

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier ULSD (Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel)

Other means of identification

Product code R00000224600

Recommended use Diesel fuel.

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Toledo Refining Company, LLC

1819 Woodville Road

Oregon, OH 43616

Telephone number 419-698-6600

Emergency telephone number Chemtrec 800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable liquids Category 3

Health hazards Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 4

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2

Carcinogenicity Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure Category 2 (bone marrow, liver, thymus)

Aspiration hazard Category 1

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard Category 2

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard Category 2

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs (bone marrow, liver, thymus) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - 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 mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response	If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Do NOT induce vomiting. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Fuels, Diesel, No 2		68476-34-6	100

Constituents

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0 - 2
Xylene	1330-20-7	0 - 0.8
Toluene	108-88-3	0 - 0.4
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0 - 0.2
Benzene	71-43-2	0 - 0.2
Cumene	98-82-8	0 - 0.1
n-Hexane	110-54-3	0 - 0.04

Composition comments All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Get medical attention.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing separately before reuse. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes. If high pressure injection under the skin occurs, always seek medical attention.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content does not get into the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. Get medical attention immediately.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Water may be an ineffective extinguishing medium.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Vapor may cause flash fire. Vapor is denser than air – flashback may be possible over considerable distances. The product can accumulate electrostatic charges, which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source).

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved (or equal), full-face, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Firefighters' protective clothing will provide only limited protection against liquid contact.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Water spray should be used to cool structures and vessels. Use compatible foam to minimize vapor generation as needed. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Water runoff can cause environmental damage.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Extinguish all flames in the vicinity. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Vapors may be controlled using a water fog. Remove with vacuum trucks or pump to storage/salvage vessels. Use explosion proof electric equipment.

Small Spills: Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Retain all contaminated water for removal and treatment.

Environmental precautions Contain spillages with sand, earth or any suitable adsorbent material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Reporting of releases to appropriate regulatory agencies may be required.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Consult with applicable standards such as NFPA 30, 'Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code'.

Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breath gas/vapor/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.

The product is flammable, and heating may generate vapors which may form explosive vapor/air mixtures. Keep away from all ignition sources including heat, sparks and flame. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment as applicable. This material is a static accumulator. Avoid accumulation of static charges during transfers in metallic systems. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Flammable liquid storage. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Keep away from incompatible material. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Constituents	Type	Value
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	5 ppm
	TWA	1 ppm

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

Constituents	Type	Value
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	PEL	1800 mg/m ³ 500 ppm
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	PEL	245 mg/m ³ 50 ppm
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m ³ 100 ppm
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m ³ 100 ppm
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	PEL	50 mg/m ³ 10 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Constituents	Type	Value
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Ceiling TWA	300 ppm 200 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Material	Type	Value	Form
Fuels, Diesel, No 2 (CAS 68476-34-6)	TWA	100 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction and vapor.

Constituents	Type	Value
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	50 ppm
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	TWA	50 ppm
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL TWA	2.5 ppm 0.5 ppm
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL TWA	150 ppm 100 ppm
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	TWA	10 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Constituents	Type	Value
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	180 mg/m ³ 50 ppm
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	1 ppm
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m ³ 125 ppm
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	STEL	560 mg/m ³ 150 ppm
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	655 mg/m ³ 150 ppm
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	STEL	75 mg/m ³ 15 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Constituents	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	0.4 mg/l	2,5-Hexanedio n, without hydrolysis	Urine	*

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Constituents	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	25 µg/g	S-Phenylmercapturic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	0.3 mg/g	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*
	0.03 mg/l	Toluene	Urine	*
	0.02 mg/l	Toluene	Blood	*
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	Skin designation applies.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
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US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Fuels, Diesel, No 2 (CAS 68476-34-6)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
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US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
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Appropriate engineering controls Observe Occupational Exposure Limits and minimize the risk of inhalation of vapors and mists. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses. If splash potential exists, wear full face shield and/or chemical goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear protective gloves. Consult glove manufacturer for appropriate glove material and construction based on expected exposure scenario.

Other Wear chemical-resistant gloves, footwear and protective clothing appropriate for risk of exposure. Contact chemical protective clothing manufacturer for specific information. Flame retardant protective clothing is recommended.

Respiratory protection Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator as needed to control exposure. Consult with respirator manufacturer to determine respirator selection, use, and limitations. Use positive pressure, air-supplied respirator for uncontrolled releases or when air purifying respirator limitations may be exceeded. Follow respirator protection program requirements (OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2) for all respirator use.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Amber.
Odor	Kerosene-like.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	300 - 690 °F (148.89 - 365.56 °C)
Flash point	> 125.0 °F (> 51.7 °C) Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	1.6 mm Hg (20 °C)
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	0.87
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	500 °F (260 °C)
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	2 - 3 cSt (40°C)
Other information	
Electrostatic properties	
Conductivity	0.1 pS/m Estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Not available.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Reducing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate toxic and/or corrosive gases or fumes. Carbon oxides. Sulfur oxides. Low molecular weight organic compounds.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. Repeated exposure may result in systemic damage.
Eye contact	May cause eye irritation on direct contact.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause irritation and malaise.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if inhaled.

Product	Species	Test Results
Fuels, Diesel, No 2 (CAS 68476-34-6)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5 ml/kg, 24 Hours
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	>= 4.1 mg/l
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 9 ml/kg
Constituents	Species	Test Results
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)		
Acute		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse	9980 ppm
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	3306 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	14.1 ml/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	8000 ppm, 4 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	2.6 g/kg
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2 g/kg
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	490 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	May cause eye irritation on direct contact.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Not classified.	
Skin sensitization	Not classified as a sensitizer.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified.	
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.	
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
Fuels, Diesel, No 2 (CAS 68476-34-6)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
NTP Report on Carcinogens		
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.	

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Cancer

Reproductive toxicity	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs (thymus, liver, bone marrow) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.
Chronic effects	Contains polycyclic aromatic compounds which have been shown to cause anemia, disorders of the liver, bone marrow and lymphoid tissues in rats following dermal application.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product	Species	Test Results	
Fuels, Diesel, No 2 (CAS 68476-34-6)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Fish	LL50	Oncorhynchus mykiss	6.6 mg/l, 96 hours
Constituents			Test Results
Species			
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1 - 4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability Expected to be inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	3.9
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	2.13
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	3.15
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	2.73
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	3.2

Mobility in soil No data available.

Mobility in general The product is insoluble in water. Lighter weight components will spread on the water surface while heavier weight components will sink. Components will eventually sediment in water systems.

Other adverse effects Oil spills are generally hazardous to the environment.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Recover and recycle, if practical. Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed, controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration. Such burning may be limited pursuant to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies.

Local disposal regulations Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Hazardous waste code Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used.

US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

U019

Waste from residues / unused products Recover and recycle, if practical.

Contaminated packaging Not applicable.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	NA1993
UN proper shipping name	Diesel fuel

Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 3
Packing group III
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant Yes
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions 144, B1, 1B3, T4, TP1, TP29
Packaging exceptions 150
Packaging non bulk 203
Packaging bulk 242

IATA

UN number UN1202
UN proper shipping name Diesel fuel
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group III
Environmental hazards Yes
ERG Code 3L
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number UN1202
UN proper shipping name DIESEL FUEL
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group III
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant Yes
EmS F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable. However, this product is a liquid and if transported in bulk covered under MARPOL 73/78, Annex I.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is hazardous according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Cancer
	Central nervous system
	Blood
	Aspiration
	Skin
	Eye
	respiratory tract irritation
	Flammability

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	LISTED
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	LISTED
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	LISTED
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	LISTED
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	LISTED
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	LISTED

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes
 Delayed Hazard - Yes
 Fire Hazard - Yes
 Pressure Hazard - No
 Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0 - 2
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0 - 0.2
Benzene	71-43-2	0 - 0.2

Other federal regulations**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)
 Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)
 Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
 Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)
 n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)
 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
 Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 6594

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 594

US state regulations WARNING: This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)
 Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)
 Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
 Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)
 n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)
 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)
 Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)
 Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
 Fuels, Diesel, No 2 (CAS 68476-34-6)
 Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)
 n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)
 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
 Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)
 Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)
 Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
 Fuels, Diesel, No 2 (CAS 68476-34-6)
 Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)
 n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. California Proposition 65

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 02-April-2015

Revision date 29-April-2015

Version # 02

NFPA ratings



References

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity (Volumes 1-106)
CONCAWE Hazard classification and labelling of petroleum substances in the European Economic Area - 2010
Petroleum High Production Volume (HPV) Testing Group

Disclaimer

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