Diesel Fuel

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations
Revision Date: 11/21/2025 Date of Issue: 11/20/2017 Supersedes Date: 11/20/2017 Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Substance

Product Name: Diesel Fuel

Synonyms: Petroleum Distillate, Fuel Oil, Gas Oil, Ultralow Sulfur Diesel, B5, B10, B20 Low Sulfur Diesel, No. 2 Fuel. Any of these may be dyed or undyed.

1.2 Recommended Use and Restrictions on Use

Use Of The Substance/Mixture : Transportation fuel or heating oil.

Restrictions On Use : No additional information available

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Customer

Placid Refining Co. LLC
1940 Highway 1 North
Port Allen, LA 70767
Ph: 225-387-0278
www.placidrefining.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US Classification

Flammable liquid, Category 3	H226
Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist), Category 4	H332
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	H315
Carcinogenicity, Category 2	H351
Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2	H373
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304
Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 1	H400
Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 1	H410

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US) :

Signal Word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof equipment.
P242 - Use non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260 - Do not breathe mist, spray, or vapors.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, and hearing protection.
P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P321 - Specific treatment (see Section 4 of this Safety Data Sheet).
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
P391 - Collect spillage.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents and/or container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulations.

2.3 Hazards associated with known or reasonably anticipated uses

If this product is used in unforeseeable chemical processes and not used as intended or reasonable, the hazards listed in Section 2.3 cannot cover all chemistries. Therefore, a Process Hazard Analysis (PHA) or other hazard assessment for additional specific end uses should be performed to ensure that hazards are fully understood, and adequate safety measures are in place. See Section 10 for relevant reactivity and stability information.

2.4. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.5. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	%	GHS US classification
Fuels, diesel, no. 2	Diesel fuel oil no. 2-D / Fuel oil, no. 2-D / Diesel fuel no. 2 / Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (A distillate oil having a minimum viscosity of 32.6 SUS at 37.7°C (100°F) to a maximum of 40.1 SUS at 37.7°C (100°F).) / Fuels, diesel, No. 2 / Diesel fuel No. 2 / Fuels, diesel, No 2 / Diesel No. 2	(CAS-No.) 68476-34-6	90 – 100	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 3, H402 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Major Components				
Fatty acids, canola, methyl esters	Fatty acids, canola oil, methyl esters	(CAS-No.) 129828-16-6	≤ 20	Not classified.
Fatty acids, tallow, methyl esters	Methyl tallowate / Methyl ester of tallow-fatty acid	(CAS-No.) 61788-61-2	≤ 20	Not classified.
Soybean oil, methyl ester	Soybean oil, methyl esters / Biodiesel	(CAS-No.) 67784-80-9	≤ 20	Not classified.
Fatty acids, C12-18, methyl esters	SDA 16-010-00 / C12-18 FATTY ACIDS METHYL ESTERS / C12-18 Fatty acids methyl ester	(CAS-No.) 68937-84-8	≤ 20	Not classified.

Naphthalene	Naphthalene, molten / Naphthalene, crude / Naphthalenes / Moth balls	(CAS-No.) 91-20-3	0.005 – 3.05	Flam. Sol. 2, H228 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Combustible Dust
C.I. Solvent Red 164	Aquamate Red 20134 / Automate Red 164 / Automate Red B / Bas-oil Red / Solvent Red 164	(CAS-No.) 71819-51-7	0.15 – 0.6	Not classified.
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	Benzene, dimethyl- / Dimethylbenzene (mixed isomers) / Xylene / Xylene (all isomers) / Xylene (mixed isomers) / Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers) / Xylenes / Xylenes (mixed isomers) / Dimethylbenzene / Xylol / Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers / XYLENE / Dimethylbenzenes / Xylene isomers mixture / Dimethylbenzene (2-, 3-, 4-isomers) / Dimethylbenzene (mixed 2-, 3-, 4-isomers) / C8 Disubstituted benzenes / Xylene, mixed isomers / Xylenes (meta-, ortho-, para-) / Xylene (mixture), including m-xylene, o-xylene, p-xylene / Xylene (o-,m-,p- isomer mixture)	(CAS-No.) 1330-20-7	0.15 – 0.6	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic / Heavy aromatic naphtha / Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic / Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha / Aromatic 150 / Solvent naphtha (petroleum) heavy aromatic / Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum) / Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9-16 and boiling in the range of approximately 165-290°C.) / Solvent naphtha / Hydrocarbons, C10-13, aromatics, >1% naphthalene / Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic; Kerosine - unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and boiling in the range of approximately 165°C to 290°C (330°F to 554°F).] / Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. / Solvent naphtha heavy aromatic / Aromatic solvent naphtha, heavy	(CAS-No.) 64742-94-5	0.15 – 0.6	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Sulfur	Sulphur / Sulphur, molten / Elemental sulfur / Brimstone / SULFUR / Elemental sulphur / Sulfur, elemental / sulfur	(CAS-No.) 7704-34-9	0.001 – 0.5	Flam. Sol. 2, H228 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Aquatic Acute 3, H402 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Comb. Dust
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	Benzene, 1,2,4,5-tetramethyl- / Tetramethylbenzene, 1,2,4,5- / sym-Tetramethylbenzene / Durene	(CAS-No.) 95-93-2	0.05 – 0.3	Flam. Sol. 1, H228 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413
Polyolefin amide alkeneamine	None Provided	None Provided	0.05 – 0.3	Not classified.
Ethylbenzene	Benzene, ethyl- / Phenylethane / ETHYLBENZENE / Ethyl benzene	(CAS-No.) 100-41-4	0.025 – 0.1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

2-Ethylhexanol	2-Ethyl-1-hexanol / 2-Ethylhexan-1-ol / Ethylhexanol, 2- / 2-Ethylhexyl alcohol / Hexan-1-ol, 2-ethyl- / 1-Hexanol, 2-ethyl- / ETHYLHEXANOL / 2-ETHYLHEXANOL	(CAS-No.) 104-76-7	0.005 – 0.05	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	Hexyl nitrate, 2-ethyl- / Nitric acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester / Ethylhexyl nitrate / 2-ethylhexyl nitrate	(CAS-No.) 27247-96-7	0.005 – 0.05	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Benzene, trimethyl-	Benzene, trimethyl- (mixed isomers) / Trimethylbenzene (all isomers) / Trimethylbenzene / Trimethylbenzene, all isomers / Trimethylbenzene, all isomers or mixtures / Trimethylbenzenes (all isomers or mixtures) / Trimethylbenzenes, all isomers or mixtures / Trimethylbenzene (mixed isomers) / Trimethylbenzene, mixture / Trimethylbenzenes / Trimethylbenzene, mixed isomers / TRIMETHYLBENZENE / trimethylbenzene (mixed isomers)	(CAS-No.) 25551-13-7	0.005 – 0.05	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

* The actual concentration of ingredient(s) is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the 29 CFR 1910.1200. Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%). Full text of H-phrases: see section 16. *This product has a variable composition based on the composition of the individual feedstocks. The listed percentages represent expected variations in composition, but are not absolute.*

3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

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).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of soap and water. In case of contamination of larger areas, rinse skin with water/shower. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Place affected person on their side. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Causes skin irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Harmful if inhaled. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Inhalation is likely to cause adverse health effects including but not limited to: irritation, difficulty breathing, and unconsciousness.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Suspected of causing cancer.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO_2). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.
Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.
Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.
Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Wear full fire-fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA).
Hazardous Combustion Products: Oxides of carbon, nitrogen, and sulfur.
Other Information: Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Spilled product presents a slipping hazard.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).
Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
Emergency Procedures: Eliminate ignition sources first, then ventilate the area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Ventilate area.
Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Diesel Particulate Matter (DPM) is a component of diesel exhaust, both of which can cause headache, dizziness, and irritation to the eyes, nose, and throat. Prolonged exposure to DPM and diesel exhaust can also increase the risk of respiratory, cardiopulmonary, and lung cancer. Contains Sulfur may release small amounts of hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide is a highly flammable, explosive gas under certain conditions, is a toxic gas, and may be fatal. Gas can accumulate in the headspace of closed containers, use caution when opening sealed containers. Heating the product or containers can cause thermal decomposition of the product and release hydrogen sulfide.
Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Handling Temperature: Temperature range not provided.
Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place. Store locked up/in a secure area.
Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Liquid chlorine. Sodium hypochlorite.

Storage Temperature: Temperature range not provided.
Storage Area: Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Transportation fuel or heating oil.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (68476-34-6)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH® TLV® TWA	100 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor (Diesel fuel)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route

Naphthalene (91-20-3)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH® TLV® TWA	10 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
USA ACGIH	BEI	Parameter: 1-Naphthol with hydrolysis plus 2-Naphthol with hydrolysis - Sampling time: end of shift (nonquantitative, nonspecific)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	50 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	10 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL	75 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL	15 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH	250 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	50 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	10 ppm

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH® TLV® TWA	20 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	BEI	0.3 g/g Kreatinin Parameter: total of all isomers of Methylhippuric acids - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (technical or commercial grades)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	435 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	100 ppm

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH® TLV® TWA	20 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA ACGIH	BEI	150 mg/g Kreatinin Parameter: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	435 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	100 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL	545 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL	125 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH	800 ppm (10% LEL)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	435 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	100 ppm

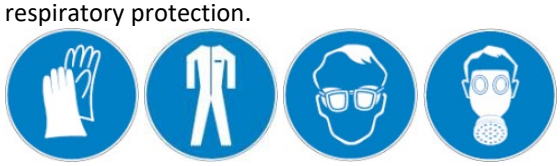
2-Ethylhexanol (104-76-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH® TLV® TWA	5 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

Benzene, trimethyl- (25551-13-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH® TLV® TWA	10 ppm

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Gas detectors should be used when toxic gases may be released.

Personal Protective Equipment : Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing : Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand Protection : Wear protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection : Chemical goggles or face shield.

Skin and Body Protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection : Use a NIOSH-approved respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

Thermal Hazard Protection : Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Environmental Exposure Controls : Avoid release to the environment.

Other Information : When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Color	: Clear liquid - reddish if dye is added.
Odor	: Hydrocarbon
pH	: No data available
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: 160 – 290 °C (320 – 554 °F)
Flash Point	: 60 °C (140 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: > 255 °C (491 °F)
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Vapor Pressure	: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: No data available
Relative Density	: 0.82 [Water = 1]
Solubility	: Water: Negligible
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity, Kinematic	: No data available
Particle Aspect Ratio	: Not applicable
Particle Aggregation State	: Not applicable
Particle Agglomeration State	: Not applicable
Particle Specific Surface Area	: Not applicable
Particle Dustiness	: Not applicable

9.2. Other Information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

10.2. Chemical Stability

Flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions, Including those Associated with Foreseeable Emergencies

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

10.5. Incompatible Materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Liquid chlorine. Sodium hypochlorite.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may produce: Oxides of carbon, nitrogen, and sulfur.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Likely Routes of Exposure: Dermal, Ingestion, Inhalation, Eye contact

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified.

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified.

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Inhalation:dust,mist: Harmful if inhaled.

Diesel Fuel	
ATE (Dust/Mist)	3.59 mg/l/4h
Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (68476-34-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	18.7 – 24.9 ml/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 4300 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	5.4 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation Rat	3.6 mg/l/4h (Species: Sprague-Dawley)
Fatty acids, C12-18, methyl esters (68937-84-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID)
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	533 – 710 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 16000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg body weight [EU RAR, 2003]
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 4350 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	29.08 mg/l/4h
ATE (Dermal)	1,100.00 mg/kg body weight
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: ECHA_API)
Sulfur (7704-34-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: ECHA)
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: ECHA)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	9.23 mg/l/4h
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene (95-93-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	6989 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3500 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	15400 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	17.2 mg/l/4h (Exposure time: 4 h)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	27.5 mg/l/4h
2-Ethylhexanol (104-76-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3730 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	1980 mg/kg (Source: NZ_CCID)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 227 ppm (Exposure time: 6 h Source: EPA_HPV)
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 9.6 g/kg (Source: ECHA)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 4800 mg/kg (Source: CHEMVIEW)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	14 mg/l/4h

Benzene, trimethyl- (25551-13-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	8970 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified.

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer.

Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
IARC group	2B
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
IARC group	3

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
IARC group	2B
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Inhalation is likely to cause adverse health effects including but not limited to: irritation, difficulty breathing, and unconsciousness.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Suspected of causing cancer.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (68476-34-6)	
LC50 Fish 1	57 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
NOEC Chronic Fish	0.083 mg/l

Fatty acids, C12-18, methyl esters (68937-84-8)	
LC50 Fish 1	550 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [semi-static] Source: IUCLID)

Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
LC50 Fish 1	5.74 – 6.44 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	2.16 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	1.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	1.96 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Flow through])
ErC50 (Algae)	0.41 mg/l
NOEC Chronic Fish	0.12 mg/l
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	0.6 mg/l

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LC50 Fish 1	3.3 mg/l
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	3.82 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: water flea)
LC50 Fish 2	2.661 (2.661 – 4.093) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	0.96 mg/l

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)	
LC50 Fish 1	19 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static] Source: IUCLID)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	0.95 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	2.34 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Source: IUCLID)

Sulfur (7704-34-9)	
LC50 Fish 1	866 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	736 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	14 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 Fish 1	11 – 18 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.8 – 2.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	2.661 – 4.093 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [semi-static] Source: EPA)
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	0.956 mg/l

2-Ethylhexanol (104-76-7)	
LC50 Fish 1	32 – 37 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	39 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	17.1 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
ErC50 (Algae)	16.6 mg/l

2-Ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)	
LC50 Fish 1	2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Danio rerio [semi-static] Source: ECHA)

Benzene, trimethyl- (25551-13-7)	
LC50 Fish 1	7.72 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	5.4 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Diesel Fuel	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Diesel Fuel	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Bioaccumulation of product components cannot be excluded.

Fatty acids, C12-18, methyl esters (68937-84-8)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	6.02 – 7.81

Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
BCF Fish 1	36.5 – 168 (whole body w.w.)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.4 (at 25 °C (at pH 7-7.5)

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
BCF Fish 1	0.6 (0.6 – 15)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.77 – 3.15

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)	
BCF Fish 1	61 – 159
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.8 – 6.5 (at 23 °C (at pH 6.2)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
BCF Fish 1	(15 dimensionless)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.6 (at 20 °C (at pH 7.84)

2-Ethylhexanol (104-76-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.9 (at 25 °C (at pH 7)

2-Ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	5.24 (at 40 °C (at pH 7.1)

12.4. Mobility in Soil

Diesel Fuel	
Ecology - Soil	Adsorbs into the soil.

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Adverse Effects : Hydrocarbon film may develop and spread on the surface of water. Some low weight components will become volatile, while others will adsorb to sediment particles. Both of these scenarios represent hazards to the aquatic ecosystem.

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

Waste Treatment Methods: Material should be recycled if possible.

Sewage Disposal Recommendations: Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Do not empty into drains.

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : DIESEL FUEL
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : 1202 or NA1993
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : III
Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : 144 - If transported as a residue in an underground storage tank (UST), as defined in 40 CFR 280.12, that has been cleaned and purged or rendered inert according to the American Petroleum Institute (API) Standard 1604 (IBR, see 171.7 of this subchapter), then the tank and this material are not subject to any other requirements of this subchapter. However, sediments remaining in the tank that meet the definition for a hazardous material are subject to the applicable regulations of this subchapter. B1 - If the material has a flash point at or above 38 C (100 F) and below 93 C (200 F), then the bulk packaging requirements of 173.241 of this subchapter are applicable. If the material has a flash point of less than 38 C (100 F), then the bulk packaging requirements of 173.242 of this subchapter are applicable. 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). T2 - 1.5 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3) TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees Celsius of the liquid during filling.

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : DIESEL FUEL
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1202
Packing Group : III
Label Codes : 3
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-A
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-E
Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : DIESEL FUEL
Packing Group : III
Identification Number : UN1202
Hazard Class : 3
Label Codes : 3

DOT Aircraft Quantity Limitations : Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27): 60L | Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 220L

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Diesel Fuel	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) Health hazard - Aspiration hazard Health hazard - Carcinogenicity Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (68476-34-6)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Fatty acids, canola, methyl esters (129828-16-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	PMN - PMN - indicates a commenced PMN substance.

Fatty acids, tallow, methyl esters (61788-61-2)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Soybean oil, methyl ester (67784-80-9)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Fatty acids, C12-18, methyl esters (68937-84-8)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Sulfur (7704-34-9)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene (95-93-2)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %

2-Ethylhexanol (104-76-7)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

2-Ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Benzene, trimethyl- (25551-13-7)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

15.2. US State Regulations

Naphthalene (91-20-3)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

Sulfur (7704-34-9)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

2-Ethylhexanol (104-76-7)
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

Benzene, trimethyl- (25551-13-7)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to Naphthalene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Chemical Name (CAS No.)	Carcinogenicity	Developmental Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	X			
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	X			

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 11/21/2025
Indication of Changes : Updating of document to the US 2024 Hazard Communication Standard.
Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

GHS Full Text Phrases:

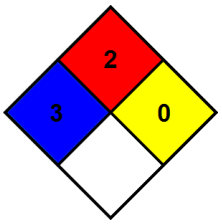
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H227	Combustible liquid
H228	Flammable solid
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H320	Causes eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life

H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

NFPA Health Hazard : 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

NFPA Fire Hazard : 2 - Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.

NFPA Reactivity Hazard : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



Glossary of Data Source Abbreviations

ATSDR: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)
AU_WES: Australia WES
CHEMVIEW: ChemView (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)
EC_RAR: European Commission Renewal Assessment Report
EC_SCOEL: European Commission Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits
ECETOC: European Centre for Ecotoxicology and Toxicology of Chemicals Reports
ECHA_API: European Chemicals Agency API
ECHA_RAC: ECHA Committee for Risk Assessment
EFSA: European Food Safety Authority
EPA: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPA_AEGL: Acute Exposure Guideline Levels (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)
EPA_FIFRA: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act Reregistration Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)
EPA_HPV: High Production Volume Chemicals (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)
EPA_TRED: Risk Assessment for Tolerance Reassessment Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)
EU_CLH: European Union Harmonised Classification and Labelling Proposal
EU_RAR: European Union Risk Assessment Report
FOOD_JOURN: Food Research Journal (1956)
IARC: The International Agency for Research on Cancer
IDLH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Value Profiles
IUCLID: International Uniform Chemical Information Database
JAPAN_GHS: Japan GHS Basis for Classification Data
JP_J-CHECK: Japan J-Check
KR_NIER: South Korea National Institute of Environmental Research Evaluations
NICNAS: Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)
NLM_CIP: National Library of Medicine ChemID plus database
NLM_HSDB: National Library of Medicine Hazardous Substance Data Bank
NLM_PUBMED: National Library of Medicine PubMed database
NTP: National Toxicology Program
NZ_CCID: New Zealand Chemical Classification and Information Database
OECD_EHSP: Environment, Health, and Safety Publication (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)
OECD_SIDS: Screening Information Data Sets (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)
WHO: World Health Organization

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)