True Brand Cetane-Up

Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Cetane-Up

Product Part #: T2164

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Automotive.

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Solid Start

2801 Saluda Rd

Lakeland, FL 33801

863-937-9297

www.solidstart.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 813-248-0585 ChemTel

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US Classification

Flam. Liq. 3	H226
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	H302
Asp. Haz. 1	H304
Skin Corr./Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Dam./Irrit. 2A	H319
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	H312
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	H332
Carc. 2	H351
STOT SE 3 (Narcotic effects)	H336
STOT RE 2 (CNS)	H373

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see Section 16.

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS08

Signal Word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 - Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H373 - May cause damage to the central nervous system (CNS) following repeated exposure.

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/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapors, mist, or spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed 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.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/…if you feel unwell.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304 + P341 - IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P309 + P311 - IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray or foam to extinguish.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P403 + P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 - Keep locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Mineral Spirits	(CAS-No.) 8052-41-3	40 – 50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox, 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. Irritation, 2A, H319 Acute Tox. Inhalation, 4, H332 Carcinogenicity, 2, H332 Organ Tox. (single exposure) [narcotic effects], 3, H336 Organ Tox (repeated exposure) [central nervous system (CNS)], 2, H373
2 Ethylhexyl nitrate	(CAS No) 27247-96-7	40-50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Haz. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3 (Narcotic effects), H336 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2 (CNS), H373

Full text of H-phrases: see Section 16.

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 you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: If symptoms develop, move victim to fresh air. If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention. Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If symptoms persist, get medical attention/advice. If breathing or heart stops, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration (AR) or cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Get medical attention immediately.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If on skin (or hair), immediately take off all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation occurs, seek medical attention/advice. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs. If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical attention/advice.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If breathing or heart stops, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration (AR) or cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Harmful if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled. Causes serious eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. Excessive inhalation may cause headache, dizziness, confusion, loss of appetite, and/or loss of consciousness. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms. Inhalation of this material can cause serious health effects in small amounts, leading to unconsciousness and death.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching. Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. This material is toxic in small amounts through skin contact, and can cause adverse health effects or death. This material may be absorbed through the skin and eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision. Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, upset stomach, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. This material is harmful orally and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts. Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog), or foam. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or foam. Move undamaged containers from the fire area if it can be done safely.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use water jet or straight streams of water. Use of water when fighting fire may be inefficient.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Combustible. Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors will be easily ignited by heat, sparks, or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and will spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors, or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. When heated above 100°C (212°F), may undergo a self-accelerating, exothermic reaction which causes a rapid rise in temperature and pressure. Rupture of storage vessels and fire should be anticipated in case of such temperature. Spray storage vessels with water to maintain temperature below 100°C (212°F).

Explosion Hazard: May cause flash fire. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive, and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control may cause pollution.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. If tank, railcar, or tank truck is involved in fire, isolate for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuations for 800 meters in all directions. Fire involving tank, railcar, or trailer loads: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until after the fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles if possible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighter's protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Decomposition products may include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and nitrogen oxides.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking, or flames in the hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 50 meters (150 ft.) in all directions. Stay upwind and out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, sparks, or flames in the immediate area). All equipment used when handling product must be grounded. The use of explosion-proof electrical equipment is recommended.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil, or air). Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements, or confined areas. Collect spillage.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Ventilate area.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Small Spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large Spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material (e.g., sand, earth, vermiculite, or diatomaceous earth) and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

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. Any proposed use of this product in elevated-temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to assure that safe operating conditions are established and maintained. Prevent heating above 100 °C due to severe risk of pressure rise and explosion.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame, or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting, and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Do not cut, weld, drill, grind, braze, or solder container. Maximal recommended handling temperature: 60 °C.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and when leaving work. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

Storage Conditions: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Store in a ventilated area in tightly closed containers equipped with means of preventing the product from reaching 100 °C. Maximal recommended storage temperature: 40 °C.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Store away from incompatible materials. See Section 10 for information on incompatible materials.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Automotive.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in Section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Material	Source	Type	Ppm	mg/m3	Notation
Mineral Spirits	ACGIH TLV	TWA	100/8 hours	525/8 hours	US, 3/2012
	NIOSH REL	CEIL		1800/15 min	US, 6/2009
	NIOSH REL	TWA		350/10 hours	US, 6/2009
	OSHA PEL	TWA	500/8 hours	2900/8 hours	US, 6/2010

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls : All ventilation should be designed in accordance with OSHA standard (29 CFR 1910.94) to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilation, and lighting equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment : Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Face shield.

Materials for Protective Clothing	:	Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.
Hand Protection	:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Eye and Face Protection	:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases, or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin and Body Protection	:	Wear protective gloves and clothing. Flame-resistant clothing that meets NFPA 2112 standards is recommended in areas where material is stored and handled. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.
Respiratory Protection	:	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. If engineering controls and ventilation are not sufficient to control exposure to below the allowable limits, then a NIOSH approved air-supplying respirator, with organic vapor cartridge or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) must be used. Supplied air breathing apparatus must be used when oxygen concentrations are low or if airborne concentrations exceed the limits of the air-purifying respirators.
Other Information	:	When using, do not eat, drink, or smoke. Ensure that emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers are available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Gas detectors should be used when toxic gases may be released.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Colorless to light yellow / Clear
Odor	:	Fruity / Characteristic hydrocarbon solvent odor
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Evaporation Rate	:	No data available
Melting Point	:	No data available
Freezing Point	:	No data available
Boiling Point	:	157 - 218°F
Flash Point	:	°C (°F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure	:	No Data Available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	:	No data available
Relative Density	:	0.70 to 0.80 @ 60°F
Solubility	:	No data available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	:	No data available
Viscosity	:	No data available

9.2. Other Information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. Stable under normal storage conditions.

10.2. Chemical Stability: Stable under normal storage conditions. Unstable at temperatures greater than 100°C (212°F).

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Not known.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (heat, spark, or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas. Vapors may be explosive. Contact with incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Exposure to heat.

10.5. Incompatible Materials: Oxidizing materials, combustible materials, reducing materials, acids, alkalis, strong oxidizing agents, and reducing agents.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Oxides of Carbon (CO, CO_2), Hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Oral: Harmful if swallowed. Dermal: Toxic in contact with skin. Inhalation:vapor: Toxic if inhaled.

Mineral Spirits (8052-41-3)	
ATE (Oral)	LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal)	LD50 Rabbit > 3000 mg/kg
ATE (Vapors)	LC50 Rat > 5500 mg/m³/4 hours

2-Ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 10000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Contact with eyes may cause mild to moderate irritation, resulting in redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Exposure to very high concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression, resulting in headaches, dizziness, and nausea. Inhalation may cause respiratory irritation, with symptoms including cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: This product may cause chemical pneumonia and can be fatal if aspirated into the lungs when swallowed or vomited.

Symptoms (including delayed and immediate effects):

Inhalation may cause drowsiness or dizziness, respiratory irritation, and symptoms such as cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. Excessive inhalation may lead to headache, dizziness, confusion, loss of appetite, and/or loss of consciousness. High vapor concentrations may cause unconsciousness or death. Eye contact causes irritation, with symptoms such as redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision. Skin contact causes irritation, with symptoms including localized redness, swelling, and itching. Ingestion may be fatal if swallowed and enters airways, and may cause gastrointestinal irritation, with symptoms including abdominal pain, upset stomach, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:

Not available.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : This product is toxic to aquatic organisms and may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment based on calculations.

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Cetane-Up	
Persistence and Degradability	Not Established

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Cetane-Up	
Bioaccumulative Potential	The product has a high potential for bioaccumulation, with a LogPow ranging from 3.16 to 7.06.

12.4. Mobility in Soil

This product may partition into air, soil, and water.

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Films formed on water may affect oxygen transfer and damage organisms. Avoid exposing this product to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, state/provincial, and national requirements. Recover or recycle if possible. Waste should be disposed of in accordance with applicable local, regional, national, and international regulations. Do not flush to surface water or drains.

Container Disposal: Drain container thoroughly. Comply with all applicable local, regional, national, and international laws regarding disposal.

Local Legislation: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with.

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

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name	:	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., CBL, III
Hazard Class	:	3
Identification Number	:	UN1268
Label Codes	:	None
Packing Group	:	III
Marine Pollutant	:	N/A
ERG Number	:	128

*Product as a combustible liquid in a non-bulk packaging (<119 Gallons) is not subject to the requirments listed in 49 CFR 173.150 (f)(3).

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name	:	UN3082, Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid, n.o.s., (2-Ethylhexyl nitrate)
Hazard Class	:	9
Identification Number	:	UN3082
Label Codes	:	None
Packing Group	:	III
Marine Pollutant	:	N/A
ERG Number	:	128

*Product as a combustible liquid in a non-bulk packaging (<119 Gallons) is not subject to the requirments listed in 49 CFR 173.150 (f)(3).

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name	:	UN3082, Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid, n.o.s., (2-Ethylhexyl nitrate)
Hazard Class	:	9
Identification Number	:	UN3082
Label Codes	:	None
Packing Group	:	III
Marine Pollutant	:	N/A
ERG Number	:	128

*Product as a combustible liquid in a non-bulk packaging (<119 Gallons) is not subject to the requirments listed in 49 CFR 173.150 (f)(3).

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Nitric acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester (27247-96-7)

U.S. - TSCA: Listed on the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA).
Canadian DSL: Listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

Component Analysis

UA TSCA Chemical Inventory Section 8(b): This product and/or its components are listed on the TSCA Chemical Inventory.
OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: This product has been evaluated and determined to be hazardous as defined in OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard.
CERCLA Hazardous Substances and Corresponding RQs: None of the chemicals in this material have an RQ.
SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.
SARA Codes: CAS 8052-41-3: Immediate, delayed, fire.
Section 313: No chemicals are reportable under Section 313.
Clean Air Act: This material does not contain hazardous air pollutants, Class 1 or 2 ozone depletors.
Clean Water Act: None of the chemicals in this product are listed as hazardous substances, priority pollutants, or toxic pollutants under the CWA.

15.2. US State Regulations

CAS 8052-41-3: Can be found on the following state right-to-know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, and Massachusetts.

Regulatory Code Legend

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 10/07/2024

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable Liquids, Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute Toxicity, Category 4 (Oral)
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute Toxicity, Category 4 (Dermal)
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute Toxicity, Category 4 (Inhalation)
Asp. Haz. 1	Aspiration Hazard, Category 1
Skin Corr./Irrit. 2	Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2
Eye Dam./Irrit. 2A	Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2A
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, Category 2
STOT SE 3 (Narcotic effects)	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure) [narcotic effects], Category 3
STOT RE 2 (CNS)	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure) [central nervous system (CNS)], Category 2
H226	Flammable Liquids, Category 3
H302	Acute Toxicity, Category 4 (Oral)
H304	Aspiration Hazard, Category 1
H315	Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2
H319	Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2A
H312	Acute Toxicity, Category 4 (Dermal)
H332	Acute Toxicity, Category 4 (Inhalation)
H351	Carcinogenicity, Category 2
H336	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure) [narcotic effects], Category 3
H373	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure) [central nervous system (CNS)], Category 2

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)