

## Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

Issue date: 2021-03-04 Revision date: 2024-06-12

Version: 2.0

## **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture

Product name : Diesel Defender Concentrate (1-3000)

Product code : 103027, 103025,103026

Other means of identification : Diesel Defender 1:3000 2.5gal

Diesel Defender 1:3000 55gal

Diesel Defender 1:3000 275gal

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Diesel Fuel Additive

Restrictions on use : Product for industrial use only

#### 1.3. Supplier

#### Manufacturer

EMCO Chemical Packaging 2100 Commonwealth Ave. North Chicago, IL 60064

847-689-2200

#### **Distributor**

Associated Truckers Supply

44195 Yale Rd, Chilliwack, BC V2R 4H2, Canada

Phone: +1 604-795-5700 Province: British Columbia

#### Manufacturer

R.B. Howes & Co., Inc. 3511 North Ohio Street Wichita, 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

Phone: +1 416-747-8509

Province: Ontario

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC 1 (800) 424-9300 / 703-527-3887

## **SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification**

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### **GHS** classification

Flam. Liq. 3

Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour)

Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 Carc. 1B Repr. 2 STOT SE 3 STOT RE 2 Asp. Tox. 1

## 2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

## **GHS** labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS)







Signal word (GHS) : Danger

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Precautionary statements (GHS)

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

Hazard statements (GHS) : Flammable liquid and vapour.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Harmful if inhaled.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

: Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

 $\label{thm:lemont} \text{IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present it is a several minute of the several minutes of the several minutes of the several minutes. The several minutes is a several minute of the several minutes of the several minutes$ 

and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with

local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

#### 2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

#### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity

13.3% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Inhalation (Vapours))

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

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According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

# 3.2. Mixtures

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	%
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic / Heavy aromatic / Heavy aromatic / Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic / Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum) heavy aromatic / Heavy aromatic 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	CAS-No.: 64742-94-5	10 - 30
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic	Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic / Light aromatic solvent naphtha / Aromatic 100 / Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic- low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha / Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum) (C8-10) / Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light 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 C8-10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135-210°C.) / Aromatic naphtha, type I / Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic, hydrotreated / Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics / Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic; Low boiling point naphtha - 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 C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] / Aromatic hydrocarbon solvents - medium flashpoint / solvent naphtha (petroleum, light aromatic)	CAS-No.: 64742-95-6	10 - 30
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light naphthenic	Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light naphthenic Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light naphthenic / Mineral oil, petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light naphthenic / Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic / Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light naphthenic	CAS-No.: 64742-53-6	10 - 30
Amides, C16-18 and C18-unsaturated, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	Amides, C16-18 and C18-unsaturated, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl) SDA 11-024-00 / N,N-Bis(hydroxyethyl)-fatty(C16-18 and C18 unsaturated) amides	CAS-No.: 68603-38-3	7 - 13

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According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	%
Kerosine, petroleum	Kerosine, petroleum Kerosene / Kerosine / Kerosine (petroleum) / DEODORIZED KEROSENE / Kerosine, petroleum (Straight Run, Kerosene (petroleum). A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9-16 and boiling in the range of approximately 180- 300°C.) / Kerosene, jet fuel / Kerosene, jet fuels / Kerosine fraction petroleum / Lamp oil / Kerosene/Jet fuels / Kerosenes (including jet fuels) / Kerosine (petroleum); Straight run kerosine [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 290°C (320°F to 554°F).] / Navy Fuels JP-5 / kerosene / Fuel oil #1	CAS-No.: 8008-20-6	7 - 13
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4- / Trimethylbenzene / 1,2,4- Trimethylbenzene / Pseudocumene	CAS-No.: 95-63-6	3 - 7
Naphthalene	Naphthalene Naphthalene, molten / Naphthalene, crude / Naphthalenes / Moth balls	CAS-No.: 91-20-3	3 - 7
2-Ethylhexanol	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	1 - 5
Isopropylbenzene	Isopropylbenzene 2-Phenylpropane / (1-Methylethyl)benzene / Benzene, (1-methylethyl)- / Cumene	CAS-No.: 98-82-8	0.1 - 1
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	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	0.1 - 1
Ethylbenzene	Ethylbenzene Benzene, ethyl- / Phenylethane / ETHYLBENZENE	CAS-No.: 100-41-4	0.1 - 1

<sup>\*</sup>Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret

## **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general First-aid measures after inhalation

- : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- : If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

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Symptoms/effects after eye contact

Symptoms/effects after ingestion

Chronic symptoms

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

First-aid measures after skin contact : If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

Wash clothing before re-using. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

First-aid measures after eye contact : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present

and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never

give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause irritation to the respiratory

tract.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.

: Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and

tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May result in aspiration into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

: Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes

damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### 4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

#### 5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

#### 5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Flammable liquid and vapour. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides

of carbon. Hydrocarbons.

Explosion hazard : May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

#### 5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk. Cool closed containers

exposed to fire with water spray.

Protection during firefighting : Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory

protection (SCBA).

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

## 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Remove all sources of ignition. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary

and unprotected personnel.

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Do not touch or walk on the spilled product.

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

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According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

## 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Stop leak if safe to do so. Remove ignition sources. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert

material (sand, vermiculite or other appropriate material), then place in suitable container. Do not flush into surface water or sewer system. Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Methods for cleaning up : Sweep or shovel spills into appropriate container for disposal. Provide ventilation.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed Precautions for safe handling

: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable.

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, spray, vapours. Do not swallow. Handle and open container with care. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Use only non-sparking tools. Wear appropriate PPE (see Section 8).

Hygiene measures : Take off immediately all contam

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash hands, forearms

and face thoroughly after handling.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures

: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage conditions

: Keep out of the reach of children. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a dry, cool and well-

ventilated place. Store locked up.

Incompatible materials : Refer to Section 10 on Incompatible Materials.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Diesel Defender Concentrate (1-3000)	
No additional information available	
Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Kerosene, as total hydrocarbon vapor
ACGIH OEL TWA	200 mg/m³ (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposurestotal Hydrocarbon vapor (Kerosene/Jet fuels)
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Skin & URT irr; CNS impair. Notations: Skin; A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans)
ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	100 mg/m³

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Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light naphthenic (64742-53-6)		
No additional information available		
Amides, C16-18 and C18-unsaturated, N,N-bis	s(hydroxyethyl) (68603-38-3)	
No additional information available		
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (6	4742-95-6)	
No additional information available		
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)		
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
ACGIH OEL TWA	10 ppm (Trimethylbenzene, isomers)	
ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen	
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
NIOSH REL TWA	125 mg/m³	
NIOSH REL TWA	25 ppm	
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen	
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices		
BEI	1.5 g/g creatinine Parameter: Methylhippuric acids - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (technical or commercial grade)	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)	
OSHA PEL TWA	435 mg/m³	
OSHA PEL TWA	100 ppm	
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1	
Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)		
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	Cumene	
ACGIH OEL TWA	5 ppm	
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT adenoma; neurological eff. Notations: A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans)	
ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans	
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	Cumene	
OSHA PEL TWA	245 mg/m³	
OSHA PEL TWA	50 ppm	
Limit value category (OSHA)	prevent or reduce skin absorption	
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1	
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According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)		
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
IDLH	900 ppm (10% LEL)	
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
NIOSH REL TWA	245 mg/m³	
NIOSH REL TWA	50 ppm	
US-NIOSH chemical category	Potential for dermal absorption	
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans	
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices		
BEI	0.15 g/g creatinine Parameter: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	Ethyl benzene	
OSHA PEL TWA	435 mg/m³	
OSHA PEL TWA	100 ppm	
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1 OSHA Annotated Table Z-1	
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
IDLH	800 ppm (10% LEL)	
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
NIOSH REL TWA	435 mg/m³	
NIOSH REL TWA	100 ppm	
NIOSH REL STEL	545 mg/m³	
NIOSH REL STEL	125 ppm	
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (	(64742-94-5)	
No additional information available		
Naphthalene (91-20-3)		
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
ACGIH OEL TWA	10 ppm	
ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route	
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices		
BEI	Parameter: 1-Naphthol with hydrolysis plus 2-Naphthol with hydrolysis - Sampling time: end of shift (nonquantitative, nonspecific)	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits		
OSHA PEL TWA	50 mg/m³	
OSHA PEL TWA	10 ppm	
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Naphthalene (91-20-3)		
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
IDLH	250 ppm	
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
NIOSH REL TWA	50 mg/m³	
NIOSH REL TWA	10 ppm	
NIOSH REL STEL	75 mg/m³	
NIOSH REL STEL	15 ppm	
2-Ethylhexanol (104-76-7)		
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
ACGIH OEL TWA	5 ppm	
ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans	

#### 8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting

and material handling) equipment. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety

showers.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

#### 8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

#### Hand protection:

Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration. Consult glove manufacturer's product information on material suitability and material thickness.

## Eye protection:

Wear eye/face protection

#### Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

#### Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. SDSs cannot provide detailed and complete respiratory protection guidelines. Selection of respiratory protection must be done by a qualified person who has assessed the work environment.

## Other information:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

Colour : Medium amber

Odour : No data available

Odour threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Melting point : No data available

Freezing point : No data available

No data available

Freezing point : No data available

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According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

Boiling point : No data available

Flash point : 57.6 °C / 135.7 °F (Closed cup)

Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : No data available

Flammability : Flammable liquid and vapour.

Vapour pressure : No data available Relative vapour density at 20°C / 68 °F : No data available Relative density : No data available Solubility : No data available Partition coefficient n-octanol/water : No data available Auto-ignition temperature : No data available Decomposition temperature : No data available : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : 12.368 mm²/s at 40 °C / 104 °F

Viscosity, dynamic : No data available
Explosive limits : No data available
Explosive properties : No data available
Oxidising properties : No data available

#### 9.2. Other information

No additional information available

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

## 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions. May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat. Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Incompatible materials.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers.

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon. Hydrocarbons. May release flammable gases.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified.

Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified.

Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Inhalation:vapour: Harmful if inhaled.

Diesel Defender Concentrate (1-3000)	
ATE CA (vapours)	11.655 mg/l/4h
Unknown acute toxicity (GHS CA)	13.3% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Inhalation (Vapours))

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Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6)	Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6)		
D50 oral rat > 5000 mg/kg (Source: CHEMVIEW)			
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: CHEMVIEW)		
LC50 inhalation rat	> 5.28 mg/l/4h		
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light naph	nthenic (64742-53-6)		
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (Source: EPA_HPV)		
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: EPA_HPV)		
LC50 inhalation rat	2180 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h Source: EPA_HPV)		
ATE CA (vapours)	2.18 mg/l/4h		
ATE CA (dust,mist)	2.18 mg/l/4h		
Amides, C16-18 and C18-unsaturated, N,N-bis	s(hydroxyethyl) (68603-38-3)		
LD50 oral rat	> 3000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)		
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: other:A modification of the techniques described in Appraisal of the Safety of Chemicals in Foods, Drugs and Cosmetics, compiled by the staff of the Division of Pharmacology, Food and Drug Administration.		
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (6	4742-95-6)		
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)		
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID)		
LC50 inhalation rat	3400 ppm/4h		
ATE CA (Gases)	3400 ppmv/4h		
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)			
LD50 oral rat	3280 mg/kg (Source: NZ_CCID)		
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID)		
LC50 inhalation rat	18 g/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h Source: NLM_CIP)		
ATE CA (oral)	3280 mg/kg bodyweight		
ATE CA (Gases)	4500 ppmv/4h		
ATE CA (vapours)	18 mg/l/4h		
ATE CA (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h		
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)			
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)		
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 4350 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)		
LC50 inhalation rat	29.08 mg/l/4h		
ATE CA (oral)	3500 mg/kg bodyweight		
ATE CA (Dermal)	1700 mg/kg bodyweight		
ATE CA (vapours)	27.57 mg/l/4h		
ATE CA (dust,mist)	29.08 mg/l/4h		

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Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)		
LD50 oral rat	1400 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	12300 μl/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)	
LC50 inhalation rat	> 3577 ppm (Exposure time: 6 h Source: JAPAN_GHS)	
ATE CA (oral)	1400 mg/kg bodyweight	
ATE CA (Dermal)	12300 mg/kg bodyweight	
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	17.4 mg/l/4h	
ATE CA (oral)	3500 mg/kg bodyweight	
ATE CA (Dermal)	15400 mg/kg bodyweight	
ATE CA (Gases)	4500 ppmv/4h	
ATE CA (vapours)	17.4 mg/l/4h	
ATE CA (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h	
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (	(64742-94-5)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID)	
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Guideline: other:EPA Fed Reg Vol 50, No. 188 1985 and as amended in Fed Reg Vol 52, No. 97, 1987	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: ECHA_API)	
LC50 inhalation rat	> 590 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h Source: NLM_CIP)	
Naphthalene (91-20-3)		
LD50 oral rat	1110 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	1120 mg/kg (Source: NZ_CCID)	
LC50 inhalation rat	> 0.4 mg/l/4h	
ATE CA (oral)	1110 mg/kg bodyweight	
ATE CA (Dermal)	1120 mg/kg bodyweight	
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	0.89 – 5.3 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity), Remarks on results: other:	
LC50 inhalation rat	> 227 ppm (Exposure time: 6 h Source: EPA_HPV)	
ATE CA (oral)		
, ,	3730 mg/kg bodyweight	
ATE CA (Dermal)	3730 mg/kg bodyweight 1980 mg/kg bodyweight	

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# Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

7.000141119 to the Hazard Communication Claridata (OFFIZE 1510-1200) Hazard the Hazard Code Hogalations (Fill 11) Williams 2010		
2-Ethylhexanol (104-76-7)		
ATE CA (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h	
Skin corrosion/irritation :	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/irritation :	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitisation :	Not classified.	
Germ cell mutagenicity :	Not classified.	
Carcinogenicity :	Suspected of causing cancer.	
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable	
Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)		
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans	
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen, Evidence of Carcinogenicity	
In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	Yes	
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans	
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity	
In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	Yes	
Naphthalene (91-20-3)		
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans	
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen, Evidence of Carcinogenicity	
In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	Yes	
Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.		
Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6)		
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	≥ 3000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 415 [One-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study (before 9 October 2017)]	
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (	64742-94-5)	
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	35 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test), Guideline: other:OPPTS 870.3650 Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test	
NOAEL (animal/female, F0/P)	125 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test), Guideline: other:OPPTS 870.3650 Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test	
Naphthalene (91-20-3)		
LOAEL (animal/female, F0/P)	50 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: other:	
LOAEL (animal/female, F1)	450 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: other:	
NOAEL (animal/female, F0/P)	120 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: female, Guideline: other:	
STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.		
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (64742-95-6)		
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	

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# Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)			
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.		
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)			
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.		
Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)			
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.		
2-Ethylhexanol (104-76-7)			
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.		
STOT-repeated exposure :	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.		
Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6)			
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	750 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)		
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	≥ 495 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 411 (Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-Day Study)		
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light napl	nthenic (64742-53-6)		
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)		
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	≈ 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study)		
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, dust/mist/fume, 90 days)	> 0.98 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 412 (Subacute Inhalation Toxicity: 28-Day Study)		
Amides, C16-18 and C18-unsaturated, N,N-bis	s(hydroxyethyl) (68603-38-3)		
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	> 750 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)		
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)			
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	600 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)		
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	1.8 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 452 (Chronic Toxicity Studies)		
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)			
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Oral Toxicity)		
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	75 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)		
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (	(64742-94-5)		
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	1250 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.26 (Sub-Chronic Oral Toxicity Test: Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)		
LOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	4.71 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.29 (Sub-Chronic Inhalation Toxicity:90-Day Study)		

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# Safety Data Sheet

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Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aron	natic (64742-94-5)
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	625 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.26 (Sub-Chronic Oral Toxicity Test: Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study)
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	2.355 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.29 (Sub-Chronic Inhalation Toxicity:90-Day Study)
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	400 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
LOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	0.011 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: EPA OPP 82-4 (90-Day Inhalation Toxicity), Guideline: OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day Study)
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	200 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 411 (Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-Day Study)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
2-Ethylhexanol (104-76-7)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	250 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas, 90 days)	120 ppm Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day Study)
Aspiration hazard	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Diesel Defender Concentrate (1-3000)	
Viscosity, kinematic	12.368 mm <sup>2</sup> /s at 40 °C / 104 °F
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause irritation to the respiratory
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	tract.  : Causes skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May result in aspiration into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Chronic symptoms	Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Other information	: Likely routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye.

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

## 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light naphthenic (64742-53-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 5000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Source: IUCLID)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

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# Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

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Amides, C16-18 and C18-unsaturated, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl) (68603-38-3)		
LC50 - Fish [1]	1.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static] Source: ECHA)	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	≈ 3.2 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna	
LOEC (chronic)	0.24 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'	
NOEC chronic fish	0.32 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) Duration: '28 d'	
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (6-	4742-95-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	9.22 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Source: IUCLID)	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	6.14 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)	
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)		
LC50 - Fish [1]	7.19 – 8.28 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through] Source: EPA)	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	6.14 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)	
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
LC50 - Fish [1]	13.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through] Source: EPA)	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	3.82 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: water flea)	
LC50 - Fish [2]	2.661 – 4.093 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static] Source: EPA)	
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	0.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Gammarus lacustris)	
LOEC (chronic)	3.16 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'	
NOEC chronic fish	> 1.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) Duration: '56 d'	
Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)		
LC50 - Fish [1]	6.04 – 6.61 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through] Source: EPA)	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	0.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)	
LC50 - Fish [2]	4.8 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through] Source: IUCLID)	
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	7.9 – 14.1 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])	
NOEC (chronic)	0.35 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'	
NOEC chronic fish	0.38 mg/l Test organisms (species): other:D. rerio and P. promelas Duration: '28 d'	
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]	4.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [semi-static] Source: EPA)	
LOEC (chronic)	1.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'	
NOEC (chronic)	0.96 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'	
NOEC chronic crustacea	0.956 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)	
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# Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)			
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)		
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	0.76 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna		
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])		
NOEC (chronic)	0.59 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia pulex Duration: '125 d'		
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]	> 7.5 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Source: IUCLID)		
12.2. Persistence and degradability			
Diesel Defender Concentrate (1-3000)			
Persistence and degradability	Not established.		
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential			
Diesel Defender Concentrate (1-3000)			
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.		
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)			
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	3.63		
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
BCF - Fish [1]	0.6 – 15		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.77 – 3.15		
Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)			
BCF - Fish [1]	(35.5 dimensionless)		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	3.55 (at 23 °C)		
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)			
BCF - Fish [1]	(15 dimensionless)		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	3.6 (at 20 °C (at pH 7.84)		
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (	Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)		
BCF - Fish [1]	61 – 159		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.8 – 6.5 (at 23 °C (at pH 6.2)		

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# Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
BCF - Fish [1]	36.5 – 168 (whole body w.w.)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	3.4 (at 25 °C (at pH 7-7.5)
2-Ethylhexanol (104-76-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.9 (at 25 °C (at pH 7)

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

#### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : No other effects known.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## 13.1. Disposal methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with

local, regional, national and/or international regulation. The generation of waste should be

avoided or minimized wherever possible.

Additional information : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

In accordance with DOT / TDG / IMDG / IATA

#### 14.1. UN number

DOT NA No : UN1268 UN-No. (TDG) : UN1268 UN-No. (IMDG) : 1268 UN-No. (IATA) : 1268

## 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Petroleum products, n.o.s

Proper Shipping Name (TDG) : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

#### DOT

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 3
Hazard labels (DOT) : 3



#### **TDG**

Transport hazard class(es) (TDG) : 3
Hazard labels (TDG) : 3

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# Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015



#### **IMDG**

Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : 3
Danger labels (IMDG) : 3



#### IATA

Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : 3
Danger labels (IATA) : 3



## 14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : III
Packing group (TDG) : III
Packing group (IMDG) : III
Packing group (IATA) : III

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

## 14.6. Special precautions for user

Special transport precautions : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### 15.1 Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) and NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List) inventories.

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	CAS-No. 95-63-6	3 - 7%
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	CAS-No. 1330-20-7	0.1 - 1%

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# Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

Isopropylbenzene	CAS-No. 98-82-8	0.1 - 1%
Ethylbenzene	CAS-No. 100-41-4	0.1 - 1%
Naphthalene	CAS-No. 91-20-3	3 - 7%

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb

Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)	
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb

Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb

# 15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

# 15.3. US State regulations



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

Component	State or local regulations
Kerosine, petroleum(8008-20-6)	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
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
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light naphthenic(64742-53-6)	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-(95-63-6)	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
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene(108-67-8)	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know 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

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# Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

Component	State or local regulations
Isopropylbenzene(98-82-8)	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
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
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
2-Ethylhexanol(104-76-7)	U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

Revision date : 06/12/2024 Other information : None.

Prepared by : Nexreg Compliance Inc.

www.Nexreg.com



Full text of H-statements	
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapour) Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity, Category 1B
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids, Category 3
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, Narcosis

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary

incapacitation or residual injury.

NFPA fire hazard : 2 - Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively

high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire

conditions.



## Indication of changes:

06/12/2024 - GHS classification. SDS update.

SDS HazCom 2012 - WHMIS 2015 (Nexreg) - Section 15 2023

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# Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

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