

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product identifier 1.1.

Product form : Mixture

: PEAK Commercial & Industrial Cold Weather Diesel Anti Gel Premium Product name

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Fuel: additive

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Old World Industries, LLC 4065 Commercial Ave. Northbrook, IL 60062 - USA T (847) 559-2000 www.oldworldind.com

Emergency telephone number 1.4.

Emergency number : (800) 424-9300; (703) 527 3887 (International)

Chemtrec

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture 2.1.

GHS-US classification

Flam. Liq. 3 H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation) H332 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Eye Irrit. 2B H320 Carc. 2 H351 H361 Repr. 2

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)





GHS07

Signal word (GHS-US) : Warning

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H302+H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled

H315 - Causes skin irritation H320 - Causes eye irritation

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) P201 - Obtain special instructions before use

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks. - No smoking

P233 - Keep container tightly closed

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge

P261 - Avoid breathing mist, spray, vapors

P264 - Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area P280 - Wear personal protective equipment as required

P301+P312 - If swallowed: Call doctor/physician or poison center if you feel unwell . Rinse

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Mouth

P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap, water

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

P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

P405 - Store locked up

P501 - Dispose of contents/container, in a safe manner, to appropriate waste disposal facility,

in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, liver, gastrointestinal tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: the nervous system, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, ears. Decomposes violently when heated above 100 °C (212 °F).

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	% by wt	GHS-US classification
xylene, mixture of isomers	(CAS No) 1330-20-7	30 - 60	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315
2-ethylhexyl nitrate	(CAS No) 27247-96-7	15 - 30	Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
ethylbenzene	(CAS No) 100-41-4	9.99 - 14.99	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Muta. 18, H340 Carc. 1A, H350 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	(CAS No) 64742-95-6	0.99 - 4.99	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	(CAS No) 111-77-3	0.99 - 4.99	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Repr. 2, H361
naphtha,heavy aromatic	(CAS No) 64742-94-5	0.99 - 4.99	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
naphthalene	(CAS No) 91-20-3	0.09 - 0.99	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general

: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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First-aid measures after inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Allow breathing of fresh air. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Allow the victim to rest. Seek immediate medical advice.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. Immediately remove contaminated clothing or footwear. Wash contaminated clothing and footwear before reuse. Seek immediate medical advice.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper lids. Seek immediate medical advice.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child Contains material which can cause adverse
	developmental effects including: reduced fetal weight and/or increase in fetal deaths Dermal, Inhalation, Oral.

person. Obtain emergency medical attention.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	:	Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Harmful if	
		inhaled.	

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	 Repeated exposure to this material can result in absorption through skin causing significant
	health hazard. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
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Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Liquid can enter lungs when swallowed or vomited.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	: Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Water fog. Foam.
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Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream. Will float and can be reignited on water surface.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be combustible at high temperature. During combustion: decomposition products may include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and nitrogen oxides. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Flash Point 33 °C 93 °F [Method Used: Closed Cup].

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

Reactivity : Decomposes violently when heated above 100 °C.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions	: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any
	chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.

Protection during firefighting	: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
Special protective equipment for fire fighters	: Protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire-fighting helmet, coat, pants, boots and gloves.
	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

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Other information	: Fight fire from protected location or r	maximum possible distance. Decomposes violently when
	heated above 100 °C.	

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	: Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Eliminate ignition
	sources. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is
	inadequate.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Refer to section 8.2.

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

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Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

: Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting and ventilating equipment.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed

- : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.
- Precautions for safe handling
- : Do not eat, drink or smoke in areas where product is used. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Hygiene measures : Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures

 Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment.

Storage conditions

Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Heat sources. Keep in fireproof place. Keep container tightly closed. Do not cut, drill, weld, use a blowtorch on, etc. containers even when empty. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

Incompatible products

- : Keep away from strong acids, strong bases and oxidizing agents.
- Incompatible materials
- : Direct sunlight. Heat sources. Sources of ignition.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

xylene, mixture of isomers (1330-20-7)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	434 mg/m³
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m³)	651 mg/m³
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Upper Respiratory Tract & eye irritant; Central Nervous System impairment
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m³)	655 mg/m ³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	150 ppm

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Upper Respiratory Tract irritant; kidney damage (nephropathy)
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m³)	545 mg/m³

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ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	125 ppm

naphthalene (91-20-	3)	
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	52 mg/m ³
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures, total hydrocarbon vapor, Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	50 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m³)	75 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	15 ppm

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment : Avoid all unnecessary exposure. Gloves. Safety glasses.





Hand protection : Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration.

Eye protection : Chemical goggles or safety glasses. Skin and body protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection : Respiratory protection not required in normal conditions. If exposed to levels above exposure

limits wear appropriate respiratory protection.

Other information : Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid
Color : Yellow
Odor : Aromatic
Odor threshold : No data available

Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : 0.77 (Weighted average) [Highest known value: < 1 (2-ethylhexyl nitrate)]

Freezing point : -36 °C (-32 °F)

Boiling point : 142 °C (288 °F) (Weighted Average) [Lowest known value: 136.05 °C (276.9 °F)

(ethylbenzene)]

Flash point : 33 °C (91 °F) [Method used: Closed cup]

Auto-ignition temperature : [Lowest known value: 176 °C (348 °F) (2 ethylhexyl nitrate)]

Decomposition temperature : No data available Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Vapor pressure : 0.63 kPa (4.73 mm Hg) (@ 20 °C) (Weighted Average) [Highest known value: 1.2 kPa (9.3 mm

Hg) (@ 20 °C) (ethylbenzene)]

Relative vapor density at 20 °C : 3.12 (Weighted average) [Highest known value: 4.6 to 5.5 (solvent naphta (petroleum), heavy

aromatic)]

Specific Gravity : 0.901

Density : 0.901 kg/l (7.51 lbs/gal)

Solubility : Water: Insoluble in cold water, hot water

Log Pow: No data availableLog Kow: No data availableViscosity, kinematic: No data available

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Viscosity, dynamic : No data available
Explosive properties : No data available
Oxidizing properties : No data available

Explosive limits : [Greatest known range: 1.5 to 18% (2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol)]

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Decomposes violently when heated above 100 °C.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

No additional information available

10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from strong acids, strong bases and oxidizing agents. Reducing agent. Fluorine.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Oral: Harmful if swallowed. Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled.

xylene, mixture of isomers (1330-20	D-7)
LD50 oral rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg (Rat; OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity; Literature study; 3523 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity; Experimental value; >4000 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 4,200.00 mg/kg bodyweight (Rabbit; Experimental value; OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	29.00 mg/l/4h (Rat; Experimental value; 27.57 mg/l/4h; Rat; Experimental value)
ATE US (oral)	3,523.00 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (dermal)	1,100.00 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (gases)	4,500.00 ppmv/4h
ATE US (vapors)	11.00 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust,mist)	1.50 mg/l/4h
2-ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 9,640.00 mg/kg (Rat)

2-ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)		
LD50 oral rat	> 9,640.00 mg/kg (Rat)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 4,820.00 mg/kg (Rabbit)	
ATE US (gases)	4,500.00 ppmv/4h	
ATE US (vapors)	11.00 mg/l/4h	
ATE US (dust,mist)	1.50 mg/l/4h	

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 oral rat	3,500.00 mg/kg (Rat; Other; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	15,415.00 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study; Other; 15432 mg/kg; Rabbit; Experimental value)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	17.80 mg/l/4h (Rat; Literature study)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	4,000.00 ppm/4h (Rat; Literature study)
ATE US (gases)	4,500.00 ppmv/4h
ATE US (vapors)	11.00 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust,mist)	1.50 mg/l/4h

2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol (111-77-3)	
LD50 oral rat	4,140.00 mg/kg (Rat)

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2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol (111-77-3)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2,000.00 mg/kg (Rabbit)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 20.00 mg/l/4h (Rat)
ATE US (oral)	4,140.00 mg/kg bodyweight
naphthalene (91-20-3)	
LD50 oral rat	> 1,100.00 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2,500.00 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 20,000.00 mg/kg (Rabbit)
ATE US (oral)	500.00 mg/kg bodyweight
naphtha,heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5,000.00 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2,000.00 mg/kg (Rabbit)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 5.00 mg/l/4h (Rat)
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer.
xylene, mixture of isomers (1330-20-7)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable
ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
naphthalene (91-20-3)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Reproductive toxicity	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated	: Not classified
exposure)	
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Potential adverse human health effects and	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Harmful in contact with skin.
symptoms	Harmful if inhaled.
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	 Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Harmful if inhaled.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: Repeated exposure to this material can result in absorption through skin causing significant health hazard. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Liquid can enter lungs when swallowed or vomited.
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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

2-ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)	
Threshold limit algae 1	3.22 mg/l (EC50; OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test; 72 h; Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)

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ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
LC50 fish 2	4.20 mg/l (LC50; OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test; 96 h; Salmo gairdneri; Semi-static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)	
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol (111-77-3)		
LC50 fish 1	1,000.00 mg/l (LC50; 96 h)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 500.00 mg/l (EC50; 48 h)	
Threshold limit algae 1	> 500 mg/l (EC50; 72 h)	
naphthalene (91-20-3)		
EC50 Daphnia 1	2.16 mg/l (EC50; 48 h; Daphnia magna)	
LC50 fish 2	0.11 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; Oncorhynchus mykiss)	
Threshold limit algae 1	0.4 mg/l (EC50; 72 h; Skeletonema costatum)	
naphtha,heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)		
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.95 mg/l (EC50; 48 h)	
LC50 fish 2	2.34 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; Oncorhynchus mykiss)	
Threshold limit algae 2	2.5 mg/l (EC50; 72 h)	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

xylene, mixture of isomers (1330-20-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. No (test)data on mobility of the substance available. Photolysis in the air.
2-ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable in water.
ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.44 g O ₂ /g substance (20d.)
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.10 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	3.17 g O ₂ /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	45.40 (20 days)
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol (111-77-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Photolysis in the air. Photodegradation in the air.
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.71 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	1.73 g O₂/g substance
naphthalene (91-20-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Forming sediments in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Adsorbs into the soil. Photolysis in the air.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.00 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	0.22 g O₂/g substance
ThOD	2.99 g O₂/g substance

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Persistence and degradability

xylene, mixture of isomers (1330-20-7)			
BCF fish 1	15.00 8 weeks; Salmo gairdneri (Oncorhynchus mykiss)		
BCF fish 2	7 - 26 (8 weeks; Oncorhynchus mykiss)		
Log Pow	3.20 (Conclusion by analogy; 20 °C)		
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).		
2-ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)			
Log Pow	5.24 (Test data; OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method)		
Bioaccumulative potential	High potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow > 5).		

Not readily biodegradable in water.

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ethylbenzene (100-41-4)			
BCF fish 1	1.00 (BCF; Other; 6 weeks; Oncorhynchus kisutch; Flow-through system; Salt water; Literature study)		
BCF fish 2	15 - 79 (BCF)		
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	4.68 (BCF)		
Log Pow	3.15 (Experimental value; 3.6; Experimental value; EU Method A.8: Partition Coefficient; 20 °C)		
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).		
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol (111-77-3)			
Log Pow	-1.140.68		
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation: not applicable.		
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic (64742-95-6)			
Log Pow	2.1 - 6		
naphthalene (91-20-3)			
BCF fish 1	23 - 168 (BCF; 8 weeks; Cyprinus carpio)		
Log Pow	3.30 (Experimental value)		
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).		
naphtha,heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)			
Log Pow	2.9 - 6.1		
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumable.		

12.4. Mobility in soil

xylene, mixture of isomers (1330-20-7)		
Ecology - soil	May be harmful to plant growth, blooming and fruit formation.	
2-ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)		
Log Koc	Koc,OECD 121: Estimation of the Adsorption Coefficient (Koc) on Soil and on Sewage Sludge using High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC); 3.75; Experimental value	
ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
Surface tension	0.03 N/m	
Log Koc	log Koc,PCKOCWIN v1.66; 2.71; Calculated value; Koc; PCKOCWIN v1.66; 517.8; Calculat value	
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol (111-77-3)		
Surface tension	0.04 N/m (25 °C)	
naphthalene (91-20-3)		
Surface tension	0.03 N/m (100 °C)	

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on global warming : No known ecological damage caused by this product.

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container, in a safe manner, to appropriate waste disposal facility, in

accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

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

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment. This material, if discarded, is considered a hazardous waste

under RCRA Regulation 40 CFR 161.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1307 Xylenes (Solution. Marine pollutant (2-ethylhexyl nitrate) RQ (Xylene, Ethylbenzene)),

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1307 Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Xylenes

Solution. Marine pollutant (2-ethylhexyl nitrate) RQ (Xylene, Ethylbenzene)

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120

Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid



Packing group (DOT) : III - Minor Danger

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 203 DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242 DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)

: B1 - If the material has a flash point at or above 38 C (100 F) and below 93 C (200 F), then the bulk packaging requirements of 173.241 of this subchapter are applicable. If the material has a flash point of less than 38 C (100 F), then the bulk packaging requirements of 173.242 of this subchapter are applicable.

IB3 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1 and 31HA2, 31HB2, 31HN2, 31HD2 and 31HH2). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized, except for UN2672 (also see Special Provision IP8 in Table 2 for UN2672).

T2 - 1.5 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)

TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = 97 / (1 + a (tr - tf)) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during

filling.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail : 60 L

(49 CFR 173.27)

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 : 220 L

CFR 175.75)

: A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a **DOT Vessel Stowage Location**

passenger vessel.

Other information The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported on inland waterways in sizes less

than or equal to 5 L or less than or equal to 5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes. Reportable quantity: 199.42 lbs / 90.536 kg [26.545 gal / 100.48 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable

quantity) transportation requirements.

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and Special transport precautions

secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an

accident or spillage.

TDG

Refer to current TDG Canada for further Canadian regulations

Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1307

Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : XYLENES solution. Marine pollutant (2-ethylhexyl nitrate)

Class (IMDG) : 3 - Flammable liquids

Packing group (IMDG) III - substances presenting low danger

Subsidiary risk (IMDG) : Special provisions: 223

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Limited quantities (IMDG) : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported on inland waterways in sizes less

than or equal to 5 L or less than or equal to 5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes.

EmS-No. (1) : F-E EmS-No. (2) : S-D

Air transport

UN-No. (IATA) : 1307
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Xylenes

Class (IATA) : 3 - Flammable Liquids
Packing group (IATA) : III - Minor Danger
Subsidiary risk (IATA) : Special provisions: A3

Instruction "cargo" (ICAO) : Quantity limitation: 220 L Packaging instuctions: 366
Instruction "passenger" (ICAO) : Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instuctions: 355
Instruction "passenger" - Limited quantities : Quantity limitation: 10 L Packaging instuctions: Y344

(ICAO)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

3.1. OS Federal Tegulations				
PEAK Commercial & Industrial Cold Weather Diesel Anti Gel Premium				
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag		United States inventory (TCSA 8b): All components are listed or exempted		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes		Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard		
xylene, mixture of isomers (1330-20-7)				
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acut Fire hazard	te) health hazard		
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 % Subject to F	Form R - Reporting requirements; Subject to Supplier notification		
2-ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)				
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes Fire hazard Immediate (acut		e) health hazard		
ethylbenzene (100-41-4)				
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313				
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	1000 lb(s)			
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard			
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	Subject to Form R - Reporting Requirements; Subject to Supplier Notification			
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol (111-77-3)				
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes				
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	Subject to Form R- Reporting requirments; Subject to Supplier Notification			
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic (6	64742-95-6)			
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes Fire hazard Immediate (acut		te) health hazard		
naphthalene (91-20-3)				
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313				
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard			
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	Subject to Form R - Reporting requirements; Subject to Supplier notification			
naphtha,heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)				
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes Fire hazard Immediate (acute		e) health hazard		

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15.2. International regulations

CANADA

WHMIS Classification







Class B Division 2 -Flammable Liquid

Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects effects

Class D Division 2 Subdivision B -Toxic material

xylene, mixture of isomers (1330-20-7)			
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects		
ethylbenzene (100-41-4)			
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects		
naphthalene (91-20-3)			
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 4 - Flammable Solid Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects		

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

No additional information available

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

Not classified

National regulations

xylene, mixture of isomers (1330-20-7)

Listed on RCRA Hazardous Substances Xylenes (1330-20-7) RCRA Code: U239

Listed on CERCLA Hazardous Substances List (RQ 1000 lb)

Listed on the SC Toxic Air Pollutants List

Listed on Title V

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

naphthalene (91-20-3)

Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

Listed on Title V

Listed on the SC Toxic Air Pollutants List

Listed on RCRA Hazardous Substances Napthalene (91-20-3) RCRA Code: U165

Listed on CERCLA Hazardous Substances List (RQ 100 lb)

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311

15.3. US State regulations

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ethylbenzene (100-41-4)				
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
Yes	No	No	No	

naphthalene (91-20-3)				
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
Yes	No	No	No	

xylene, mixture of isomers (1330-20-7)

- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. Minnesota Hazardous Substance List

2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol (111-77-3)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

naphthalene (91-20-3)

- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. Minnesota Hazardous Substance List

SECTION 16: Other information

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Full text of H-statements:

Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4	
Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 4	
Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4	
Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4	
Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 1	
Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category	
Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 2	
Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 3	
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	
Carcinogenicity, Category 1A	
Carcinogenicity, Category 1B	
Carcinogenicity, Category 2	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2B	
Flammable liquids, Category 2	
Flammable liquids, Category 3	
Flammable liquids, Category 4	
Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B	
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2	
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	
Highly flammable liquid and vapor	
Flammable liquid and vapor	
Combustible liquid	
Harmful if swallowed	
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways	
Harmful in contact with skin	
Causes skin irritation	
Causes eye irritation	
Harmful if inhaled	
May cause genetic defects	
May cause cancer	
Suspected of causing cancer	
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child	
Very toxic to aquatic life	
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects	
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects	
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects	

NFPA health hazard

: 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt

medical attention is given.

NFPA fire hazard

: 3 - Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient conditions.

NFPA reactivity

: 1 - Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures or may react with water with

some release of energy, but not violently.

HMIS III Rating

: 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

Flammability

: 3 Serious Hazard - Materials capable of ignition under almost all normal temperature conditions. Includes flammable liquids with flash points below 73 °F (22 °C) and boiling points above 100 °F (37 °C). as well as liquids with flash points between 73 °F (22 °C) and 100 °F (37 °C). (Classes IB & IC)

Physical

Health

: 1 Slight Hazard - Materials that are normally stable but can become unstable (self-react) at high temperatures and pressures. Materials may react non-violently with water or undergo hazardous polymerization in the absence of inhibitors.

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SDS GHS US (GHS HazCom 2012) OWI

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