



## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

### 1.1. Product Identifier

**Product Form:** Mixture

**Product Name:** ULTRA LOW SULFUR DIESEL

**Chemical Name:** Petroleum Hydrocarbon

**Generic Name:** Petroleum Hydrocarbon

**Synonyms:**

Undyed 15PPM Sulfur #2 Diesel Fuel; Undyed 15PPMSulfur B0 #2 Diesel Fuel;  
Undyed 15PPM Sulfur B2 #2 Diesel Fuel; Undyed 15PPM Sulfur B5 #2 Diesel Fuel;  
Undyed 15PPM Sulfur #2 Diesel Fuel at Tonawanda Terminal;  
Dyed 15PPM Sulfur #2 Diesel Fuel; Dyed 15 PPM Sulfur B0 #2 Diesel Fuel;  
Dyed 15PPM Sulfur B2 #2 Diesel Fuel; Dyed 15PPM Sulfur B5 #2 Diesel Fuel;  
Dyed 15PPMSulfur Non Road #2 Diesel Fuel;  
Dyed 15PPM Sulfur #2 Diesel Fuel at Tonawanda Terminal

**ULTRA LOW SULFUR ALL-WEATHER DIESEL SUPREME**

Undyed 15PPM Sulfur AWDS #2 Diesel Fuel; Undyed 15PPM Sulfur AWDS B0 #2 Diesel Fuel;  
Undyed 15PPM Sulfur AWDS B2 #2 Diesel Fuel; Undyed 15PPM Sulfur AWDS B5 #2 Diesel Fuel;  
Undyed 15PPM Sulfur #2 AW Diesel Fuel at Tonawanda Terminal;  
Undyed 15PPM Sulfur AWDS B5 HD #2 Diesel Fuel;  
Undyed 15PPM Sulfur Winterized Non Road AWDS #2 Diesel Fuel at Rochester Terminal;  
Dyed 15PPM Sulfur AWDS #2 Diesel Fuel; Dyed 15PPM Sulfur AWDS B0 #2 Diesel Fuel;  
Dyed 15PPM Sulfur AWDS B2 #2 Diesel Fuel; Dyed 15PPM Sulfur AWDS B5 #2 Diesel Fuel;  
Dyed 15PPM Sulfur Winterized Non Road AWDS #2 Diesel Fuel at Rochester Terminal;  
Dyed 15PPM Sulfur #2 AW Diesel Fuel at Tonawanda Terminal;

### 1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Diesel Fuel Oil.

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

**Company**

United Refining Company  
15 Bradley Street, P.O.Box 780  
Warren, PA 16365  
Phone: (814) 723-1500  
[www.urc.com](http://www.urc.com)

### 1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

**Emergency Number** : CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

**GHS-US/CA Classification**

Flam. Liq. 3	H226
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	H332
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Muta. 1B	H340
Carc. 1B	H350
Repr. 2	H361
STOT RE 2	H373
Asp. Tox. 1	H304
Aquatic Acute 3	H402
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411

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According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

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

### 2.2. Label Elements

#### GHS-US/CA Labeling

#### Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA) :



#### Signal Word (GHS-US/CA) :

Danger

#### Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA) :

- H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
- H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H315 - Causes skin irritation.
- H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
- H340 - May cause genetic defects.
- H350 - May cause cancer.
- H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- H373 - May cause damage to organs (thymus, liver, bone marrow) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.
- H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA) :

- 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 electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
- P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
- P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.
- P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas 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, and eye 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.
- P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
- P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- P321 - Specific treatment (see Section 4 on this SDS).
- P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see Section 5) to extinguish.
- P391 - Collect spillage.
- P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P405 - Store locked up.
- P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

### 2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

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### 2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No data available

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Fuels, diesel, no. 2	(CAS No) 68476-34-6	>= 98	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
Soybean oil, methyl ester	(CAS No) 67784-80-9	<= 5	Not classified
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic	(CAS No) 64742-95-6	0.075 - 0.15	Flam. Liq. 1, H224 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	(CAS No) 64742-94-5	0.075 - 0.15	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Full text of H-phrases: see Section 16.

\*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%).

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1. Description of 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).

**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.

**Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

**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.

**Ingestion:** Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

### 4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

**General:** Causes skin irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

**Skin Contact:** Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

**Eye Contact:** May cause slight irritation to eyes.

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**Ingestion:** The major health threat of ingestion occurs from the danger of aspiration (breathing) of liquid drops into the lungs, particularly from vomiting. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonia (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, respiratory failure and even death.

**Chronic Symptoms:** May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### 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<sub>2</sub>). 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. Under fire conditions closed containers may rupture or explode.

**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.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, fumes, unburned hydrocarbons and oxides of sulfur and/or nitrogen. Hydrogen sulfide and other sulfur-containing gases can evolve from this product at elevated temperatures.

**Other Information:** Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

### Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

## 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. Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

#### 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:** Ventilate 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. Eliminate ignition sources.

### 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:** Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Ventilate area.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. 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.

### 6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations.

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### 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. Any proposed use of this product in elevated-temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to assure that safe operating conditions are established and maintained. Hot organic chemical vapors or mists are susceptible to spontaneous combustion when mixed with air, ignition may occur below auto ignition temperature. Ignition temperatures will decrease with increasing vapor volumes, vapor air contact time, and pressure changes. Ignition may occur at elevated-temperature process conditions, especially under a vacuum. Handle in accordance with standard industrial practices, and ensure appropriate ventilation.

**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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. 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.

**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.

**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.

**Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

#### 7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Diesel Fuel 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), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (68476-34-6)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction and vapor)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route, Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (aerosol, inhalable, and vapor)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (vapor)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (vapor)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (vapor)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (vapor)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (vapor)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (vapor)

#### 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.

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**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 safety goggles.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Wear suitable protective clothing.

**Respiratory Protection:** If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

**Environmental Exposure Controls:** Do not allow the product to be released into the environment.

**Consumer Exposure Controls:** Do not eat, drink or smoke during use

**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
Appearance	: Yellow or Red, if dyed
Odor	: Mild Petroleum Odor
Odor Threshold	: Not available
pH	: Not available
Evaporation Rate	: Not available
Melting Point	: Not available
Freezing Point	: Not available
Boiling Point	: 340 - 675 °F (171.11 - 357.22 °C)
Flash Point	: 125 °F (51.67 °C)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: 494 °F (256.67 °C)
Decomposition Temperature	: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	: 0.6 %
Upper Flammable Limit	: 7.5 %
Vapor Pressure	: < 5 mm Hg
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: Not available
Relative Density	: Not available
Density	: > 1 (Air = 1)
Specific Gravity	: < 0.876
Solubility	: Water: < 0.1 %
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: Not available
Viscosity	: 1.9 - 4.1 cSt @ 104 ° F (40 °C)
VOC content	: > 99 %

## 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:** 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.
- 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:** None expected under normal conditions of use.

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### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

**Acute Toxicity (Oral):** Not classified

**Acute Toxicity (Dermal):** Not classified

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

**LD50 and LC50 Data:**

ULTRA LOW SULFUR DIESEL	
ATE US/CA (dust, mist)	3.67 mg/l/4h

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Causes skin irritation.

**Eye Damage/Irritation:** Not classified

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** Not classified

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** May cause genetic defects.

**Carcinogenicity:** May cause cancer.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** May cause damage to organs (thymus, liver, bone marrow) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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

**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:** The major health threat of ingestion occurs from the danger of aspiration (breathing) of liquid drops into the lungs, particularly from vomiting. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonia (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, respiratory failure and even death.

**Chronic Symptoms:** May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### 11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

**LD50 and LC50 Data:**

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	3.6 mg/l/4h
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (64742-95-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	8400 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	3400 ppm/4h
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2 ml/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Exposure time: 4 h)

### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 12.1. Toxicity

**Ecology - General:** Harmful to aquatic life. 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])
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (64742-95-6)	
LC50 Fish 1	9.22 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 1	6.14 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)	

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LC50 Fish 1	19 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Daphnia 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)

### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

ULTRA LOW SULFUR DIESEL	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

ULTRA LOW SULFUR DIESEL	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)	
BCF Fish 1	61 - 159
Log Pow	2.9 - 6.1

### 12.4. Mobility in Soil

Not available

### 12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

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

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

## 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 : UN1202  
Label Codes : 3  
Packing Group : III  
Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant  
ERG Number : 128



### 14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

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



### 14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : DIESEL FUEL  
Identification Number : 3  
Hazard Class : UN1202  
Label Codes : 3  
Packing Group : III  
ERG Code (IATA) : 3L





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### 14.4. In Accordance with TDG

Proper Shipping Name : DIESEL FUEL  
Hazard Class : 3  
Identification Number : UN1202  
Label Codes : 3  
Packing Group : III  
Marine Pollutant (TDG) : Marine pollutant



## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

<b>ULTRA LOW SULFUR DIESEL</b>	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
<b>Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (68476-34-6)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>Soybean oil, methyl ester (67784-80-9)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (64742-95-6)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

### 15.2. US State Regulations

Neither this product nor its chemical components appear on any US state lists.

### 15.3. Canadian Regulations

<b>Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (68476-34-6)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
<b>Soybean oil, methyl ester (67784-80-9)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
<b>Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (64742-95-6)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
<b>Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	

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

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 02/14/2019  
Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

### GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity Category 1B
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2

# ULTRA LOW SULFUR DIESEL

## Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Flam. Liq. 1	Flammable liquids Category 1
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
Muta. 1B	Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H340	May cause genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
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
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### NFPA Health Hazard

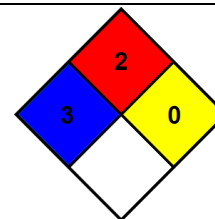
: 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

### 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.



*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.*

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US, Mex)