.5	
<b>Lower flammability limit:</b>	0.6	
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	< 2	
<b>Vapor density</b>	>4.5	
<b>Relative density</b>	0.86	
<b>Water solubility</b>	0.0005 g/100 mL	
<b>Solubility in other solvents</b>	No data available	
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	> 3.3	
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	257 °C / 495 °F	
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	No data available	
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	1 to 6 mm <sup>2</sup> /s	
<b>Dynamic viscosity</b>	No data available	
<b>Explosive properties</b>	No data available	
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	No data available	
<b>Minimum Ignition Energy (mJ)</b>	No data available	
<b>K<sub>st</sub> (bar.m/s)</b>	No data available	
<b>Softening point</b>	No data available	
<b>VOC Content (%)</b>	No data available	
<b>Density</b>	No data available	
<b>Bulk density</b>	Not applicable	
<b>Conductivity</b>	Diesel Fuel Oils at terminal load rack: At least 25 pS/m. Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD) without conductivity additive: 0 pS/m to 5 pS/m. ULSD at terminal load rack with conductivity additive: At least 50 pS/m. JP-8 at terminal load rack: 150 pS/m to 600 pS/m.	

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	This product is non-reactive under normal conditions.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	None under normal processing.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Heat, flames and sparks. Excessive heat.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Oxidizing or reducing agents. Acids. Alkali.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	None under normal use conditions.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Harmful by inhalation. (based on components).
<b>Eye contact</b>	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available.

### Information on toxicological effects

**Symptoms** Coughing and/ or wheezing.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document .

<b>ATEmix (oral)</b>	7,554.00 mg/kg
<b>ATEmix (dermal)</b>	65,294.00 mg/kg
<b>ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)</b>	1.33 mg/l
<b>ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)</b>	1,342.82 mg/l

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	LD50/dermal/rat - NO UNITS (Wizards mg/kg)	Inhalation LC50
Naphthalene 91-20-3	= 1110 mg/kg ( Rat ) = 490 mg/kg ( Rat )	= 1120 mg/kg ( Rabbit ) > 20 g/kg ( Rabbit )	> 340 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ( Rat ) 1 h
Xylene 1330-20-7	= 3500 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 1700 mg/kg ( Rabbit ) > 4350 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	= 29.08 mg/L ( Rat ) 4 h = 5000 ppm ( Rat ) 4 h
Nonane 111-84-2	-	-	= 3200 ppm ( Rat ) 4 h
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	= 3280 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 3160 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	= 18 g/m <sup>3</sup> ( Rat ) 4 h

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

#### **Chemical Name** **Naphthalene**

Acute (short term) exposure to large amounts of naphthalene may damage or destroy red blood cells, a condition termed hemolytic anemia. Symptoms of hemolytic anemia include fatigue, lack of appetite, restlessness, and pale skin. Acute inhalation or oral exposure to large amounts of naphthalene may also cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, blood in the urine, and a yellow color to the skin. Ingestion may result in death. Chronic (long term) exposure in rats and mice can lead to irritation and inflammation of their nose and lungs; nasal hyperplasia and metaplasia in respiratory and olfactory epithelium has been reported

in studies in mice. Exposure to high enough levels may have effects on the blood, resulting in chronic hemolytic anemia, and effects on the eyes, resulting in the development of cataracts. Cancer from naphthalene exposure has been observed in animals, but not humans. IARC has classified naphthalene as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B), and the ECHA C&L Inventory reports that naphthalene is suspected of causing cancer (Carc. 2).

**Xylene**

Mixed xylenes can cause skin, eye, and respiratory irritation. Both short- and long-term repeated exposures to high enough levels in humans have resulted in a variety of adverse nervous system effects that include headache, mental confusion, narcosis, equilibrium, impaired short-term memory, dizziness and tremors. Studies in laboratory animals indicate that xylene can cause changes in the liver and harmful effects on the kidneys, lungs, heart, and nervous system as well as hearing loss. The relevance of these observations to humans is not clear at this time. In general, developmental studies in animals reported adverse fetal effects only at concentrations that caused maternal toxicity. The relevance of these observations to humans is unclear at this time. The available data from in vitro and in vivo studies suggest that xylenes are not mutagenic and do not produce chromosomal abnormalities. Furthermore, rats exposed up to 500 mg/kg bw and mice exposed up to 1000 mg/kg bw mixed xylenes for 103 weeks showed no treatment-related increases in any tumor type. IARC has determined that the carcinogenicity of xylenes is not classifiable (Group 3).

**Nonane**

Nonane may be fatal if it is swallowed and enters the airway. Nonane affects the eyes, skin, respiratory system, and central nervous system. If inhaled, short-term overexposure can cause drowsiness, dizziness, and possibly death. Exposure to high enough levels of nonane can cause irritation to eyes, nose, and skin (including dermatitis). Sensitization is not reported.

**1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene**

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene may be fatal if it is swallowed and enters airways. Overexposure through inhalation and ingestion can cause confusion, dizziness, drowsiness, headache, and vomiting, cough, and sore throat. Short-term exposure to high enough levels through inhalation may cause respiratory irritation, and long-term overexposure may cause asthmatic bronchitis. Contact with skin can cause irritation, redness and dry skin. Contact with eyes can cause serious eye irritation, redness, and pain.

**Health hazard and classification information**

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category** No information available.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation** No information available.

No information available.

**Germ cell mutagenicity** No information available.

**Carcinogenicity** Classification based on data available for ingredients. Contains a known or suspected carcinogen.

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Diesel Fuel 68476-34-6	A3	Group 3	-	-
Naphthalene 91-20-3	A3	Group 2B	Reasonably Anticipated	X
Xylene 1330-20-7	-	Group 3	-	-

**Reproductive toxicity** No information available.

**Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single Exposure** No information available.

**Target Organ Systemic Toxicant -** No information available.



**Repeated Exposure****Target organ effects**

liver, kidney, Respiratory system, Eyes, Skin, Central nervous system, blood.

**Aspiration hazard**

No information available.

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Additional Ecological Information** Release of this product should be prevented from contaminating soil and water and from entering drainage and sewer systems. U.S.A. regulations require reporting spills of this material that could reach any surface waters. The toll free number to the U.S. Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802

**Ecotoxicity**

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Diesel Fuel 68476-34-6	-	35: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through	-	-
Naphthalene 91-20-3	0.4: 72 h Skeletonema costatum mg/L EC50	5.74 - 6.44: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 31.0265: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 0.91 - 2.82: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 1.6: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through 1.99: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static	-	1.96: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 Flow through 1.09 - 3.4: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 Static 2.16: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L LC50
Xylene 1330-20-7	-	13.4: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 780: 96 h Cyprinus carpio mg/L LC50 semi-static 780: 96 h Cyprinus carpio mg/L LC50 13.5 - 17.3: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 19: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 13.1 - 16.5: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 flow-through 23.53 - 29.97: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 30.26 - 40.75: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 static 2.661 - 4.093: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 7.711 - 9.591: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static	-	0.6: 48 h Gammarus lacustris mg/L LC50 3.82: 48 h water flea mg/L EC50
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	-	7.19 - 8.28: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through	-	6.14: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50

**Persistence and degradability**

No information available.

**Bioaccumulation**

There is no data for this product.

**Component Information**

Chemical Name	Partition coefficient
Naphthalene 91-20-3	3.6
Xylene 1330-20-7	2.77 - 3.15
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	3.63

**Other adverse effects**

No information available.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Waste treatment methods****Waste from residues/unused products**

Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

**Contaminated packaging**

Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers.

**US EPA Waste Number**

U165 U239 D001.

Chemical Name	RCRA	RCRA - Basis for Listing	RCRA - D Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Naphthalene 91-20-3	U165	Included in waste streams: F024, F025, F034, F039, K001, K035, K060, K087, K145	-	U165
Xylene 1330-20-7	-	Included in waste stream: F039	-	U239

Chemical Name	RCRA - Halogenated Organic Compounds	RCRA - P Series Wastes	RCRA - F Series Wastes	RCRA - K Series Wastes
Naphthalene 91-20-3	-	-	Toxic waste waste number F025 Waste description: Condensed light ends, spent filters and filter aids, and spent desiccant wastes from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons, by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution.	-

**California Hazardous Waste Status**

This product contains one or more substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste Status

Naphthalene 91-20-3	Toxic
Xylene 1330-20-7	Toxic Ignitable

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### DOT

**UN/ID no** UN1202/NA1993  
**Proper Shipping Name** Diesel fuel  
**Hazard Class** 3  
**Packing group** III  
**Reportable Quantity (RQ)** (Naphthalene: RQ (kg)= 45.40, Xylenes (mixed isomers): RQ (kg)= 45.40)  
**Special Provisions** 144, B1, IB3, T2, TP1  
**Description** UN1202, DIESEL FUEL, 3, III  
**Emergency Response Guide Number** 128

### TDG

**UN/ID no** UN1202/NA1993  
**Proper Shipping Name** Diesel fuel  
**Hazard Class** 3  
**Packing group** III  
**Description** UN1202, DIESEL FUEL, 3, III

### MEX

**UN/ID no** UN1202/NA1993  
**Proper Shipping Name** GAS OIL  
**Hazard Class** 3  
**Packing group** III  
**Description** UN1202, GAS OIL, 3, III

### IATA

**UN/ID no** UN1202/NA1993  
**Proper Shipping Name** Diesel fuel  
**Hazard Class** 3  
**Packing group** III  
**ERG Code** 3L  
**Description** UN1202, DIESEL FUEL, 3, III

### IMDG

**UN/ID no** UN1202/NA1993  
**Proper Shipping Name** GAS OIL  
**Hazard Class** 3  
**Packing group** III  
**EmS No.** F-E, S-E  
**Special Provisions** 363  
**Description** UN1202, GAS OIL, 3, III, (38°C C.C.), Marine pollutant

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### International Inventories

**TSCA** Listed  
**DSL/NDL** Listed  
**ENCS** Not Listed  
**IECSC** Listed  
**KECL** Listed  
**PICCS** Not Listed  
**AICS** Listed

**Legend:**

**TSCA** - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory  
**DSL/NDL** - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List  
**ENCS** - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances  
**IECSC** - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances  
**KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances  
**PICCS** - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances  
**AICS** - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

**US Federal Regulations**

**SARA 313**

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

**SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories**

<b>Acute health hazard</b>	Yes
<b>Chronic Health Hazard</b>	Yes
<b>Fire hazard</b>	Yes
<b>Sudden release of pressure hazard</b>	No
<b>Reactive Hazard</b>	No

**CWA (Clean Water Act)**

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

Chemical Name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Naphthalene 91-20-3	100 lb	X	X	X
Xylene 1330-20-7	100 lb	-	-	X

**CERCLA**

The CERCLA definition of hazardous substances contains a "petroleum exclusion" clause which exempts crude oil, fractions of crude oil, and products (both finished and intermediate) from the crude oil refining process and any indigenous components of such from the CERCLA Section 103 reporting requirements. However, other federal reporting requirements, including SARA Section 304, as well as the Clean Water Act may still apply.

**US State Regulations**

**California Proposition 65**

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals.

Chemical Name	California Proposition 65
Naphthalene - 91-20-3	Carcinogen

**U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations**

**US State Regulations**

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Naphthalene 91-20-3	X	X	X
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	X	X	X
Nonane 111-84-2	X	X	X
Xylene 1330-20-7	-	-	X

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OF THE LAST REVISION

Revision Date 02-Aug-2018  
Revision Note No information available.

### Disclaimer

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1069, 1159, 1287, 1292, 1295, 1307, 1308, 1310, 1330, 1331, 1400, 1401, 1402, 1403, 1404, 1405, 1422, 1433, 1443, 1814, 1815, 1860, 1870, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1905, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1926, 1930

**End of Safety Data Sheet**