

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations Revision date: 06/15/2017

<b>SECTION 1: Identification</b>	on of the substand	e/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier		
Product form	: Mix	ture
Product name :		e Diesel Anti-Gel with Cetane Boost and Injector Cleaner
1.2. Relevant identified u	uses of the substance	or mixture and uses advised against
Use of the substance/mixture	: Fue	el: additive
1.3. Details of the suppli	er of the safety data sh	neet
Old World Industries, LLC 4065 Commercial Ave. Northbrook, IL 60062 - USA T (847) 559-2000 www.oldworldind.com		
1.4. Emergency telephor	ne number	
Emergency number	: (80 Ch	0) 424-9300; (703) 527 3887 (International) emtrec
<b>SECTION 2: Hazards ide</b>	entification	
2.1. Classification of the	substance or mixture	
GHS-US classification		
Flammable liquids, H Category 4	H227	Combustible liquid
Carcinogenicity, Category 2 F Specific target organ F toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3 Narcosis	H351 H336	Suspected of causing cancer May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Aspiration hazard, H Category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Full text of H statements : see s	section 16	
2.2. Label elements		
GHS-US labelling		
Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)		GHS07 GHS08
Signal word (GHS-US)	: Da	nger
Hazard statements (GHS-US)	: H2 H3 H3 H3	27 - Combustible liquid 04 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways 36 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness 51 - Suspected of causing cancer
Frecaulionally statements (GFIS-US)		<ul> <li>Otain special instructions before use</li> <li>Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood</li> <li>Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks No smoking</li> <li>Keep container tightly closed</li> <li>Avoid breathing fume, mist, spray, vapors</li> <li>Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area</li> <li>Wear personal protective equipment as required</li> <li>P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call doctor/physician or poison center</li> <li>P4+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing</li> <li>P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention</li> <li>Call doctor/physician or poison center if you feel unwell</li> <li>D NOT induce vomiting</li> <li>P0+P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Foam to extinguish</li> <li>P3+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool</li> </ul>

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to appropriate waste disposal facility, in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations

#### 2.3. **Other hazards**

Other hazards not contributing to the : SPARKS MAY IGNITE LIQUID AND VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE (OR EXPLOSION). classification

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

66.6 percent of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity. (inhalation: vapor); 15.8 percent of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity. (inhalation: mist)

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1. **Substances**

Not applicable

#### 3.2. **Mixtures**

Name	Product identifier	% by wt	GHS-US classification
petroleum naphtha, heavy aromatic	(CAS-No.) 64742-94-5	20 - 30	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
petroleum naphtha, hydrotreated light	(CAS-No.) 64742-47-8	20 - 30	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
2-ethylhexyl nitrate	(CAS-No.) 27247-96-7	20 - 30	Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
naphthalene	(CAS-No.) 91-20-3	1 - 5	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	(CAS-No.) 95-63-6	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
butyl cellosolve	(CAS-No.) 111-76-2	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	(CAS-No.) 108-67-8	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	(CAS-No.) 526-73-8	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335
2-ethyl-1-hexanol	(CAS-No.) 104-76-7	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H335

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures	
4.1. Description of first aid measures	
First-aid measures general	: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Suspected of causing cancer.
First-aid measures after inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper lids. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persists.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. If vomiting occurs, prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia.
06/15/2017	EN (English) 2/45

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects	both acute and delayed
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Prolonged exposure can cause nervous system damage.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	Causes mild skin irritation. Repeated exposure to this material can result in absorption through skin causing significant health hazard.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Gastrointestinal complaints. Vomiting. Diarrhea. Abdominal pain. Central nervous system depression. Headache. Dizziness. Drowsiness. Weakness. When material is misted or when vapors are released from heating, exposure may cause irritation of mucous membranes and the upper respiratory tract.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTI	ON 5: Fire-fighting measures	
5.1.	Extinguishing media	
Suitable	extinguishing media :	Carbon dioxide. Dry powder. Foam.
Unsuitat	ble extinguishing media :	Do not use a heavy water stream. Container may slop over if solid jet (water/foam) is applied. Will float and can be reignited on water surface.
5.2.	.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	
Fire haz	ard :	Combustible liquid.
Explosio	n hazard :	May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
5.3.	5. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	
Firefight	ing instructions :	Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire fighting water from entering the environment.
Protectio	on during firefighting :	Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
Other inf	formation :	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire-fighting helmet, coat, pants, boots and gloves).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures			
6.1.	Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
General r	neasures	: Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No open flames. No smoking. Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.	
6.1.1.	For non-emergency personnel		
Emergen	cy procedures	: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.	
6.1.2.	For emergency responders		
Protective	e equipment	: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Avoid breathing fume, mist, spray, vapors.	
Emergen	cy procedures	: Ventilate area.	
6.2.	Environmental precautions		
Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.			

6.3.	Methods and material for containme	nt and cleaning up
Methods	for cleaning up	: Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage	
7.1. Precautions for safe handling	
Additional hazards when processed	<ul> <li>Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Keep away from heat sources, open flames, sparks No smoking.</li> </ul>
Precautions for safe handling	: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. No open flames. No smoking. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing fume, mist, spray, vapors. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including	Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities		
Technical measures	: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.		
Storage conditions	: Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Heat sources, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks. Keep in fireproof place. Keep container tightly closed.		
Incompatible products	: Keep away from strong acids, strong bases and oxidizing agents. Nitriles.		
Incompatible materials	: Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.		
Storage temperature	: < 40.00 °C (104 °F)		

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

naphthalene (91-20-3)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	52 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures, total hydrocarbon vapor, Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	50 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m³)	75 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	15 ppm

butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Eye & Upper Respiratory Tract irritant
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	240 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	123 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	25 ppm (Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers); USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	125 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	25 ppm

1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (108-67-8)							
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	25 ppm (Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers); USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)					
OSHA	Not applicable						

1,2,3-trimethylbenzene (526-73-8)							
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	25 ppm (Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers); USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)					
OSHA	Not applicable						

exhaust or general room ventilation.

: Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 air changes per hour). Provide local

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

EN (English)

Appropriate engineering controls

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

### Personal protective equipment:

Avoid all unnecessary exposure. Gloves. In case of splash hazard: safety glasses. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

#### Materials for protective clothing:

GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: nitrile rubber. neoprene. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: Polyvinyl alcohol. Note: polyvinyl alcohol gloves are water soluble and should not be used when there is potential for water contact.

#### Hand protection:

Wear protective gloves

### Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or safety glasses

### Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing. Chemical resistant apron

### **Respiratory protection:**

Where exposure through inhalation may occur from use, respiratory protection equipment is recommended. Wear respiratory protection



### Other information:

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties						
9.1. Information on basic physical and che	emical properties					
Physical state	: Liquid					
Color	Colorless Amber					
Odor	petroleum-like odor					
Odor threshold	No data available					
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	No data available					
Freezing point :	No data available					
Boiling point :	No data available					
Flash point :	: 69 °C (156 °F) [Method Used: Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]					
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available					
Decomposition temperature :	No data available					
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available					
Vapor pressure :	No data available					
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	No data available					
Specific Gravity :	: 0.89 @ 15.6 °C (60.1 °F)					
Density	: 7.75 lbs/gal @ 15.6 ℃ (60.1ºF)					
Solubility	: Water: Insoluble					
Log Pow :	No data available					
Log Kow :	No data available					
Viscosity, kinematic	: 1.68 mm²/s @ 40 °C (104 °F)					
Viscosity, dynamic	No data available					
Explosive properties :	No data available					
Oxidizing properties :	No data available					
Explosive limits	No data available					

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

### 9.2. Other information

Other properties

: Pour Point: - 39 °C (-38 °F).

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Combustible liquid. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. May undergo self-accelerating, exothermic reaction if heated above 100 °C (212 °F).

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Overheating. Heat. Sparks.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from strong acids, strong bases and oxidizing agents. Nitriles.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases.

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

1	11	nformation on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

: Not classified

petroleum naphtha, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)					
LD50 oral rat	> 5,000.00 mg/kg (Rat)				
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2,000.00 mg/kg (Rabbit)				
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 5.00 mg/l/4h (Rat)				
2-ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)					
LD50 oral rat	> 9,640.00 mg/kg (Rat)				
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 4,820.00 mg/kg (Rabbit)				
ATE US (gases)	4,500.00 ppmv/4h				
ATE US (vapors)	11.00 mg/l/4h				
ATE US (dust,mist)	1.50 mg/l/4h				
naphthalene (91-20-3)					
LD50 oral rat	> 1,100.00 mg/kg (Rat)				
LD50 dermal rat	> 2,500.00 mg/kg (Rat)				
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 20,000.00 mg/kg (Rabbit)				
ATE US (oral)	500.00 mg/kg bodyweight				
butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)					
LD50 dermal rat	> 2,000.00 mg/kg bodyweight (Rat; Experimental value; OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity)				
LD50 dermal rabbit	435.00 mg/kg bodyweight (Rabbit; Experimental value; OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity; 435 mg/kg bodyweight; Rabbit; Weight of evidence; Equivalent or similar to OECD 402)				
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	2.17 mg/l/4h (Rat; Experimental value; 2.35 mg/l/4h; Rat; Experimental value)				
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	450-486,Rat; Weight of evidence				
ATE US (oral)	530.00 mg/kg bodyweight				
ATE US (dermal)	435.00 mg/kg bodyweight				
ATE US (gases)	700.00 ppmv/4h				
ATE US (vapors)	2.17 mg/l/4h				
ATE US (dust,mist)	2.17 mg/l/4h				
2-ethyl-1-hexanol (104-76-7)					
LD50 oral rat	3,290.00 mg/kg bodyweight (Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 401; Experimental value)				
LD50 dermal rat	> 3,000.00 mg/kg bodyweight (Rat; Experimental value; OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity)				
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2,600.00 mg/kg bodyweight (Rabbit; Experimental value; Equivalent or similar to OECD 402)				
ATE US (oral)	3,290.00 mg/kg bodyweight				
ATE US (gases)	4,500.00 ppmv/4h				

Safety Data Sheet according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

2-ethyl-1-hexanol (104-76-7)	
ATE US (vapors)	11.00 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust,mist)	1.50 mg/l/4h
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5,000.00 mg/kg (Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 401; Literature; 6000 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rat	> 3,440.00 mg/kg (Rat; Read-across; OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	18.00 mg/l/4h (Rat)
ATE US (gases)	4,500.00 ppmv/4h
ATE US (vapors)	18.00 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust,mist)	1.50 mg/l/4h
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (108-67-8)	
LD50 oral rat	6,000.00 mg/kg bodyweight (Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 401; Read-across)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2,000.00 mg/kg bw/day (Rat; Read-across; Equivalent or similar to OECD 402)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	24.00 mg/l/4h (Rat; Literature study)
ATE US (oral)	6,000.00 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (vapors)	24.00 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust,mist)	24.00 mg/l/4h
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer.

naphthalene (91-20-3)					
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans				
butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)					
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable				
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified				
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.				

petroleum naphtha, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)				
Additional information	If material is misted or if vapors are generated from heating, exposure may cause irritation of mucous membranes and the upper respiratory tract.			
2-ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)				
Additional information	Inhalation of 2-ethylhexyl nitrate may cause vasodilation resulting in reduced blood pressure and other cardiovascular effects. Symptoms include headache, dizziness, nausea, fatigue, heart palpitations, confusion and possible loss of consciousness. High concentrations may cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, behavioral changes, weakness, drowsiness and stupor. Absorption of 2-ethylhexyl nitrate through the skin may cause vasodilation resulting in reduced blood pressure and other cardiovascular effects. Ingestion of 2-ethylhexyl nitrate may cause vasodilation resulting in reduced blood pressure and other cardiovascular effects. Symptoms include headache, dizziness, nausea, fatigue, heart palpitations, confusion and possible loss of consciousness.			

2-ethyl-1-hexanol (104-76-7)							
Additional information	2-Ethylhexanol may cause respiratory tract irritation						
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated	Not classified						

exposure)

: Not classified

petroleum naphtha, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)						
Additional information	Repeated overexposure to petroleum naphtha can cause nervous system damage					
naphthalene (91-20-3)						
Additional information	Repeated overexposure to naphthalene may cause cataracts, destruction of red blood cells, fever, jaundice and kidney and liver damage.					

Safety Data Sheet according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)				
Additional information	Repeated overexposure to butyl cellosolve may result in blood, liver and kidney damage			
2-ethyl-1-hexanol (104-76-7)				
Additional information	Repeated overexposure to 2-ethylhexanol may result in liver and kidney damage. A 14-day dermal toxicity study of 2-ethylhexanol in rats showed blood effects, decreased spleen weight and decreased triglycerides			
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.			
Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Prolonged exposure can cause nervous system damage			
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Causes mild skin irritation. Repeated exposure to this material can result in absorption thro skin causing significant health hazard.			
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Gastrointestinal complaints. Vomiting. Diarrher Abdominal pain. Central nervous system depression. Headache. Dizziness. Drowsiness. Weakness. When material is misted or when vapors are released from heating, exposure ma cause irritation of mucous membranes and the upper respiratory tract.			

SE	ECTIC	DN	12	2:	Ecol	log	ical	inf	orn	nati	ion
		-									

#### 12.1. Toxicity

petroleum naphtha, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)			
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.95 mg/l (EC50; 48 h)		
LC50 fish 2	2.34 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; Oncorhynchus mykiss)		
Threshold limit algae 2	2.5 mg/l (EC50; 72 h)		
2-ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)			
Threshold limit algae 1	3.22 mg/l (EC50; OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test; 72 h; Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)		
naphthalene (91-20-3)			
EC50 Daphnia 1	2.16 mg/l (EC50; 48 h; Daphnia magna)		
LC50 fish 2	0.11 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; Oncorhynchus mykiss)		
Threshold limit algae 1	0.4 mg/l (EC50; 72 h; Skeletonema costatum)		
2-ethyl-1-hexanol (104-76-7)			
EC50 Daphnia 1	39.00 mg/l (EC50; EU Method C.2; 48 h; Daphnia magna; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)		
LC50 fish 2	17.10 mg/l (LC50; EU Method C.1; 96 h; Leuciscus idus; Flow-through system; Fresh water; Experimental value)		
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)			
LC50 fish 1	7.72 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; Pimephales promelas; Flow-through system; Fresh water)		
EC50 Daphnia 1	3.60 mg/l (LC50; OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test; 48 h; Daphnia magna; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)		
Threshold limit algae 2	2.356 mg/l (EC50; ECOSAR; 96 h; Algae; Fresh water)		
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (108-67-8)			
EC50 Daphnia 1	6.00 mg/l (LC50; OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test; 48 h; Daphnia magna; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)		
Threshold limit algae 2	25 mg/l (EC50; DIN 38412-9; 48 h; Scenedesmus subspicatus; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)		

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

petroleum naphtha, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)			
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable in water.		
2-ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)			
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable in water.		
naphthalene (91-20-3)			
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Forming sediments in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Adsorbs into the soil. Photolysis in the air.		

Safety Data Sheet according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

naphthalene (91-20-3)		
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.00 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance	
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	0.22 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance	
ThOD	2.99 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance	
butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)		
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Photodegradation in the air.	
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.71 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance	
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.20 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance	
ThOD	2.31 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance	
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.31	
2-ethyl-1-hexanol (104-76-7)		
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Highly mobile in soil.	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)		
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable in water. Forming sediments in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Adsorbs into the soil. Low potential for mobility in soil. Photodegradation in the air.	
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	0.44 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance	
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (108-67-8)		
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable in water. Forming sediments in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Adsorption to soil is possible. Photodegradation in the air.	
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.10 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance	
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	0.32 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance	
ThOD	3.19 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance	
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.03	
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene (526-73-8)		
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable in water. Forming sediments in water. Non degradable in the soil. Adsorbs into the soil. Photodegradation in the air.	

#### 12.3. **Bioaccumulative potential**

petroleum naphtha, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)			
Log Pow	2.9 - 6.1		
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumable.		
2-ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)			
Log Pow	5.24 (Test data; OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method)		
Bioaccumulative potential	High potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow > 5).		
naphthalene (91-20-3)			
BCF fish 1	23 - 168 (BCF; 8 weeks; Cyprinus carpio)		
Log Pow	3.30 (Experimental value)		
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).		
butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)			
Log Pow	0.81 (Experimental value; BASF test; 25 °C)		
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).		
2-ethyl-1-hexanol (104-76-7)			
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	25.33 (BCF; BCFWIN)		
Log Pow	2.90 (Experimental value; OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method; 25 °C)		
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).		
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)			
BCF fish 1	31 - 275 (BCF; Other; 8 weeks; Cyprinus carpio)		
Log Pow	3.63 - 4.09 (Experimental value)		
Bioaccumulative potential	Potential for bioaccumulation ( $4 \ge Log \text{ Kow} \le 5$ ).		

Safety Data Sheet according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (108-67-8)			
BCF fish 2	161.00 (BCF)		
Log Pow	3.42 - 4.13 (Experimental value)		
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).		
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene (526-73-8)			
BCF fish 1	133 - 259 (BCF)		
Log Pow	3.66 (Experimental value)		
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).		

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

2-ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)			
Log Koc	Koc,OECD 121: Estimation of the Adsorption Coefficient (Koc) on Soil and on Sewage Sludge using High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC); 3.75; Experimental value		
naphthalene (91-20-3)			
Surface tension	0.03 N/m (100 °C)		
butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)			
Surface tension	0.03 N/m (25 °C)		
2-ethyl-1-hexanol (104-76-7)			
Surface tension	0.00 N/m (20 °C; 0.81 g/l)		
Log Koc	Koc,PCKOCWIN v1.66; 26.01; Calculated value		
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)			
Surface tension	0.03 N/m		
Log Koc	log Koc,3.04; Calculated value		
Ecology - soil	May be harmful to plant growth, blooming and fruit formation.		
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (108-67-8)			
Surface tension	0.03 N/m		
Log Koc	log Koc,2.87; Calculated value		
Ecology - soil	May be harmful to plant growth, blooming and fruit formation.		
12.5. Other adverse effects			
Effect on global warming	: No known effects from this product.		
Other information	: Avoid release to the environment.		

<b>SECTION 13: Disposal consideration</b>	s
13.1. Waste treatment methods	
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	: Dispose of contents/container to appropriate waste disposal facility, in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Additional information	: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.
Ecology - waste materials	: Avoid release to the environment. Hazardous waste due to toxicity.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

Department of Transportation (DOT)	
In accordance with DOT	
Transport document description	: NA1993 Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum naphtha, 2-Ethylhexyl nitrate) R.Q. Naphthalene 100 lbs, 3, III
UN-No.(DOT)	: NA1993
Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	: Combustible liquid, n.o.s.
	(Petroleum naphtha, 2-Ethylhexyl nitrate) R.Q. Naphthalene 100 lbs
Class (DOT)	: 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120
Packing group (DOT)	: III - Minor Danger

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Marine pollutant	:	Yes (IMDG only)
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	203
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	241
DOT Symbols	:	D - Proper shipping name for domestic use only, or to and from Canada,G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	:	IB3 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1 and 31HA2, 31HB2, 31HN2, 31HD2 and 31HH2). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized, except for UN2672 (also see Special Provision IP8 in Table 2 for UN2672). T1 - 1.5 178.274(d)(2) Normal
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	150
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	•	60 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	220 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number	:	128
Other information	:	No supplementary information available.

### Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Refer to current TDG Canada for further Canadian regulations

### Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG)	: 3082		
Transport document description (IMDG)	UN 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. ((Naphthalene, petroelum naphtha)), 9, III		
Class (IMDG)	: 9 - Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles		
Packing group (IMDG)	: III - substances presenting low danger		
Subsidiary risk (IMDG)	: Excepted Quantity: E1		
Limited quantities (IMDG)	: 5L		
EmS-No. (1)	: F-A		
EmS-No. (2)	: S-F		

### Air transport

UN-No. (IATA)	: 3082
Transport document description (IATA)	: UN 3082 Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. ((Naphthalene, petroelum naphtha)), 9, III
Class (IATA)	: 9 - Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods
Packing group (IATA)	: III - Minor Danger
Subsidiary risks (IATA)	<ul> <li>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: Quantity Limitation: 30 kg; Packaging instructions: Y964</li> </ul>

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Safety Data Sheet according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

15.1. US Federal regulations				
Blue Diesel Anti-Gel with Cetane Boost and In	jector Cleaner			
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag		United States inventory (TCSA 8b): All components are listed or exempt		
CERCLA RQ		3296 lb(s) (1495 kgs) <i>Calculated</i> This is the amount of product/material required to be released before CERCLA reporting is required. (Naphthalene CAS # 91-20-3) >50000 lbs (22680 kgs) <i>Calculated</i> This is the amount of product/material required to be released before CERCLA reporting is required. (Xylene CAS # 1330-20-7) >50000 lbs (22680 kgs) <i>Calculated</i> This is the amount of product/material required to be released before CERCLA reporting is required. (Xylene CAS # 1330-20-7) >50000 lbs (22680 kgs) <i>Calculated</i> This is the amount of product/material required to be released before CERCLA reporting is required. (Ethylbenzene CAS # 100-41-4) >50000 lbs (22680 kgs) <i>Calculated</i> This is the amount of product/material required to be released before CERCLA reporting is required. (Vinyl Acetate) CAS # 108-05-4)		
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)		100 lb(s) (Naphthalene CAS # 91-20-3) 3.0% by weight *See regulation for further details (Butyl cellosolve CAS # 111-76-2) 1.5% by weight 100 lb(s) (Xylene CAS # 1330-20-7) 0.2% by weight 1000 lb(s) (Ethyl benzene CAS # 100-41-4) 451 ppm by weight 5000 lb(s) (Vinyl acetate CAS # 108-05-4) 195 ppm by weight		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes		Fire hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard		
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting		<ul> <li>4.4 % by weight (1,2,4-trimethylbenzene CAS# 95-63-6) Reporting threshold for other uses - 10000 lbs; Reporting threshold for manufacturing and processing - 25000 lbs</li> <li>3.0 % by weight (Naphthalene CAS# 91-20-3) Reporting threshold for other uses - 10000 lbs; Reporting threshold for manufacturing and processing - 25000 lbs</li> <li>1.5 % by weight (Butyl cellulosive CAS# 111-76-2) Reporting threshold for other uses - 10000 lbs; Reporting threshold for manufacturing and processing - 25000 lbs</li> </ul>		
petroleum naphtha, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)				
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acut	e) health hazard		
petroleum naphtha, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)				
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	United States in	ventory (TCSA 8b): All components are listed or exempted		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Delayed (chronie	c) health hazard		
2-ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)	2-ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)			
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acut	e) health hazard		
naphthalene (91-20-3)				
Subject to reporting requirements of United State	s SARA Section 3	13		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acut Delayed (chroni	e) health hazard c) health hazard		
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	Subject to Form	R - Reporting requirements; Subject to Supplier notification		
butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)				
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes Fire hazard Immediate (acut		e) health hazard		
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	Subject to Form	R - Reporting requirments; Subject to Supplier notification		
2-ethyl-1-hexanol (104-76-7)				
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes Fire hazard Immediate (acute)		e) health hazard		
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)				
Subject to reporting requirements of United State	s SARA Section 3	13		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes Fire hazard Immediate (acute		e) health hazard		
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	Subject to Form	R - Reporting requirements; Subject to Supplier notification		

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

### **15.2. International regulations**

### CANADA

Blue Diesel Anti-Gel with Cetane Boost and Injector Cleaner		
WHMIS Classification	This SDS has been prepared according to the criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (WHMIS 2015) and the SDS contains all of the information required by the HPR. Applicable GHS information is listed in section 2.2 of this SDS.	

### **EU-Regulations**

No additional information available

### **National regulations**

Blue Diesel Anti-Gel with Cetane Boost and Injector Cleaner
DSL (Canada): The intentional ingredients of this product are listed
naphthalene (91-20-3)
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List) Listed on Title V Listed on the SC Toxic Air Pollutants List Listed on RCRA Hazardous Substances Napthalene (91-20-3) RCRA Code: U165 Listed on CERCLA Hazardous Substances List (RQ 100 lb) Clean Water Act (CWA) 307 Clean Water Act (CWA) 311
butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List) SARA 313 Category Code N230
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List) Listed on Title V
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (108-67-8)
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product contains, or may contain, substance(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental toxicity and/or reproductive toxicity

naphthalene (91-20-3)				
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
Yes	No	No	No	5.8 µg/day

### naphthalene (91-20-3)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

New Jersey- Environmental Hazardous Substances List: SN 1322 TPQ: 500 lb (Reportable at the de minimis quantity of >0.1%)

New York- Reporting of Releases Par 597- List of Hazardous Substances: 100 lb RQ (air); 1 lb RQ (land/water)

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Safety Data Sheet according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)         U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List         U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List         U.S Rhode Island - Hazardous Substance List         U.S Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List         U.S Now Jersov, Picht to Know Hazardous Substance List
2-ethyl-1-hexanol (104-76-7)       U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List       U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
<b>1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)</b> U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List         U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (108-67-8)         U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Revision date	:	06/15/2017
Other information	:	None.

### Full text of H-statements:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H227	Combustible liquid
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA health hazard	: 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.	
NFPA fire hazard	: 2 - Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.	
NFPA reactivity	: 3 - Materials that in themselves are capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or explosive reaction but that require a strong initiating source or must be heated under confinement before initiation.	
Hazard Rating		
Health	: 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur	
Flammability	: 2 Moderate Hazard - Materials which must be moderately heated or exposed to high ambient temperatures before ignition will occur. Includes liquids having a flash point at or above 100 °F (37 °C) but below 200 °F (93 °C). (Classes II & IIIA)	
Physical	: 3 Serious Hazard - Materials that may form explosive mixtures with water and are capable of detonation or explosive reaction in the presence of a strong initiating source. Materials may polymerize, decompose, self-react, or undergo other chemical change at normal temperature and pressure with moderate risk of explosion	
SDS GHS US (GHS HazCom 2012) OWI		

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Old World Industries, LLC makes no warranty, representation or guarantee as to the accuracy, sufficiency or completeness of the material set forth herein. It is the user's responsibility to determine the safety, toxicity and suitability of his own use, handling and disposal of this product. Since actual use by others is beyond our control, no warranty, expressed or implied, is made by Old World Industries, LLC as to the effects of such use, the results to be obtained or the safety and toxicity of this product, nor does Old World Industries, LLC assume liability arising out of the use by others of this product referred to herein. The data in this SDS relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.