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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### **SECTION 1**

### PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

#### **PRODUCT**

Product Name: EXXONMOBIL DIESEL EFFICIENT ADDITIVE WINTER

**Product Description:** Petroleum Hydrocarbons

Product Code: F20043 Intended Use: Fuel additive

### **COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Supplier: EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION

22777 Springwoods Village Parkway

Spring, TX 77389 USA

24 Hour Health Emergency 609-737-4411

Transportation Emergency Phone 800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887 CHEMTREC

Product Technical Information 800-662-4525

MSDS Internet Address www.exxon.com, www.mobil.com

### **SECTION 2**

### HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

### CLASSIFICATION:

Flammable liquid: Category 3.

Carcinogen: Category 2. Specific target organ toxicant (central nervous system): Category 3. Specific target organ toxicant (respiratory irritant): Category 3. Aspiration toxicant: Category 1.

# LABEL: Pictogram:



Signal Word: Danger

### **Hazard Statements:**

H226: Flammable liquid and vapor. H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H335: May cause respiratory irritation. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351: Suspected of causing cancer.



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### **Precautionary Statements:**

P201: Obtain special instructions before use. P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. -- No smoking. P233: Keep container tightly closed. P240: Ground / bond container and receiving equipment. P241: Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment. P242: Use only non-sparking tools. P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P261: Avoid breathing mist / vapours. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P331: Do NOT induce vomiting. P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish. P391: Collect spillage.P403 + P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405: Store locked up.P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

Contains: CUMENE; DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT BP 150-300; NAPHTHALENE; SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROMATIC; SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM

#### Other hazard information:

HAZARD NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC): None as defined under 29 CFR 1910.1200.

### PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapors that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapor accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited.

#### **HEALTH HAZARDS**

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

NFPA Hazard ID: Health: 1 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0 HMIS Hazard ID: Health: 1\* Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0

**NOTE:** This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is defined as a mixture.

### Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure

	,	. ,		
Name			CAS#	GHS Hazard Codes



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		Concentration*	
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT BP 150-300	64742-47-8	0.1 - < 0.3%	H227, H304, H351, H316
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROMATIC	64742-94-5	3 - < 5%	H227, H304, H336, H351, H401, H411
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM	64742-95-6	75 - < 85%	H226, H303, H304, H335, H336, H316, H401, H411

Hazardous Constituent(s) Contained in Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
1,2,3 TRIMETHYL BENZENE	526-73-8	1 - < 3%	H226, H335
1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	108-67-8	5 - < 10%	H226, H335, H401, H411
CUMENE	98-82-8	1 - < 3%	H226, H304, H335, H351, H401, H411
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	0.5 - < 1%	H302, H351, H400(M factor 1), H410(M factor 1)
PSEUDOCUMENE (1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)	95-63-6	15 - < 25%	H226, H332, H335, H315, H319(2A), H401, H411
XYLENES	1330-20-7	1 - < 3%	H226, H304, H312, H332, H335, H315, H320(2B), H373, H401

<sup>\*</sup> All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

As per paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, formulation is considered a trade secret and specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition may have been withheld. Specific chemical identity and exact percentage composition will be provided to health professionals, employees, or designated representatives in accordance with applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

#### **SECTION 4**

### **FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### **INHALATION**

Immediately remove from further exposure. Get immediate medical assistance. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. Give supplemental oxygen, if available. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device.

#### SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

### **EYE CONTACT**

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

#### **INGESTION**

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

### **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately. This material, or a component, may be associated with cardiac sensitization following very high exposures (well



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above occupational exposure limits) or with concurrent exposure to high stress levels or heart-stimulating substances like epinephrine. Administration of such substances should be avoided.

### **SECTION 5**

### **FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

**Appropriate Extinguishing Media:** Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

### **FIRE FIGHTING**

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** Flammable. Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Combustible.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Incomplete combustion products, Nitrogen oxides, Oxides of carbon,

Smoke, Fume

### **FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES**

Flash Point [Method]: 40°C (104°F) [ASTM D-93]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/D UEL: N/D

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

### **SECTION 6**

### ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### **NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES**

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

### **PROTECTIVE MEASURES**

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapor and, when applicable, H2S, or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body



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suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

### SPILL MANAGEMENT

**Land Spill:** Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do it without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

**Water Spill:** Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn other shipping. If the Flash Point exceeds the Ambient Temperature by 10 degrees C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. If the Flash Point does not exceed the Ambient Air Temperature by at least 10C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS**

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

### **SECTION 7**

### **HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### **HANDLING**

Avoid all personal contact. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

**Static Accumulator:** This material is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m (100x10E-12 Siemens per meter) and is considered a semiconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

### **STORAGE**

The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Storage containers should be grounded and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be grounded and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

### **SECTION 8**

### **EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**



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### **EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES**

### Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Substance Name	Form	Limit / Sta	ndard		NOTE	Source
1,2,3 TRIMETHYL BENZENE		TWA	25 ppm		N/A	ACGIH
1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE		TWA	25 ppm		N/A	ACGIH
CUMENE		TWA	245 mg/m3	50 ppm	Skin	OSHA Z1
CUMENE		TWA	5 ppm		Skin	ExxonMobil
CUMENE		TWA	50 ppm		N/A	ACGIH
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT BP 150-300 [total hydrocarbon vapor]	Non-Aerosol	TWA	200 mg/m3		Skin	ACGIH
NAPHTHALENE		TWA	50 mg/m3	10 ppm	N/A	OSHA Z1
NAPHTHALENE		TWA	10 ppm		Skin	ACGIH
PSEUDOCUMENE (1,2,4- TRIMETHYLBENZENE)		TWA	25 ppm		N/A	ACGIH
XYLENES		TWA	435 mg/m3	100 ppm	N/A	OSHA Z1
XYLENES		STEL	150 ppm		N/A	ACGIH
XYLENES		TWA	100 ppm		N/A	ACGIH

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

### **Biological limits**

Substance	Specimen	Sampling Time	Limit	Determinant	Source
NAPHTHALENE	No Biological	End of shift	Not	1-Naphthol, with	ACGIH BELs
	Specimen		Assigned	hydrolysis + 2-Naphthol,	(BEIs)
	provided		-	with hydrolysis	
XYLENES	Creatinine in	End of shift	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	ACGIH BELs
	urine			-	(BEIs)

#### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded.

### PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

**Respiratory Protection:** If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of



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respirators to be considered for this material include:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

**Hand Protection:** Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended.

**Eye Protection:** If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

Chemical/oil resistant clothing is recommended.

**Specific Hygiene Measures:** Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS**

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

### **SECTION 9**

### PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Physical State: Liquid Color: Dark Brown Odor: Characteristic Odor Threshold: N/D

### IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15.6 °C): 0.888

Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A

Flash Point [Method]: 40°C (104°F) [ASTM D-93]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/D UEL: N/D

**Autoignition Temperature:** N/D **Boiling Point / Range:** N/D **Decomposition Temperature:** N/D **Vapor Density (Air = 1):** N/D

Vapor Pressure: N/D



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Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D

pH: N/A

Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): N/D

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Viscosity: 4 cSt (4 mm2/sec) at 40 °C

Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/A Melting Point: N/A

### SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**REACTIVITY:** See sub-sections below.

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### **INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS**

Hazard Class	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapors, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs.
Ingestion	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point data for material.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on assessment of the components.
Sensitization	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on assessment of the components.



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Aspiration: Data available.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico-

Aspiration: Data available.	chemical properties of the material.			
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on assessment the components.			
Carcinogenicity: No end point data for material.	Caused cancer in laboratory animals, but the relevance to humans is uncertain. Based on assessment of the components.			
<b>Reproductive Toxicity:</b> No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on assessment of the components.			
Lactation: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.			
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)				
Single Exposure: No end point data for material.	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May be irritating to the respiratory tract.			
Repeated Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on assessment of the components.			

#### **TOXICITY FOR SUBSTANCES**

NAME	ACUTE TOXICITY
NAPHTHALENE	Inhalation Lethality: 4 hour(s) LC50 > 0.4 mg/l (Max attainable
	vapor conc.) (Rat); Oral Lethality: LD50 533 mg/kg (Mouse)
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM),	Oral Lethality: LD50 3492 %weight (Rat)
LIGHT AROM	

### OTHER INFORMATION

### For the product itself:

Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema. Exposure to this material, or one of its components, in situations where there is the potential for high levels, such as in confined spaces or with abuse, may result in abnormal heart rhythm (arrhythmia). High-level exposure to hydrocarbons (above occupational exposure limits) may initiate arrhythmia in a worker that is undergoing stress or is taking a heart-stimulating substance such as epinephrine, a nasal decongestant, or an asthma or cardiovascular drug.

#### Contains:

CUMENE: Repeated inhalation exposure of cumene vapor produced damage in the kidney of male rats only. These effects are believed to be species specific and are not relevant to humans.

NAPHTHALENE: Exposure to high concentrations of naphthalene may cause destruction of red blood cells, anemia, and cataracts. Naphthalene caused cancer in laboratory animal studies, but the relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

### The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
CUMENE	98-82-8	2, 5
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	2, 5

-- REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC 3 = IARC 1 5 = IARC 2B 2 = NTP SUS 4 = IARC 2A 6 = OSHA CARC



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### **SECTION 12**

### **ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

The information given is based on data for the material, components of the material, or for similar materials, through the application of bridging principals.

#### **ECOTOXICITY**

Material -- Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### **SECTION 13**

### **DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

#### **DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: Disposal of unused product may be subject to RCRA regulations (40 CFR 261). Disposal of the used product may also be regulated due to ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity or toxicity as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). Potential RCRA characteristics: IGNITABILITY.

**Empty Container Warning** Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

### **SECTION 14**

### TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### LAND (DOT)

Proper Shipping Name: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM DISTILLATES)

Hazard Class & Division: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

ID Number: NA1993
Packing Group: III
ERG Number: 128
Label(s): NONE

Transport Document Name: NA1993, COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM DISTILLATES),

{{C}OMBUSTIBLE LIQUID}, PG III



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Footnote: The flash point of this material is greater than 100 F. Regulatory classification of this material varies. DOT: Flammable liquid or combustible liquid. OSHA: Combustible liquid. IATA/IMO: Flammable liquid. This material is not regulated under 49 CFR in a container of 119 gallon capacity or less when transported solely by land, as long as the material is not a hazardous waste, a marine pollutant, or specifically listed as a hazardous substance.

### LAND (TDG)

**Proper Shipping Name:** FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S.

Hazard Class & Division: 3

UN Number: 1993 Packing Group: III

Special Provisions: 16, 150

### SEA (IMDG)

**Proper Shipping Name:** FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM DISTILLATES)

Hazard Class & Division: 3 EMS Number: F-E,S-E

UN Number: 1993
Packing Group: III
Marine Pollutant: No

Label(s): 3

Transport Document Name: UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S., 3, PG III, (40°C c.c.)

### AIR (IATA)

Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM DISTILLATES)

Hazard Class & Division: 3

UN Number: 1993 Packing Group: III Label(s) / Mark(s): 3

Transport Document Name: UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM DISTILLATES), 3,

PG III

### **SECTION 15**

### **REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD:** This material is considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: DSL, PICCS, TCSI, TSCA

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302

**SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE GHS HAZARD CLASSES:** Aspiration Hazard, Carcinogenicity, Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids), Specific Target Organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)



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### SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Typical Value
CUMENE	98-82-8	1 - < 3%
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	0.5 - < 1%
PSEUDOCUMENE (1,2,4-	95-63-6	15 - < 25%
TRIMETHYLBENZENE)		
XYLENES	1330-20-7	1 - < 3%

### The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
1,2,3 TRIMETHYL BENZENE	526-73-8	1, 13, 16, 17
1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	108-67-8	1, 13, 16, 17, 18
CUMENE	98-82-8	1, 4, 10, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT BP 150- 300	64742-47-8	1
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	1, 4, 10, 17, 19
PSEUDOCUMENE (1,2,4- TRIMETHYLBENZENE)	95-63-6	1, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROMATIC	64742-94-5	17
XYLENES	1330-20-7	1, 4, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19

### -- REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = ACGIH ALL	6 = TSCA 5a2	11 = CA P65 REPRO	16 = MN RTK
2 = ACGIH A1	7 = TSCA 5e	12 = CA RTK	17 = NJ RTK
3 = ACGIH A2	8 = TSCA 6	13 = IL RTK	18 = PA RTK
4 = OSHA Z	9 = TSCA 12b	14 = LA RTK	19 = RI RTK
5 = TSCA 4	10 = CA P65 CARC	15 = MI 293	

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

## **SECTION 16**



WARNING: Cancer - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

This warning is given to comply with California Health and Safety Code 25249.6 and does not constitute an admission or a waiver of rights.

OTHER INFORMATION

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

### KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

H226: Flammable liquid and vapor; Flammable Liquid, Cat 3

H227: Combustible liquid; Flammable Liquid, Cat 4 H302: Harmful if swallowed; Acute Tox Oral, Cat 4



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H303: May be harmful if swallowed; Acute Tox Oral, Cat 5

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1

H312: Harmful in contact with skin; Acute Tox Dermal, Cat 4

H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2

H316: Causes mild skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 3

H319(2A): Causes serious eye irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 2A

H320(2B): Causes eye irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 2B

H332: Harmful if inhaled; Acute Tox Inh, Cat 4

H335: May cause respiratory irritation; Target Organ Single, Resp Irr

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness; Target Organ Single, Narcotic

H351: Suspected of causing cancer; GHS Carcinogenicity, Cat 2

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure; Target Organ, Repeated, Cat 2

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 1

H401: Toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 2

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 1

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 2

### THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

No revision information

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