



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Diesel Recovery

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200 and WHMIS 2015, in compliance with the Hazardous Product Act (HPA, as amended) and the requirements of the Hazardous Product Regulations (HPR).

#### 1. Identification

##### Product identifier

**Product name** Diesel Recovery

**Product number** DRC

##### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Application** Fuel additive.

**Uses advised against** Avoid the formation of mists.

##### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Supplier** AMSOIL INC.  
Bordner, Ladner, Gervais  
Scotia Plaza, 40 King St W  
Toronto, ON, Canada M5H 3Y4  
T: +1 416-367-6547

**Manufacturer** AMSOIL INC.  
One AMSOIL Center,  
Superior, WI 54880, USA.  
T: +1 715-392-7101  
compliance@amsoil.com

##### Emergency telephone number

**Emergency telephone** CHEMTREC: Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300  
Outside the USA and Canada: +1 703-741-5970  
(collect calls accepted) 24/7

#### 2. Hazard(s) identification

##### Classification of the substance or mixture

**OSHA/WHMIS Regulatory Status** This Product is Hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and according to the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Product Regulations.

**Physical hazards** Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

**Health hazards** Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 1 - H372 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

**Environmental hazards** Aquatic Acute 3 - H402 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

##### Label elements

##### Pictogram



**Signal word**

Danger

## Diesel Recovery

<b>Hazard statements</b>	<p>H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.  H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  H351 Suspected of causing cancer.  H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p>
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	<p>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 and hot surfaces. No smoking.  P240 Ground/ bond container and receiving equipment.  P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.  P242 Use only non-sparking tools.  P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  P261 Avoid breathing vapor/ spray.  P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.  P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  P273 Avoid release to the environment.  P280 Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection.  P301+P310 If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/ doctor.  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/ doctor if you feel unwell.  P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.  P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.  P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  P405 Store locked up.  P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</p>
<b>Contains</b>	Hydrogenated base oil, Hydrogenated base oil, Naphthalene
<b>Other hazards</b>	

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Mixtures

<b>Hydrogenated base oil</b>	<b>50 - 90%</b>
CAS number: 8052-41-3	
<b>Classification</b>	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	
STOT SE 3 - H336	
STOT RE 1 - H372	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	

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<b>Hydrogenated base oil</b>	<b>5 - &lt;10%</b>
CAS number: 64742-94-5	
<b>Classification</b>	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
STOT SE 3 - H336	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	
<b>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</b>	<b>1 - &lt;2.5%</b>
CAS number: 95-63-6	
<b>Classification</b>	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	
Acute Tox. 4 - H332	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319	
STOT SE 3 - H335	
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	
<b>Naphthalene</b>	<b>0.5 - &lt;1%</b>
CAS number: 91-20-3	
M factor (Acute) = 1	
M factor (Chronic) = 1	
<b>Classification</b>	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
Carc. 2 - H351	
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400	
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

**Composition comments** The exact percentage is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.

#### 4. First-aid measures

##### Description of first aid measures

<b>General information</b>	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

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<b>Skin Contact</b>	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
<b>Protection of first aiders</b>	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

<b>General information</b>	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
<b>Eye contact</b>	May cause temporary eye irritation.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

<b>Notes for the doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically.
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## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

<b>Specific hazards</b>	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapors may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard.
<b>Hazardous combustion products</b>	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.

### Advice for firefighters

<b>Protective actions during firefighting</b>	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
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**Special protective equipment for firefighters** Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves, that provides a basic level of protection during chemical incidents is defined by the Canada Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, by provincial guidelines on occupational health and safety or by NFPA standards if applicable.

### 6. Accidental release measures

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

**Personal precautions** No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

#### Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

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

**Methods for cleaning up** Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: Absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labeled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

**Reference to other sections** For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

### 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

## Diesel Recovery

<b>Usage precautions</b>	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimize spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapors may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers. Avoid contact with used product.
<b>Advice on general occupational hygiene</b>	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

<b>Storage precautions</b>	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ground container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Keep away from oxidizing materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Utilize retaining walls to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.
<b>Storage class</b>	Flammable liquid storage.
<b>Specific end uses(s)</b>	
<b>Specific end use(s)</b>	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

## 8. Exposure Controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

<b>Comments</b>	The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.
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### **Hydrogenated base oil**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 500 ppm 2900 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 100 ppm 525 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### **1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 25 ppm 123 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### **Naphthalene**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 10 ppm 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 10 ppm 52 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

A3, DSens, Sk

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

A3 = Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans.

DSens = Dermal sensitizer.

Sk = Danger of cutaneous absorption.

### Hydrogenated base oil (CAS: 8052-41-3)

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**Immediate danger to life and health** 20,000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### Naphthalene (CAS: 91-20-3)

**Immediate danger to life and health** 250 ppm

#### Exposure controls

##### **Appropriate engineering controls**

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimize worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure.

##### **Eye/face protection**

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.6), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

##### **Hand protection**

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.9), and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

##### **Other skin and body protection**

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

##### **Hygiene measures**

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

##### **Respiratory protection**

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.7), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.7), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.7), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work.



## Diesel Recovery

**Environmental exposure controls** Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

### 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	Amber.
<b>Odor</b>	Mild hydrocarbon.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point</b>	-70°C/-94°F Estimated value.
<b>Initial boiling point and range</b>	157.2°C/315°F Estimated value.
<b>Flash point</b>	43.3°C/110°F Tag closed cup.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Slow.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 0.7% Upper flammable/explosive limit: 6.8%
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	0.9 hPa Estimated value.
<b>Vapor density</b>	> 4
<b>Relative density</b>	0.79
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	Not known.
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	232.2°C/450°F Estimated value.
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not considered to be explosive.
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidizing.
<b>Volatility</b>	98% Estimated value.

### 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
<b>Stability</b>	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidizing agents.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.



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<b>Materials to avoid</b>	Oxidizing materials. Acids - oxidizing.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.

### 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

##### Acute toxicity - oral

**Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>)** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Acute toxicity - dermal

**Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>)** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>)** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)** 550.0

##### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Animal data** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Serious eye damage/irritation

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Respiratory sensitization

**Respiratory sensitization** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Skin sensitization

**Skin sensitization** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Carcinogenicity

**Carcinogenicity** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### **IARC carcinogenicity**

Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

##### Reproductive toxicity

**Reproductive toxicity - fertility** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**Reproductive toxicity - development**

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Target organs**

Central nervous system

##### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**STOT - repeated exposure** STOT RE 1 - H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

##### Aspiration hazard

**Aspiration hazard** Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

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<b>General information</b>	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
<b>Eye contact</b>	May cause temporary eye irritation.
<b>Route of exposure</b>	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
<b>Target Organs</b>	Central nervous system

### Toxicological information on ingredients.

#### Hydrogenated base oil

##### Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg) 5,000.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,000.0

##### Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg) 2,001.0

Species Rabbit

##### Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC<sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l) 590.0

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 590.0

##### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Animal data** Dose: 0.5 ml, 24 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Moderate to severe erythema (3). Edema score: Slight oedema - edges of area well defined by definite raising (2).

##### Serious eye damage/irritation

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Dose: 0.1 ml, 1 minute, Rabbit Not irritating.

##### Skin sensitization

**Skin sensitization** Buehler test - Guinea pig: Not sensitizing.

##### Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro** Gene mutation: Negative.

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<b>Genotoxicity - in vivo</b>	Chromosome aberration: Negative.
<b><u>Carcinogenicity</u></b>	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	LOAEL 250 mg/kg/day, Dermal, Mouse No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.
<b><u>Reproductive toxicity</u></b>	
<b>Reproductive toxicity - fertility</b>	Fertility - NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat P
<b>Reproductive toxicity - development</b>	Embryotoxicity: - NOAEL: 1000 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat
<b><u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u></b>	
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>Target organs</b>	Central nervous system
<b><u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u></b>	
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat NOAEC $\geq$ 24 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , Inhalation, Rat
<b><u>Aspiration hazard</u></b>	
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

### 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

<b><u>Acute toxicity - oral</u></b>	
<b>Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)</b>	6,000.0
<b>Species</b>	Rat
<b>Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>)</b>	REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b>ATE oral (mg/kg)</b>	6,000.0
<b><u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u></b>	
<b>Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)</b>	3,440.0
<b>Species</b>	Rat
<b>Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>)</b>	REACH dossier information. Read across data. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b>ATE dermal (mg/kg)</b>	3,440.0
<b><u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u></b>	
<b>Acute toxicity inhalation (LC<sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l)</b>	10.2
<b>Species</b>	Rat
<b>Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>)</b>	REACH dossier information. Read across data. Harmful if inhaled.
<b>ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)</b>	10.2

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### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Animal data** Dose: 0.5 ml, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Well defined erythema (2). REACH dossier information. Read across data. Irritating.

### Serious eye damage/irritation

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Dose: 0.2 ml, 1 second, Rabbit REACH dossier information. Read across data. Slightly irritating.

### Respiratory sensitization

**Respiratory sensitization** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Skin sensitization

**Skin sensitization** Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitizing. REACH dossier information. Read across data. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro** Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**Genotoxicity - in vivo** Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Carcinogenicity

**Carcinogenicity** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Reproductive toxicity

**Reproductive toxicity - fertility** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**Reproductive toxicity - development** Developmental toxicity: - NOAEC: 1470 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** STOT SE 3 - H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**STOT - repeated exposure** NOAEL 600 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Read across data. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Aspiration hazard

**Aspiration hazard** 0.63 cSt @ 50°C/122°F REACH dossier information. Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

## 12. Ecological Information

**Toxicity** Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### Hydrogenated base oil

##### Acute aquatic toxicity

**Acute toxicity - fish** LL<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 2 - 5 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

**Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** EL<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 1.4 mg/l, Daphnia magna

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**Acute toxicity - aquatic plants** EL<sub>50</sub>, 24 hours: 1 - 3 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

### Chronic aquatic toxicity

NOEC

**Degradability** --

**Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage** NOEL, 28 days: 0.098 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)  
QSAR model

**Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** EL<sub>50</sub>, 21 days: 0.89 mg/l, Daphnia magna

### 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

**Toxicity** Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Acute aquatic toxicity

**Acute toxicity - fish** LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 7.72 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)  
REACH dossier information.

**Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 3.6 mg/l, Daphnia magna  
REACH dossier information.

**Acute toxicity - aquatic plants** EC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 2.356 mg/l, Freshwater algae  
REACH dossier information.  
QSAR model

### Persistence and degradability

**Persistence and degradability** The degradability of the product is not known.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### Hydrogenated base oil

**Biodegradation** Water - Degradation 61 %: 28 days  
Readily biodegradable but failing the 10-day window.

#### 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

**Persistence and degradability** The product is readily biodegradable.

**Phototransformation** Water - DT<sub>50</sub> : 12 hours  
REACH dossier information.

**Biodegradation** Water - Degradation 75%: 5 days

### Bioaccumulative potential

**Bio-Accumulative Potential** No data available on bioaccumulation.

**Partition coefficient** Not available.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### Hydrogenated base oil

## Diesel Recovery

**Bio-Accumulative Potential** Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water-solubility of this product.

### 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

**Bio-Accumulative Potential** BCF: 243, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) QSAR model REACH dossier information.

**Partition coefficient** log Kow: 3.65 REACH dossier information.

### Mobility in soil

**Mobility** No data available.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

### Hydrogenated base oil

**Mobility** Volatile.

### 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

**Mobility** The product is partly soluble in water and may spread in the aquatic environment.

**Adsorption/desorption coefficient** Soil - log Koc 3.04 REACH dossier information. QSAR model

### Other adverse effects

**Other adverse effects** None known.

## 13. Disposal considerations

### Waste treatment methods

#### **General information**

The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

#### **Disposal methods**

Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

## 14. Transport information

#### **General**

For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

#### UN Number

**UN No. (TDG)** UN1268

**UN No. (IMDG)** UN1268

**UN No. (ICAO)** UN1268

## Diesel Recovery

UN No. (DOT) UN1268

### UN proper shipping name

**Proper shipping name (TDG)** PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (CONTAINS HYDROGENATED BASE OIL, 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)

**Proper shipping name (IMDG)** PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (CONTAINS HYDROGENATED BASE OIL, 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)

**Proper shipping name (ICAO)** PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (CONTAINS HYDROGENATED BASE OIL, 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)

**Proper shipping name (DOT)** PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (CONTAINS HYDROGENATED BASE OIL, 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)

### Transport hazard class(es)

DOT hazard class 3

DOT hazard label 3

TDG class 3

TDG label(s) 3

IMDG Class 3

ICAO class/division 3

### DOT transport labels



### Transport labels



### Packing group

TDG Packing Group III

IMDG packing group III

ICAO packing group III

DOT packing group III

### Environmental hazards

#### Environmentally Hazardous Substance

No.

### Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-E

DOT reportable quantity RQ: Naphthalene (11111.1111 lbs)

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.



## Diesel Recovery

### 15. Regulatory information

**Regulatory References** OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200 Hazardous Products Regulation (SOR/2015-17) Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations -SOR/2015-100.

#### US Federal Regulations

##### **SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities**

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

##### **CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)**

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

*Naphthalene*

Final CERCLA RQ: 100(45.4) pounds (Kilograms)

##### **SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities**

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

##### **SARA 313 Emission Reporting**

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

*Naphthalene*

0.1 %

*1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene*

1.0 %

##### **CAA Accidental Release Prevention**

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

##### **SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories**

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

##### **OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals**

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### US State Regulations

##### **California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins**

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

*Naphthalene*

Known to the State of California to cause cancer.

##### **California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I)**

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

*Naphthalene*

*1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene*

##### **California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-II)**

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

##### **California Directors List of Hazardous Substances**

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

*Hydrogenated base oil*

*Naphthalene*

## Diesel Recovery

### Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

*Hydrogenated base oil*

*Naphthalene*

*1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene*

### Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

*Hydrogenated base oil*

*Naphthalene*

### Minnesota "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

*Hydrogenated base oil*

*Naphthalene*

*1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene*

### New Jersey "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

*Hydrogenated base oil*

*Naphthalene*

*1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene*

### Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

*Hydrogenated base oil*

*Naphthalene*

*1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene*

### Inventories

#### Canada - DSL/NDSL

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### US - TSCA

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

### 16. Other information

## Diesel Recovery

<b>Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet</b>	C.A.S. = Chemical Abstracts Service; E.C. No = European Commission number; GHS = Globally Harmonised System; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; WHMIS = Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System; DOT = Department of Transport; TDG = Transport of Dangerous Goods Regulations; IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IATA = International Air Transport Association; SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental; EPCRA = Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act; LD/LC/EC = Lethal Dose, Lethal Concentration/Effect Concentration for 50% of population; NOEC = No Overall Effect Concentration; NOEL = No Overall Effect Level; REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation & Restriction of Chemicals; STOT-RE = Single Target Organ Toxicity - Repeat Exposure; STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure; PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic; vPvB = Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.
<b>Classification abbreviations and acronyms</b>	Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid Carc. = Carcinogenicity Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
<b>Key literature references and sources for data</b>	Source: European Chemicals Agency, <a href="http://echa.europa.eu/">http://echa.europa.eu/</a>
<b>Training advice</b>	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
<b>Revision comments</b>	This is the first issue.
<b>Revision date</b>	5/9/2018
<b>SDS No.</b>	7488
<b>Hazard statements in full</b>	H226 Flammable liquid and vapor. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H402 Harmful to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.