



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

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

2. Hazard(s) identification

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



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

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

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

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

Hazardous Components of Complex Mixtures

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

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

4. First-aid measures

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

5. Fire-fighting measures

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Suitable extinguishing media | Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. |

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| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | Thermal decomposition may produce smoke, oxides of carbon and lower molecular weight organic compounds whose composition have not been characterized. Sulphur oxides. Nitrogen Oxides (NOx). Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. |
| Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters | Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. |
| Fire fighting equipment/instructions | In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. |
| Specific methods | Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. |
| General fire hazards | Flammable liquid and vapor. |

6. Accidental release measures

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. Handling and storage

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

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

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

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

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

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

| Hazardous Components of Complex Mixtures | Type | Value |
|---|-------------|-----------------------|
| Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) | PEL | 50 mg/m3 10 ppm |
| n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5) | PEL | 2000 mg/m3 500 ppm |
| n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | PEL | 1800 mg/m3 500 ppm |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

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

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

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

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

DIESEL FUELS

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

| | Type | Value |
|-------------------------|------|-----------|
| | | 440 ppm |
| | TWA | 350 mg/m3 |
| | | 85 ppm |
| n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | TWA | 180 mg/m3 |
| | | 50 ppm |

Biological limit values

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

| Hazardous Components of Complex Mixtures | Value | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling Time |
|--|----------|---|----------|---------------|
| Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) | 2.5 µg/l | 1-Hydroxypyrene, with hydrolysis (1-HP) | Urine | * |
| n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | 0.5 mg/l | 2,5-Hexanedione, without hydrolysis | Urine | * |

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

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

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

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

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

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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

Skin protection

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

Skin protection

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

Respiratory protection

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

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

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.

Form Liquid.

Color Clear. Straw.

Odor Kerosene (strong).

Odor threshold Not available.

| | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| pH | Not available. |
| Melting point/freezing point | -60.07 °F (-51.15 °C) Estimated |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | 325 - 700 °F (162.8 - 371.1 °C) |
| Flash point | > 100.0 °F (> 37.8 °C) Closed Cup |
| Evaporation rate | 0.02 |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not available. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | |
| Flammability limit - lower (%) | 0.4 % |
| Flammability limit - upper (%) | 8 % |
| Vapor pressure | < 1 mm Hg (20°C) |
| Vapor density | 3 (Air = 1) |
| Relative density | 0.82 - 0.87 |
| Relative density temperature | 60 °F (15.56 °C) |
| Solubility(ies) | |
| Solubility (water) | Not available. |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 494.96 °F (257.2 °C) |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. |
| Viscosity | 2 - 4.5 mm ² /s |
| Other information | |
| Explosive properties | Not explosive. |
| Oxidizing properties | Not oxidizing. |

10. Stability and reactivity

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|---|--|
| Reactivity | The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. |
| Chemical stability | Material is stable under normal conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | Hazardous polymerization does not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials. |
| Incompatible materials | Strong oxidizing agents. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | No hazardous decomposition products are known. |

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

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|---------------------|--|
| Inhalation | Harmful if inhaled. |
| Skin contact | Causes skin irritation. |
| Eye contact | Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. |
| Ingestion | Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia. |

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

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

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|---|--|-----------------------|
| Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (CAS 68476-34-6) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 4.1 mg/l, 4 hours |
| Hazardous Components of Complex Mixtures | | |
| Species | | |
| Test Results | | |
| Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 2 g/kg |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 490 mg/kg |
| n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Inhalation | | |
| <i>Vapor</i> | | |
| LC50 | Rat | > 29.29 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 15000 mg/kg |
| n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 28710 mg/kg |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Causes skin irritation. | |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. | |
| Respiratory or skin sensitization | | |
| Respiratory sensitization | Not a respiratory sensitizer. | |
| Skin sensitization | This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization. | |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic. | |
| Carcinogenicity | Suspected of causing cancer. | |
| IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity | | |
| Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (CAS 68476-34-6) | 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. | |
| Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) | 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. | |
| NTP Report on Carcinogens | | |
| Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) | Known To Be Human Carcinogen. Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen. | |
| OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053) | | |
| Not listed. | | |
| Reproductive toxicity | This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects. | |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure | Not classified. | |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | May cause damage to organs (thymus, liver, bone marrow) through prolonged or repeated exposure. | |
| Aspiration hazard | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. | |
| Chronic effects | Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. | |
| Further information | May be absorbed through the skin. | |
| 12. Ecological information | | |
| Ecotoxicity | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. | |

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|---|---------|---------------------------------------|
| Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (CAS 68476-34-6) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| <i>Acute</i> | | |
| Crustacea | EL50 | Daphnia magna 68 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LL50 | Oncorhynchus mykiss 65 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Hazardous Components of Complex Mixtures | | |
| Species | | |
| Test Results | | |

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

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

13. Disposal considerations

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

US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) U165

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

14. Transport information

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

DIESEL FUELS

913579 Version #: 06 Revision date: 30-June-2020 Print date: 30-June-2020

Prepared by 3E Company

Packaging exceptions 150
Packaging non bulk 203
Packaging bulk 242

IATA

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

IMDG

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

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

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

15. Regulatory information

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

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

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

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

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

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

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

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

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

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

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

Other federal regulations

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

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)
 n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Contains component(s) regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

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

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

Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (CAS 68476-34-6)
 Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)
 n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)
 n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)
 n-Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)
 Octane (All isomers) (CAS 111-65-9)

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

Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (CAS 68476-34-6)
 Hexane (Other isomers) (CAS 96-14-0)
 Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)
 n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)
 n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)
 n-Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)
 Octane (All isomers) (CAS 111-65-9)

US. Rhode Island RTK

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

California Proposition 65



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

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

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

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

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

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

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: December 26, 1997

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

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

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

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

International Inventories

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

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

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

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

| | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| Issue date | 13-May-2013 |
| Revision date | 30-June-2020 |
| Version # | 06 |
| NFPA ratings | |

**References** CONCAWE**Disclaimer**

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