



Diesel Treat Concentrate

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

- 1.1 Product identifier:** Diesel Treat Concentrate
- Other means of identification:**
Non-applicable
- 1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:**
Relevant uses (Consumer use): Diesel Additive
Relevant uses (Professional users): Diesel Additive
Relevant uses (Industrial user): Diesel Additive
Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3
- 1.3 Name, U.S. address, and U.S. telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:**
- | | |
|--|---|
| R.B. Howes & Co. Inc.
60 Ocean State Drive
02852 North Kingstown - RI - United States
Phone: 4012945500
SDS@howesproducts.com
www.howesproducts.com | |
| Manufacturer
R.B. Howes & Co., Inc.
3511 North Ohio Street
Wichita, KS, 67219
USA
T 401-294-5500, 1-800 GET HOWES (438-4693) | Distributor
White Line Distributors
3625 Weston Rd Unit 24
North York, ON M9L 1V9 - Canada
T +1 416-747-8509 |
| Manufacturer
EMCO Chemical Packaging
2100 Commonwealth Ave.
North Chicago, IL 60064 - USA
T 847-689-2200 | Distributor
Associated Truckers Supply
44195 Yale Rd
Chilliwack, BC V2R 4H2 - Canada
T +1 604-795-5700 |
- 1.4 Emergency phone number:** CHEMTREC 1 (800) 424-9300

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

- 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:**
29 CFR 1910.1200:
Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d)(1)(i) of §1910.1200
Acute Tox. 4: Acute inhalation toxicity, Category 4, H332
Aquatic Acute 2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard, Category 2, H401
Aquatic Chronic 2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard, Category 2, H411
Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration hazard, Category 1, H304
Carc. 1B: Carcinogenicity, Category 1B, H350
Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids, Category 3, H226
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315
STOT SE 3: Specific toxicity causing drowsiness and dizziness, single exposure, Category 3, H336
- 2.2 Label elements:**
29 CFR 1910.1200:
Danger
- 
- Hazard statements:**

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SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION (continued)

Acute Tox. 4: H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
Aquatic Chronic 2: H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Carc. 1B: H350 - May cause cancer.
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P264: Wash thoroughly after use.
P280: Wear protective gloves/face protection/protective clothing/respiratory protection/protective footwear.
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC) to extinguish.
P501: Dispose of the contents/containers according to the local, state and federal regulations.

Substances that contribute to the classification

Kerosine (petroleum); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic, < 3 % IP 346, < 20.5 cSt @ 40°C; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7

Additional labeling:



WARNING

Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA) >> Chronic toxicity (Carcinogens)
May cause cancer. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep out of reach of children. Store locked up.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Contains : Kerosine (petroleum); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic, < 3 % IP 346, < 20.5 cSt @ 40°C; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7.

This product can expose you to chemicals including Naphthalene; Cumene, which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA) >> Toxic (Inhalation)

Harmful if inhaled. Do not breathe fumes. Keep out of reach of children. Use only in a well-ventilated area.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

If swallowed, call a Poison Control Centre or doctor immediately. If breathed in, move person into fresh air.

Contains : Kerosine (petroleum); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic, < 3 % IP 346, < 20.5 cSt @ 40°C; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7.

Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA) >> Irritant (dermal)

May irritate skin. Do not get on skin or clothing. Keep out of reach of children.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

If on skin, rinse well with water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Contains : Kerosine (petroleum); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic, < 3 % IP 346, < 20.5 cSt @ 40°C; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7.

Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA) >> Combustible.

Combustible. Keep away from flames or sparks.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):

Non-applicable

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances:

Non-applicable

3.2 Mixtures:

Chemical description: Mixture composed of additives in solvents

Components:

Remaining components are non-hazardous and/or present at amounts below reportable limits. The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200. Therefore, in accordance with Appendix D to § 1910.1200, the product contains:

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SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS (continued)

Identification	Chemical name	Concentration
CAS: 8008-20-6	Kerosine (petroleum)	25 - <50%
CAS: 64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	<35%
CAS: 64742-53-6	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic, < 3 % IP 346, < 20.5 cSt @ 40°C	<35%
CAS: 64742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7	5 - <15%
CAS: 64742-94-5	Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, >1% naphthalene	5 - <15%
CAS: 95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5 - <15%
CAS: 108-67-8	Mesitylene	1 - <5%
CAS: 91-20-3	Naphthalene	<1%
CAS: 98-82-8	Cumene	<1%
CAS: 98-94-2	Cyclohexyldimethylamine	<1%

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of necessary measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

By inhalation:

Remove the affected person from the area of exposure, provide them with fresh air, and keep them at rest. In severe cases such as cardiorespiratory arrest, administer artificial respiration techniques if properly trained (CPR, oxygen provision, etc.) and seek immediate medical assistance.

By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

By ingestion/aspiration:

Request medical assistance immediately, showing the SDS of this product. Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. In the case of loss of consciousness do not administer anything orally unless supervised by a doctor. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion. Keep the person affected at rest.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary:

Non-applicable

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media:

Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC)

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

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SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES (continued)

Water jet

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and Self Contained Breathing Apparatus. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...)

Additional provisions:

As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Only properly trained personnel should be involved in firefighting. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the fire area. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

For non-emergency personnel:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Remove any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

For emergency responders:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. See section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Avoid at all cost any type of spillage into an aqueous medium. Contain the product absorbed appropriately in hermetically sealed containers. Notify the relevant authority in case of exposure to the general public or the environment.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

For accidental releases in excess of reportable quantities (RQ) (Table 302.4), refer to 40 CFR 302 for detailed instructions concerning reporting requirements and notify the National Response Center (800) 424-8802.

Prevent the entrance of product in drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb the spill using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. Collect the product in appropriate containers and manage it according to current legislation.

Spillages in water or sea:

Small spillages:

Contain spillage using barriers or similar equipment. Use suitable absorbents for collection and treat the waste in accordance with current regulations.

Large spillages:

If possible, contain spillage in open water using barriers or similar equipment. If this is not possible, try to control its spread and collect the product with suitable mechanical means. Always consult experts before using dispersants and make sure you have the necessary approvals if they are to be used. Treat the waste according to current regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- General precautions for safe use

Comply with the current standards 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE (continued)

Because the product is a flammable liquid, storage should meet the requirement of 29 CFR 1910.106, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks, ...) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers. Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

Due to the danger of this product for the environment it is recommended to use it within an area containing contamination control barriers in case of spillage, as well as having absorbent material in close proximity.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A.- Specific storage requirements

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated location

B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be assessed in the workplace:

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

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Cumene ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 98-82-8	8-hour TWA PEL	50 ppm	245 mg/m ³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Xylene ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 1330-20-7	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m ³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Ethylbenzene ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 100-41-4	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m ³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Naphthalene CAS: 91-20-3	8-hour TWA PEL	10 ppm	50 mg/m ³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2022):

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene CAS: 95-63-6	TLV-TWA	10 ppm	
	TLV-STEL		
Mesitylene CAS: 108-67-8	TLV-TWA	10 ppm	
	TLV-STEL		
Cumene ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 98-82-8	TLV-TWA	5 ppm	
	TLV-STEL		
Xylene ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 1330-20-7	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
	TLV-STEL		
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene CAS: 526-73-8	TLV-TWA	10 ppm	
	TLV-STEL		
Ethylbenzene ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 100-41-4	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
	TLV-STEL		
Naphthalene CAS: 91-20-3	TLV-TWA	10 ppm	
	TLV-STEL		
Kerosine (petroleum) CAS: 8008-20-6	TLV-TWA		200 mg/m ³
	TLV-STEL		

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

CALIFORNIA- TABLE AC-1 PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS FOR CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic, < 3 % IP 346, < 20.5 cSt @ 40°C CAS: 64742-53-6	PEL	100 ppm	400 mg/m ³
	STEL		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-95-6	PEL	100 ppm	400 mg/m ³
	STEL		
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene CAS: 95-63-6	PEL	25 ppm	125 mg/m ³
	STEL		
Mesitylene CAS: 108-67-8	PEL	25 ppm	125 mg/m ³
	STEL		
Cumene ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 98-82-8	PEL	50 ppm	245 mg/m ³
	STEL		
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, >1% naphthalene CAS: 64742-94-5	PEL	100 ppm	400 mg/m ³
	STEL		
Xylene ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 1330-20-7	PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m ³
	STEL	150 ppm	655 mg/m ³
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene CAS: 526-73-8	PEL	25 ppm	125 mg/m ³
	STEL		
Ethylbenzene ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 100-41-4	PEL	5 ppm	22 mg/m ³
	STEL	30 ppm	130 mg/m ³
Naphthalene CAS: 91-20-3	PEL	0.1 ppm	0.5 mg/m ³
	STEL		

NIOSH: Immediately Dangerous To Life or Health (IDLH) Values:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Cumene ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 98-82-8	TWA		
	IDLH Value	900 ppm	
Ethylbenzene ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 100-41-4	TWA		
	IDLH Value	800 ppm	
Naphthalene CAS: 91-20-3	TWA		
	IDLH Value	250 ppm	

⁽¹⁾ Skin

Biological limit values:

Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs®) - ACGIH

Identification	BEIs®	Determinant	Sampling Time
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	0.3 mg/g (Creatinine)	Methylhippuric acids in urine	End of shift
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	150 mg/g (Creatinine)	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid in urine	End of shift
Naphthalene CAS: 91-20-3	0.0025 mg/L	1-Hydroxypyrene in urine	End of shift at end of workweek

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:

A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

As a preventative measure it is recommended to use basic Personal Protection Equipment. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For more information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation, the information on clothing performance must be combined with professional judgment, and a clear understanding of the clothing application, to provide the best protection to the worker. All chemical protective clothing use must be based on a hazard assessment to determine the risks for exposure to chemicals and other hazards. Conduct hazard assessments in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.132.

B.- Respiratory protection

If the working conditions and/or safety measures adopted do not allow keeping the airborne concentration of the product below the exposure limits (if any) or at acceptable levels (if no exposure limits exist), suitable respiratory protection equipment chosen by a qualified professional should be used.

C.- Specific protection for the hands

Non-applicable

D.- Eye and face protection

Non-applicable

E.- Bodily protection

Non-applicable

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

F.- Additional emergency measures

It is advised to implement additional emergency equipments in workplaces that are particularly exposed to the product or in situations where risk assessments highlight the necessity of such equipments.

It is not necessary to take additional emergency measures.

Environmental exposure controls:

To comply with environmental protection regulations, it is recommended to prevent any spillage of the product and its container. For more detailed information, please refer to subsection 7.1.D.

40 CFR Part 59 (VOC):

V.O.C.(weight-percent):	68.78 % weight
V.O.C. at 68 °F:	593.38 kg/m ³ (593.38 g/L)

California Air Resources Board (CARB) - VOC Regulatory:

V.O.C.(weight-percent):	68.78 % weight
V.O.C. at 68 °F:	593.38 kg/m ³ (593.38 g/L)

South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD) - VOC Regulatory:

V.O.C.(weight-percent):	68.78 % weight
V.O.C. at 68 °F:	593.38 kg/m ³ (593.38 g/L)

Ozone Transport Commission (OTC) Rules - VOC Regulatory:

V.O.C.(weight-percent):	68.78 % weight
V.O.C. at 68 °F:	593.38 kg/m ³ (593.38 g/L)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

For complete information see the product datasheet.

Appearance:

Physical state at 68 °F:	Liquid
Appearance:	Characteristic
Color:	Colorless
Odor:	Characteristic

Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	Non-applicable *
Vapour pressure at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Vapour pressure at 122 °F:	Non-applicable *
Evaporation rate at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *

Product description:

Density at 68 °F:	~862.8 kg/m ³
Relative density at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Dynamic viscosity at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Kinematic viscosity at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Kinematic viscosity at 104 °F:	<=20.5 mm ² /s
Concentration:	Non-applicable *
pH:	Non-applicable *
Vapour density at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Solubility in water at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Solubility properties:	Non-applicable *

*Non-applicable due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Decomposition temperature: Non-applicable *

Melting point/freezing point: Non-applicable *

Flammability:

Flash Point: >140 °F

Flammability (solid, gas): Non-applicable *

Autoignition temperature: Non-applicable *

Lower flammability limit: Non-applicable *

Upper flammability limit: Non-applicable *

Particle characteristics:

Median equivalent diameter: Non-applicable *

9.2 Other information:

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Explosive properties: Non-applicable *

Oxidising properties: Non-applicable *

Corrosive to metals: Non-applicable *

Heat of combustion: Non-applicable *

Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable components: Non-applicable *

Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension at 68 °F: Non-applicable *

Refraction index: Non-applicable *

MIR (Maximum Incremental Reactivity): Non-applicable *

*Non-applicable due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7 from Safety Data Sheet.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the indicated conditions of storage, handling and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Precaution	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

A- Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

- Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
- Contact with the eyes: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

- Carcinogenicity: Exposure to this product can cause cancer. For more specific information on the possible health effects see section 2.
- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

E- Sensitizing effects:

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.

G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

H- Aspiration hazard:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Other information:

Non-applicable

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-95-6	LD50 oral	2100 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	2000 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation vapour		
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene CAS: 95-63-6	LD50 oral	3400 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	3160 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation vapour	10.2 mg/L	Rat
Mesitylene CAS: 108-67-8	LD50 oral	6000 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal		
	LC50 inhalation vapour		

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
Cyclohexyldimethylamine CAS: 98-94-2	LD50 oral	289 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	380 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation vapour	3 mg/L	
Kerosine (petroleum) CAS: 8008-20-6	LD50 oral	5500 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	5500 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation vapour		
Naphthalene CAS: 91-20-3	LD50 oral	533 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	16000 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation dust		
Cumene CAS: 98-82-8	LD50 oral	2700 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal		
	LC50 inhalation vapour		

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.1 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

Acute toxicity:

Identification	Concentration	Species	Genus
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light CAS: 64742-47-8	LC50 >1 - 10 mg/L (96 h)		Fish
	EC50 >1 - 10 mg/L (48 h)		Crustacean
	EC50 >1 - 10 mg/L (72 h)		Algae
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-95-6	LC50 >1 - 10 mg/L (96 h)		Fish
	EC50 >1 - 10 mg/L (48 h)		Crustacean
	EC50 >1 - 10 mg/L (72 h)		Algae
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, >1% naphthalene CAS: 64742-94-5	LC50 >1 - 10 mg/L (96 h)		Fish
	EC50 >1 - 10 mg/L (48 h)		Crustacean
	EC50 >1 - 10 mg/L (72 h)		Algae
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene CAS: 95-63-6	LC50 7.72 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	EC50 6.14 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50 Non-applicable		
Mesitylene CAS: 108-67-8	LC50 12.5 mg/L (96 h)	Carassius auratus	Fish
	EC50 50 mg/L (24 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50 53 mg/L (48 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
Naphthalene CAS: 91-20-3	LC50 1.6 mg/L (96 h)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
	EC50 2.2 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50 Non-applicable		
Cumene CAS: 98-82-8	LC50 2.7 mg/L (96 h)	Salmo gairdneri	Fish
	EC50 10.8 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50 2.6 mg/L (72 h)	Selenastrum capricornutum	Algae
Cyclohexyldimethylamine CAS: 98-94-2	LC50 28 mg/L (96 h)	Leuciscus idus	Fish
	EC50 75 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50 2 mg/L (72 h)	Desmodesmus subspicatus	Algae

Chronic toxicity:

Identification	Concentration	Species	Genus
Mesitylene CAS: 108-67-8	NOEC 0.277 mg/L	N/A	Fish
	NOEC 0.4 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
Naphthalene CAS: 91-20-3	NOEC 0.37 mg/L	Oncorhynchus kisutch	Fish
	NOEC 0.59 mg/L	Daphnia pulex	Crustacean
Cumene CAS: 98-82-8	NOEC 0.38 mg/L	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	NOEC 0.35 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean

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Diesel Treat Concentrate

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-95-6	BOD5	0.19 g O2/g	Concentration	Non-applicable
	COD	0.44 g O2/g	Period	Non-applicable
	BOD5/COD	0.43	% Biodegradable	Non-applicable
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene CAS: 95-63-6	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	18 %
Mesitylene CAS: 108-67-8	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	Non-applicable	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	0 %
Naphthalene CAS: 91-20-3	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	Non-applicable
	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	74 %
Cumene CAS: 98-82-8	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	Non-applicable	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	40 %
Cyclohexyldimethylamine CAS: 98-94-2	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	20 mg/L
	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	95 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
Kerosine (petroleum) CAS: 8008-20-6	BCF	5800
	Pow Log	5.25
	Potential	Very High
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light CAS: 64742-47-8	BCF	130
	Pow Log	3.3
	Potential	High
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-95-6	BCF	
	Pow Log	4
	Potential	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene CAS: 95-63-6	BCF	154
	Pow Log	3.78
	Potential	High
Mesitylene CAS: 108-67-8	BCF	182
	Pow Log	3.42
	Potential	High
Cumene CAS: 98-82-8	BCF	120
	Pow Log	3.66
	Potential	High
Cyclohexyldimethylamine CAS: 98-94-2	BCF	
	Pow Log	2.31
	Potential	

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene CAS: 95-63-6	Koc	537	Henry	624.16 Pa·m ³ /mol
	Conclusion	Low	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.919E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes
Mesitylene CAS: 108-67-8	Koc	1445	Henry	888.62 Pa·m ³ /mol
	Conclusion	Low	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.805E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
Naphthalene CAS: 91-20-3	Koc	Non-applicable	Henry	Non-applicable
	Conclusion	Non-applicable	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	Surface tension	1.306E-2 N/m (531.93 °F)	Moist soil	Non-applicable
Cumene CAS: 98-82-8	Koc	Non-applicable	Henry	Non-applicable
	Conclusion	Non-applicable	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	Surface tension	2.769E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Non-applicable
Cyclohexyldimethylamine CAS: 98-94-2	Koc	69.49	Henry	6.73 Pa·m ³ /mol
	Conclusion	High	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	Surface tension	Non-applicable	Moist soil	Non-applicable

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Non-applicable

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal methods:

The next characteristic per RCRA could apply to the unused product if it becomes a waste material: Ignitability. The next EPA hazardous waste number could apply: D001.

Wastes generated by normal household activities (e.g., routine house and yard maintenance) are excluded from the definition of hazardous waste (Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 261.4)

Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Follow RCRA framework and EPA regulation for to ensure that hazardous waste is managed safely and properly. Waste should not be disposed of to drains. Remind, It is the responsibility of the waste generator to evaluate whether his wastes are hazardous by characteristics or listing. See section 6 for further information about Accidental release measures.

Regulations related to waste management:

Legislation related to waste management:

40 CFR Solid Wastes - Part 239 through 282.

State regulatory requirements for generators may be more stringent than those in the federal program. Be sure to check the state's policies.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to 49 CFR on the Transport of Dangerous Goods:



- | | | |
|------|--|--|
| 14.1 | UN number: | NA1993 |
| 14.2 | UN proper shipping name: | Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (Kerosine (petroleum); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light) |
| 14.3 | Transport hazard class(es): | 3 |
| | Labels: | 3 |
| 14.4 | Packing group, if applicable: | III |
| 14.5 | Marine pollutant: | Yes |
| 14.6 | Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises | |
| | Physico-Chemical properties: | see section 9 |
| | Limited quantities: | 5 L |
| | 49 CFR 173.150: It can be shipped as a non-hazardous material if the container is under 120 gallons | |
| | Under 49 CFR 171.4, Except when transporting aboard a vessel, the requirements of this subchapter specific to marine pollutants do not apply to non-bulk packagings transported by motor vehicles, rail cars, and aircraft | |
| 14.7 | Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): | Non-applicable |

Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 42-24:

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Diesel Treat Concentrate

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)



- 14.1 UN number:** NA1993
14.2 UN proper shipping name: Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (Kerosine (petroleum); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3
Labels: 3
14.4 Packing group, if applicable: III
14.5 Marine pollutant: Yes
14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises
Special regulations: Non-applicable
EmS Codes:
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
Limited quantities: 0
Segregation group: Non-applicable
14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Non-applicable

Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2025:



- 14.1 UN number:** NA1993
14.2 UN proper shipping name: Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (Kerosine (petroleum); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3
Labels: 3
14.4 Packing group, if applicable: III
14.5 Marine pollutant: Yes
14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Non-applicable

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

- 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question:**

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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

- CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE - The Hazardous Substances List: *1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)* ; *Mesitylene (108-67-8)* ; *Naphthalene (91-20-3)* ; *Cumene (98-82-8)*
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Birth defects or other reproductive harm: Non-applicable
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Cancer: *Naphthalene (91-20-3)* ; *Cumene (98-82-8)*
- CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): *Kerosine (petroleum) (8008-20-6)* ; *Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)* ; *Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic* , < 3 % IP 346, < 20.5 cSt @ 40°C (64742-53-6) ; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.* , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (64742-95-6) ; *Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics* , >1% *naphthalene (64742-94-5)* ; *1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)* ; *Mesitylene (108-67-8)* ; *Naphthalene (91-20-3)* ; *Cumene (98-82-8)* ; *Cyclohexyldimethylamine (98-94-2)*
- CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Non-applicable
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Reportable Quantities: *Naphthalene (91-20-3)* - U165 ; *Cumene (98-82-8)* - U055
- Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): *Naphthalene (91-20-3)* ; *Cumene (98-82-8)*
- Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: *Kerosine (petroleum) (8008-20-6)* ; *Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic* , < 3 % IP 346, < 20.5 cSt @ 40°C (64742-53-6) ; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.* , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (64742-95-6) ; *Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics* , >1% *naphthalene (64742-94-5)* ; *1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)* ; *Mesitylene (108-67-8)* ; *Naphthalene (91-20-3)* ; *Cumene (98-82-8)*
- Minnesota - Hazardous substances ERTK: *Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic* , < 3 % IP 346, < 20.5 cSt @ 40°C (64742-53-6) ; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.* , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (64742-95-6) ; *Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics* , >1% *naphthalene (64742-94-5)* ; *1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)* ; *Mesitylene (108-67-8)* ; *Naphthalene (91-20-3)* ; *Cumene (98-82-8)*
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: *Kerosine (petroleum) (8008-20-6)* ; *Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic* , < 3 % IP 346, < 20.5 cSt @ 40°C (64742-53-6) ; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.* , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (64742-95-6) ; *Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics* , >1% *naphthalene (64742-94-5)* ; *1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)* ; *Mesitylene (108-67-8)* ; *Naphthalene (91-20-3)* ; *Cumene (98-82-8)* ; *Cyclohexyldimethylamine (98-94-2)*
- New York RTK - Substance list: *Kerosine (petroleum) (8008-20-6)* ; *1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)* ; *Mesitylene (108-67-8)* ; *Naphthalene (91-20-3)* ; *Cumene (98-82-8)* ; *Cyclohexyldimethylamine (98-94-2)*
- NTP (National Toxicology Program): *Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic* , < 3 % IP 346, < 20.5 cSt @ 40°C (64742-53-6) ; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.* , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (64742-95-6) ; *Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics* , >1% *naphthalene (64742-94-5)* ; *Naphthalene (91-20-3)* ; *Cumene (98-82-8)*
- OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): Non-applicable
- Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: *Kerosine (petroleum) (8008-20-6)* ; *Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic* , < 3 % IP 346, < 20.5 cSt @ 40°C (64742-53-6) ; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.* , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (64742-95-6) ; *Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics* , >1% *naphthalene (64742-94-5)* ; *Naphthalene (91-20-3)*
- Protective Action Criteria (PAC) with AEGLs, ERPGs, & TEELs: *1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)* ; *Mesitylene (108-67-8)* ; *Naphthalene (91-20-3)* ; *Cumene (98-82-8)* ; *Cyclohexyldimethylamine (98-94-2)*
- Rhode Island - Hazardous substances RTK: *Naphthalene (91-20-3)* ; *Cumene (98-82-8)*
- SB-258 Cleaning Product Right to Know Act : *Kerosine (petroleum) (8008-20-6)* ; *Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic* , < 3 % IP 346, < 20.5 cSt @ 40°C (64742-53-6) ; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.* , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (64742-95-6) ; *1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)* ; *Mesitylene (108-67-8)* ; *Naphthalene (91-20-3)* ; *Cumene (98-82-8)*
- The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) : All components are listed on or exempt.
- Toxic chemical release reporting under EPCRA section 313 (40 CFR Part 372): *1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)* ; *Naphthalene (91-20-3)* ; *Cumene (98-82-8)*

Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information provided in this safety data sheet as a foundation for conducting workplace-specific risk assessments. These assessments will help establish the appropriate risk prevention measures for handling, using, storing, and disposing of this product.

Other legislation:

Take into consideration other applicable federal, state, and local laws and local regulations.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with Appendix d to §1910.1200 - Safety data sheets

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

- H315: Causes skin irritation.
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H401: Toxic to aquatic life.
- H350: May cause cancer.
- H332: Harmful if inhaled.
- H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

Advice related to training:

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Diesel Treat Concentrate

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

According to 29 CFR 1910.1200, training on chemical hazards is necessary for employees using this product. This training will facilitate their understanding and interpretation of the safety data sheet, as well as the product label.

Principal bibliographical sources:

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

Abbreviations and acronyms:

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code

IATA: International Air Transport Association

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand

BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand

BCF: Bioconcentration factor

LD50: Lethal Dose 50

CL50: Lethal Concentration 50

EC50: Effective concentration 50

Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient

Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

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END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET