KOCH

KOCH SUPPLY & TRADING, LP

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

Material name	**Diesel Fuel**
Version #	01
Issue date	08-23-2012
Revision date	-
Supersedes date	-
CAS #	-
Product code	LP1023
Product use	Use as a Fuel. Use in fuel blending.
Synonym(s)	2 Oil; No. 2 Diesel (Low Sulfur); No. 2 Diesel (High Sulfur); No. 2 Fuel Oil (Low Sulfur); No. 2 Fuel Oil (High Sulfur); Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD); NRLM Diesel Fuel; MV Diesel Fuel; Gasoil Components; Distillate Blendstock; Heating Oil; Home Heating Oil; Diesel Fuel; Diesel Oil; Virgin Diesel; Russian Gasoil; European Gasoil; Applicable To All Grades.
Manufacturer/Supplier	Koch Supply & Trading, LP P.O. Box 2302 Wichita, KS 67201-2302, USA kstmsds@kochind.com Contact Person: KS&T Compliance
General Assistance (8-5 M-F)	1-316-828-5601
Emergency	CHEMTREC: 24 Hour Emergency Telephone 1-800-424-9300 (USA)

2. Hazards Identification

Physical state	Liquid.
Appearance	Clear liquid.
Emergency overview	DANGER Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Harmful or fatal if swallowed, can enter lungs and cause damage. Harmful if inhaled. May contain hydrogen sulfide gas which can be fatal if inhaled. May cause cancer. May cause leukemia or other blood disorders. Causes skin irritation. May cause eye irritation.
OSHA regulatory status	This product is hazardous according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.
Potential health effects	
Routes of exposure	Ingestion. Skin contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.
Eyes	May cause eye irritation.
Skin	Causes skin irritation. Repeated contact may cause skin dryness or cracking. May be absorbed through the skin.
Inhalation	May be harmful or fatal if inhaled. Breathing high concentrations of mists, vapors or fumes may cause dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death. May contain hydrogen sulfide (H2S). Gas may evolve from this material and accumulate in confined spaces. Hydrogen sulfide can cause respiratory paralysis and death, depending on the concentration and duration of exposure. Do not rely on ability to smell vapors, since odor fatigue rapidly occurs. Effects of overexposure include irritation of the nose and throat, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain and signs of nervous system depression (e.g. headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination and fatigue), irregular heartbeats, pulmonary edema, weakness and convulsions. Overexposure to this material may cause systemic damage listed under "Toxicological Information" (Section 11).

Ingestion	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia and lung damage. Ingestion may cause irritation, malaise and central nervous system effects similar to those listed under "Inhalation".
Target organs	Central nervous system. Liver. Thymus. Blood. Bone marrow.
Chronic effects	Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause redness, itching, irritation, eczema/chapping and oil acne. May cause damage to the central nervous system, blood, liver, kidney, thymus, bone marrow and brain.
Signs and symptoms	Exposure may cause irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Skin exposure may cause dermatitis. Ingestion may cause irritation, malaise, central nervous effects, and serious chemical pneumonia. Inhalation may cause dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea, loss of coordination, unconsciousness and death.
Potential environmental effects	Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Components	CAS #	Percent
Diesel fuels	68334-30-5	0 - 100
Diesel fuel no.2	68476-34-6	0 - 100
Biphenyl	92-52-4	0 - 0.6
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0 - 0.6
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0 - 0.2

Composition comments

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

Values shown are typical and may vary. This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is intended to communicate potential hazards associated with the substance or mixture; it should not be used as a commercial specification sheet. For commercial specification information, contact your Koch representative.

4. First Aid Measures

First aid procedures

Eye contact	Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Skin contact	Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash with soap and water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. In case of rashes, wounds or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and bring along these instructions. For thermal burns, cool affected areas as quickly as possible by drenching or immersing in water. Cover with sterile bandages.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if discomfort develops or persists.
Ingestion	Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water or milk. Keep person under observation. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low. Transport immediately to hospital and take these instructions.
Notes to physician	For ingestion, consider gastric lavage. If spontaneous vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for difficulty breathing, as adverse effects of aspiration into the lungs may be delayed up to 48 hours. Ingestion of this product or subsequent vomiting may result in a serious chemical pneumonitis.
General advice	Get medical attention if any discomfort develops.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammable properties	Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Material will float and can be re-ignited on surface of water.

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Water spray, foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Protection of firefighters

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Thermal decomposition may produce smoke, oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, oxides of sulfur, hydrogen sulfide and lower molecular weight organic compounds for which the composition has not been characterized.

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

Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk.
Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For tank, rail car or tank truck, evacuation radius: 800 meters (1/2 mile).

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions

Ensure adequate ventilation. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

Environmental precautions

Stop leak if possible without any personal risk. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment.

Methods for cleaning up

Remove sources of ignition.

Small Spills: In case of small spillages in closed waters, contain product with floating barriers or other equipment. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Ensure that waste and contaminated materials are collected and removed from the work area as soon as possible in a suitably labeled container. Wash area with soap and water.

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. Remove with vacuum trucks or pump to storage/salvage vessels.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling

Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapors/mist and contact with skin and eyes. The product is flammable and may form explosive vapor/air mixtures. Ground container and transfer equipment to eliminate static electric sparks. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and in the bottom of containers. Use non-sparking hand tools and explosion-proof electrical equipment. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Immediately change contaminated clothes. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Empty containers may contain flammable product residues. Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area, check the atmosphere for oxygen content, hydrogen sulfide (H2S) and flammability.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Follow rules for flammable liquids. Keep away from heat, spark, open flames and other sources of ignition. Store in a cool, dry place. Store in tightly closed original container. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Store away from incompatible materials.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	25 ppm	
Biphenyl (CAS 92-52-4)	TWA	0.2 ppm	
Diesel fuel no.2 (CAS 68476-34-6)	TWA	100 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
Diesel fuels (CAS 68334-30-5)	TWA	100 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	STEL	15 ppm	
	TWA	10 ppm	

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

Components	Type	Value
Biphenyl (CAS 92-52-4)	PEL	1 mg/m3 0.2 ppm
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	PEL	50 mg/m3 10 ppm

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	123 mg/m3 25 ppm
Biphenyl (CAS 92-52-4)	TWA	1.3 mg/m3 0.2 ppm
Diesel fuel no.2 (CAS 68476-34-6)	TWA	100 mg/m3
Diesel fuels (CAS 68334-30-5)	TWA	100 mg/m3
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	STEL	79 mg/m3 15 ppm
	TWA	52 mg/m3 10 ppm

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value	Form
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	25 ppm	
Biphenyl (CAS 92-52-4)	TWA	0.2 ppm	
Diesel fuel no.2 (CAS 68476-34-6)	TWA	100 mg/m3	Vapor and aerosol.
Diesel fuels (CAS 68334-30-5)	TWA	100 mg/m3	Vapor and aerosol.
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	STEL	15 ppm	
	TWA	10 ppm	

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value	Form
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	25 ppm	
Biphenyl (CAS 92-52-4)	TWA	0.2 ppm	
Diesel fuel no.2 (CAS 68476-34-6)	TWA	100 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
Diesel fuels (CAS 68334-30-5)	TWA	100 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	STEL	15 ppm	
	TWA	10 ppm	

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

Components	Type	Value
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	123 mg/m3 25 ppm
Biphenyl (CAS 92-52-4)	TWA	1.3 mg/m3 0.2 ppm
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	STEL	79 mg/m3 15 ppm
	TWA	52 mg/m3 10 ppm

Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)	STEL	170 mg/m3
		35 ppm
	TWA	125 mg/m3
		25 ppm
Biphenyl (CAS 92-52-4)	STEL	4 mg/m3
		0.6 ppm
	TWA	1.5 mg/m3
		0.2 ppm
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	STEL	75 mg/m3
		15 ppm
	TWA	50 mg/m3
		10 ppm

Engineering controls Provide adequate ventilation. Observe Occupational Exposure Limits and minimize the risk of inhalation of vapors. Provide easy access to water supply and eye wash facilities. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Personal protective equipment

Eye / face protection Wear goggles/face shield.

Skin protection Protection suit must be worn. Anti-static and flame-retardant protective clothing is recommended.

Respiratory protection If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Use a NIOSH–approved respirator if there is a potential for exposure to dust exceeding exposure limits (See 29 CRF 1910.134, respiratory protection standard). However, the use of air purifying respirators is not recommended where hydrogen sulfide levels may exceed exposure limits. Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

General hygiene considerations When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands after handling. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Private clothes and working clothes should be kept separately. Observe any medical surveillance requirements.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	Clear liquid.
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Colorless to brown. (For tax purposes, this fuel may contain red dye.)
Odor	Petroleum.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Vapor pressure	1 mm Hg (20°C/68°F)
Vapor density	> 1 (Air = 1)
Boiling point	340 - 680°F (171 - 360 °C) (Approximately)
Melting point/Freezing point	0°F (-18°C)
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Specific gravity	0.87 - 0.90 (Water = 1)
Flash point	> 126 °F (> 52.2 °C) Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
Flammability limits in air, upper, % by volume	< 7.5
Flammability limits in air, lower, % by volume	> 0.6
Auto-ignition temperature	495°F (257°C)
Evaporation rate	0.01 Very slow.
Viscosity	2 - 4.3 cSt @100°F (Approximately)

	32.6 - 40.1 SUS @100°F (Approximately)
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.

10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

Chemical stability	Stable at normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, sparks, flames, elevated temperatures. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapors.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological data

Components	Species	Test Results
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	18000 mg/m3, 4 hours
Biphenyl (CAS 92-52-4)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	2500 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	0.275 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3280 mg/kg
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2 g/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	490 mg/kg

Sensitization	May cause eczema-like skin disorders (dermatitis). May cause photosensitization, evidenced by repeated occurrence of a dermatitic rash on exposure to sunlight.
Acute effects	May irritate and cause stomach pain, vomiting, diarrhea and nausea. Human evidence indicates that the product has very low acute oral, dermal or inhalation toxicity. However, it can produce severe injury if taken into the lung as a liquid, and there may be profound central nervous system depression following prolonged exposure to high levels of vapor. Breathing of high concentrations may cause irritation, nausea, vomiting, difficulty breathing, headache, central nervous system depression, drowsiness, fatigue, dizziness, mood swings, tremors, loss of coordination, and blurred vision. Alcohol may enhance toxic effects.
Local effects	Irritating to skin. May cause eye irritation.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Diesel fuel no.2 (CAS 68476-34-6)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Diesel fuels (CAS 68334-30-5)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Chronic effects

Prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation, ingestion, or contact with the skin may result in blood damage, bone marrow damage, thymus damage, liver damage, kidney damage, brain damage, nerve damage, reproductive effects, paralysis, convulsions, unconsciousness, coma, and death. Alcohol may enhance toxic effects.

Prolonged or repeated contact with the skin may also result in allergic reactions, redness, itching, irritation, eczema/chapping, and oil acne.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

ACGIH Carcinogens

Diesel fuel no.2 (CAS 68476-34-6)	A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
Diesel fuels (CAS 68334-30-5)	A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Diesel fuel no.2 (CAS 68476-34-6)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

US NTP Report on Carcinogens: Anticipated carcinogen

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

Epidemiology

Pre-existing skin conditions including dermatitis might be aggravated by exposure to this product.

Mutagenicity

Knowledge about mutagenicity is incomplete.

Reproductive effects

Contains a substance/a group of substances which may impair fertility.

Symptoms and target organs

Ingestion: May irritate and cause stomach pain, vomiting, diarrhea and nausea.
Inhalation: May cause central nervous system effects. Irritation of nose and throat.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicological data

Components		Species	Test Results
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	7.19 - 8.28 mg/l, 96 hours
Biphenyl (CAS 92-52-4)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia pulex)	1.6 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	1.17 - 1.81 mg/l, 96 hours
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.09 - 3.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	0.91 - 2.82 mg/l, 96 hours

Ecotoxicity

Oil spills are generally hazardous to the environment.

Environmental effects

The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

Aquatic toxicity

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Persistence and degradability

Expected to be inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulation / Accumulation

The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.

Partition coefficient

Not available.

Mobility in environmental media

The product is insoluble in water. It will spread on the water surface while some of the components will eventually sediment in water systems. The volatile components of the product will spread in the atmosphere.

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal instructions

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. This material and/or its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport Information

DOT

Basic shipping requirements:

UN number	NA1993
Proper shipping name	DIESEL FUEL
Hazard class	Combustible liq
Packing group	III

Additional information:

Special provisions	144, B1, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	203
Packaging bulk	241

IATA

UN number	UN1202
UN proper shipping name	Diesel fuel
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	III
ERG code	3L

IMDG

UN number	UN1202
UN proper shipping name	DIESEL FUEL
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	III
EmS No.	F-E, S-E

TDG

Proper shipping name	DIESEL FUEL
Hazard class	3
UN number	UN1202
Packing group	III
Special provisions	82, 88

General	Due to the possible variances of this material, the shipping classification must be evaluated at the time of shipment. Consult 49 CFR 171 – 180 for specific shipping information.

15. Regulatory Information

US federal regulations	This product is hazardous according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200. All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

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

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Biphenyl (CAS 92-52-4)
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: De minimis concentration

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)	1.0 %
Biphenyl (CAS 92-52-4)	1.0 %
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	0.1 %

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: Listed substance

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)	Listed.
Biphenyl (CAS 92-52-4)	Listed.
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Listed.

CERCLA (Superfund) reportable quantity (lbs) (40 CFR 302.4)

Biphenyl: 100
Naphthalene: 100

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No
Section 302 extremely hazardous substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A)	No
Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370)	Yes
Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) (21 CFR 1308.11-15)	Not controlled
Canadian regulations	This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.
WHMIS status	Controlled
WHMIS classification	B3 - Combustible Liquids D2A - Other Toxic Effects-VERY TOXIC D2B - Other Toxic Effects-TOXIC

WHMIS labeling

Inventory status

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

State regulations

WARNING: This product contains one or more chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Proposition 65, CAL. HSC. §25249.5.

US - California Hazardous Substances (Director's): Listed substance

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)	Listed.
Biphenyl (CAS 92-52-4)	Listed.
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Listed.

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Listed.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Listed: April 19, 2002 Carcinogenic.

US - New Jersey RTK - Substances: Listed substance

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)	Listed.
Biphenyl (CAS 92-52-4)	Listed.
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Listed.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)	Listed.
Biphenyl (CAS 92-52-4)	Listed.
Light fuel oils (CAS -)	Listed.
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Listed.

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

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)	500 LBS
Biphenyl (CAS 92-52-4)	500 LBS
Light fuel oils (CAS -)	10000 LBS
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	500 LBS

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)	Listed.
Biphenyl (CAS 92-52-4)	Listed.
Light fuel oils (CAS -)	Listed.

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Listed.

16. Other Information

Other information

HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.
A HMIS® Health rating including an * indicates a chronic hazard.

HMIS® ratings

Health: 1*
Flammability: 2
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings

Health: 1
Flammability: 2
Instability: 0

Disclaimer

NOTICE: The information presented herein is based on data considered to be accurate as of the date of preparation of this Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). Adequate training and instruction should be given by you to your employees and affected personnel. Appropriate warnings and safe handling procedures should be provided by you to handlers and users. Additionally, the user should review this information, satisfy itself as to its suitability and completeness, and pass on the information to its employees or customers in accordance with the applicable federal, state, provincial or local hazard communication requirements. This MSDS may not be used as a commercial specification sheet of manufacturer or seller, and no warranty or representation, expressed or implied, is made as to the accuracy or comprehensiveness of the foregoing data and safety information, nor is any authorization given or implied to practice any patented invention without a license. In addition, vendor neither assumes nor retains any responsibility for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, from any failure to adhere to appropriate practices, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material.