



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	<b>DIESEL FUELS</b>
<b>Other means of identification</b>	
<b>SDS number</b>	102-GHS
<b>Synonyms</b>	Diesel Fuels All Grades, Diesel Fuel No.2, 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 ULS D See section 16 for complete information.
<b>Recommended use</b>	Motor Fuel Refinery feedstock.
<b>Recommended restrictions</b>	None known.
<b>Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information</b>	
<b>Manufacturer/Supplier</b>	Valero Marketing & Supply Company and Affiliates One Valero Way San Antonio, TX 78269-6000
<b>General Assistance</b>	210-345-4593
<b>E-Mail</b>	CorpHSE@valero.com
<b>Contact Person</b>	Industrial Hygienist
<b>Emergency Telephone</b>	24 Hour Emergency 866-565-5220 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC USA)

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

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



<b>Signal word</b>	Danger
<b>Hazard statement</b>	Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (blood, thymus, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>Precautionary statement</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	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 discharges. Do not breathe the mist/vapors/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

DIESEL FUELS

913579 Version #: 04 Revision date: 23-May-2014 Print date: 23-May-2014

Prepared by 3E Company

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<b>Response</b>	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog for extinction.
<b>Storage</b>	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
<b>Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)</b>	None known.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Mixtures

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

### 4. First-aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing separately before reuse. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes. If high pressure injection under the skin occurs, always seek medical attention.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. Do not give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content does not get into the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. Get medical attention immediately.
<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</b>	Irritation of nose and throat. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Skin irritation. Unconsciousness. Corneal damage. Narcosis. Decrease in motor functions. Behavioral changes. Edema. Liver enlargement. Jaundice. Conjunctivitis. Proteinuria. Defatting of the skin. Rash. The toxicological properties of this product have not been thoroughly investigated. Use appropriate precautions. 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.
<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. The toxicological properties of this material have not been fully investigated.
<b>General information</b>	If exposed or concerned: get medical attention/advice. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Suitable extinguishing media** Water spray. Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	The product is flammable, and heating may generate vapors which may form explosive vapor/air mixtures. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate toxic gases or fumes.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask.
<b>Fire-fighting equipment/instructions</b>	Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Use compatible foam to minimize vapor generation as needed.

## 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures** Keep unnecessary personnel away. Local authorities should be advised if significant spills cannot be contained. Keep upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up** Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. This material is a water pollutant and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Small Spills: Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Large Spills: Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Should not be released into the environment.

Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.

**Environmental precautions** If facility or operation has an "oil or hazardous substance contingency plan", activate its procedures. Stay upwind and away from spill. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant. Do not enter or stay in area unless monitoring indicates that it is safe to do so. Isolate hazard area and restrict entry to emergency crew. Flammable. Review Firefighting Measures, Section 5, before proceeding with clean up. Keep all sources of ignition (flames, smoking, flares, etc.) and hot surfaces away from release. Contain spill in smallest possible area. Recover as much product as possible (e.g. by vacuuming). Stop leak if it can be done without risk. Use water spray to disperse vapors. Use compatible foam to minimize vapor generation as needed. Spilled material may be absorbed by an appropriate absorbent, and then handled in accordance with environmental regulations. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized treatment or drainage systems and natural waterways. Contact fire authorities and appropriate federal, state and local agencies. If spill of any amount is made into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines, contact the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802. For highway or railways spills, contact Chemtrec at 1-800-424-9300.

## 7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe handling** Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. The product is combustible, and heating may generate vapors which may form explosive vapor/air mixtures. DO NOT handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid release to the environment.

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

Flammable liquid storage. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Keep out of the reach of children.

**8. Exposure controls/personal protection****Occupational exposure limits****US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)**

Components	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
Octane (All isomers) (CAS 111-65-9)	PEL	2350 mg/m3 500 ppm

**US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

Components	Type	Value	Form
Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (CAS 68476-34-6)	TWA	100 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
Hexane (Other isomers) (CAS 96-14-0)	STEL	1000 ppm	
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	TWA	500 ppm	
	STEL	15 ppm	
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	TWA	10 ppm	
	STEL	500 ppm	
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	400 ppm	
	TWA	50 ppm	
n-Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)	TWA	200 ppm	
Octane (All isomers) (CAS 111-65-9)	TWA	300 ppm	

**US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards**

Components	Type	Value
Hexane (Other isomers) (CAS 96-14-0)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3
	TWA	510 ppm 350 mg/m3 100 ppm
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	STEL	75 mg/m3 15 ppm
	TWA	50 mg/m3 10 ppm
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3 440 ppm
	TWA	350 mg/m3 85 ppm
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	180 mg/m3 50 ppm
	TWA	1050 mg/m3 200 ppm
Octane (All isomers) (CAS 111-65-9)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3
	TWA	385 ppm 350 mg/m3 75 ppm

## Biological limit values

### ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	0.4 mg/l	2,5-Hexanedio n, without hydrolysis	Urine	*
	0.4 mg/l	2,5-Hexanedi - on, without hydrolysis		*

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

## Exposure guidelines

### US - California OELs: Skin designation

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)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment.

## Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

### Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses. If splash potential exists, wear full face shield or chemical goggles.

### Skin protection

#### Hand protection

Wear chemical-resistant, impervious gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable.

#### Other

Full body suit and boots are recommended when handling large volumes or in emergency situations. Flame retardant protective clothing is recommended.

### Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workplace exposure limits for product or components are exceeded, NIOSH approved equipment should be worn. Proper respirator selection should be determined by adequately trained personnel, based on the contaminants, the degree of potential exposure and published respiratory protection factors. This equipment should be available for nonroutine and emergency use.

### Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

### General hygiene considerations

Consult supervisor for special handling instructions. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Keep away from food and drink. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Liquid (may be dyed red).

### Physical state

Liquid.

### Form

Liquid.

### Color

Clear. Straw.

### Odor

Kerosene (strong).

### Odor threshold

Not available.

### pH

Not available.

### Melting point/freezing point

-60.07 °F (-51.15 °C) Estimated

### Initial boiling point and boiling range

325 - 700 °F (162.78 - 371.11 °C)

### Flash point

> 100.0 °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 %

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

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<sup>2</sup>/s

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Stable at normal conditions.

Chemical stability Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products No hazardous decomposition products are known.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Inhalation Harmful if inhaled. In high concentrations, vapors and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact May cause eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Irritation of nose and throat. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Skin irritation. Unconsciousness. Corneal damage. Narcosis. Decrease in motor functions. Behavioral changes. Edema. Liver enlargement. Jaundice. Conjunctivitis. Proteinuria. Defatting of the skin. Rash. The toxicological properties of this product have not been thoroughly investigated. Use appropriate precautions.

### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if inhaled. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. The toxicological properties of this material have not been fully investigated.

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

Components	Species	Test Results
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2 g/kg
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	490 mg/kg
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	103 mg/l, 4 Hours
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	28710 mg/kg
n-Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	3200 mg/l, 4 Hours
Octane (All isomers) (CAS 111-65-9)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	118 mg/l, 4 Hours
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Causes skin irritation.	
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>		
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
<b>Skin sensitization</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>		
Suspected of causing cancer.		
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC): Whole diesel engine exhaust – IARC Group 1. Exposure may cause lung cancer and also noted a positive association with an increased risk of bladder cancer.		
Diesel exhaust has been reported to be an occupational hazard due to NIOSH-reported potential carcinogenic properties.		
<b>IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity</b>		
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.	
<b>NTP Report on Carcinogens</b>		
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.	
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Naphthalene interferes with embryo development in experimental animals at dose levels that cause maternal toxicity. In humans, excessive exposure to this agent may cause hemolytic anemia in the mother and fetus.	
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	May cause damage to the following organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: Blood. Liver. Thymus.	
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
<b>Chronic effects</b>	Contains organic solvents which in case of overexposure may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication. Repeated exposure to naphthalene may cause cataracts, allergic skin rashes, destruction of red blood cells, and anemia, jaundice, kidney and liver damage. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure. Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause central nervous system, kidney, liver, and lung damage.	

**Further information** Symptoms may be delayed. 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. Toxicological properties of this material have not been fully investigated.

## 12. Ecological information

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

Components	Species	Test Results
Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (CAS 68476-34-6)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	EL50	Daphnia magna 68 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LL50	Oncorhynchus mykiss 65 mg/l, 96 hours
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
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-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Fish	LC50	Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis) 4924 mg/l, 96 hours
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 2.101 - 2.981 mg/l, 96 hours

**Persistence and degradability** Not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential** Not available.

### Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Hexane (Other isomers) (CAS 96-14-0)	3.6
Octane (All isomers) (CAS 111-65-9)	5.18
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	4.66
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	3.9
n-Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)	5.46

**Mobility in soil** Not available.

**Other adverse effects** Not available.

## 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal instructions** Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.

**Hazardous waste code** D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 °F

### US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) U165

**Waste from residues / unused products** Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

**Contaminated packaging** Offer rinsed packaging material to local recycling facilities.

## 14. Transport information

### DOT

<b>UN number</b>	UN1202
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Diesel fuel
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	Combustible Liquid
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	III



**Environmental hazards**

<b>Marine pollutant</b>	Yes
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>Special provisions</b>	144, B1, IB3, T2, TP1
<b>Packaging exceptions</b>	150
<b>Packaging non bulk</b>	203
<b>Packaging bulk</b>	242

**IATA**

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

**IMDG**

<b>UN number</b>	UN1202
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	DIESEL FUEL
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Label(s)</b>	3
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	Yes
<b>EmS</b>	F-E, S-E
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	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.

**15. Regulatory information****US federal regulations****TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)**

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

**US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)**

Not listed.

**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

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)**

<b>Hazard categories</b>	Immediate Hazard - No Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No
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**SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance**

Not listed.

**SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical** Yes

**SARA 313 (TRI reporting)**

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Naphthalene	91-20-3	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)** Not regulated.

**US state regulations** WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

**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-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

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

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)  
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

**International Inventories**

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No

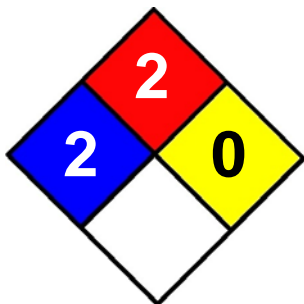
Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

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

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	23-May-2014
Version #	04
Further information	HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.
NFPA Ratings	



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