1. Product and company identification

Product name: Diesel, Diesel Oil
Chemical name: Mixture (C11 to C20 Hydrocarbon)
Synonym: No. 2 Diesel Fuel, Diesel Fuel Oil, Diesel (Ultra Low, Low Sulfur), Diesel, Northern Polar - Premium Diesel (Including Biodiesel)
Chemical family: Petroleum Hydrocarbon
MSDS # : 1017
Material uses: Fuel.
Supplier/Manufacturer: Murphy Oil Corporation USA, Inc.
200 Peach Street
El Dorado, AR 71730
Tel: +1-870-862-6411
www.murphyoilcorp.com

MSDS authored by: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

2. Hazards identification

Physical state: Liquid. [Clear.]
Color: Clear to amber, clear to yellow, if dyed, Red.
Odor: Petroleum Hydrocarbon.
Signal word: WARNING!

Hazard statements: COMBUSTIBLE. HARMFUL IF INHALED. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. DIESEL EXHAUST MAY CAUSE LUNG CANCER.

Precautionary measures: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation: Harmful by inhalation. Moderately irritating to the respiratory system.
Ingestion: Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Harmful if swallowed.
Skin: Irritating to skin. Can cause dermatitis.
Eyes: Moderately irritating to eyes.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity: Diesel exhaust may cause lung cancer.
Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation: No specific data.
2. Hazards identification

**Ingestion**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - nausea or vomiting

**Skin**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - irritation
  - redness

**Eyes**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain or irritation
  - watering
  - redness

**Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure**
- None known.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

**United States**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fuels, diesel</td>
<td>68334-30-5</td>
<td>90 - 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biodiesel</td>
<td>8001-22-7</td>
<td>0 - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>91-20-3</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Canada**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fuels, diesel</td>
<td>68334-30-5</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biodiesel</td>
<td>8001-22-7</td>
<td>0 - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>91-20-3</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First aid measures

**Eye contact**
- Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention.

**Skin contact**
- In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

**Inhalation**
- Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Call medical doctor or poison control center immediately.

**Ingestion**
- Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call poison center or doctor for treatment advice.

**Protection of first-aiders**
- 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.

**Notes to physician**
- No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product: Combustible liquid. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Extinguishing media

Suitable: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
Not suitable: Do not use water jet.

Special exposure hazards: Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Hazardous decomposition products: In a fire, decomposition may produce toxic gases/fumes.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions: Shut off all ignition sources. Do not breathe vapor or mist. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

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).

Methods for cleaning up

Small spill: Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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 (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage: 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 (see section 10) 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.
8. Exposure controls/personal protection

United States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fuels, diesel</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total hydrocarbons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). STEL: 79 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 15 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 52 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Canada

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Occupational exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (8 hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuels, diesel</td>
<td>US ACGIH 2/2010 - 100 - - - - - - -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>AB 4/2009 - 100 - - - - - - -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BC 9/2010 - 100 - - - - - - -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ON 7/2010 - 100 - - - - - - -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>US ACGIH 2/2010 - 52 - 15 79 - -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>AB 4/2009 - 52 - 15 79 - -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BC 9/2010 - 10 - 15 - -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ON 7/2010 - 10 52 - 15 79 -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>QC 6/2008 - 10 52 - 15 79 -</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Form: [a] Total hydrocarbons [b] Vapour and aerosol

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures:
Personal, workplace atmosphere 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.

Engineering measures:
Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Hygiene measures:
Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Personal protection:
Respiratory:
Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Recommended: Wear an appropriate NIOSH approved respirator if concentration levels exceed the safe exposure limits.

Hands:
Use gloves appropriate for work or task being performed. Recommended: Natural rubber (latex).

Eyes:
Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure. Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.

Skin:
Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Recommended: Lab coat.

Form: [a] Total hydrocarbons [b] Vapour and aerosol
8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

9. Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Liquid  [Clear]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Closed cup: &gt;55°C (&gt;131°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[Pensky-Martens.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burning time</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burning rate</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammable limits</td>
<td>Lower: 0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Upper: 7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Clear to amber, clear to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yellow, if dyed, Red.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Petroleum Hydrocarbon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling/condensation point</td>
<td>100 to 357.22°C (212 to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>675°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting/freezing point</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>0.81 to 0.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>0.13 kPa (1 mm Hg) [20°C]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor density</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatility</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SADT</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Kinematic (40°C (104°F)):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;0.04 cm²/s (&lt;4 cSt)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ionicity (in water)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispersibility properties</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Very slightly soluble in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the following materials:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>cold water and hot water</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not swallow.

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, chlorine, peroxides, nitric acid, sulfuric acid.

Hazardous decomposition products: May produce oxides of carbon.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;20 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;2500 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>490 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>7500 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

The product is stable.

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not swallow.

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, chlorine, peroxides, nitric acid, sulfuric acid.

May produce oxides of carbon.

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;20 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;2500 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>490 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>7500 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fuels, diesel</td>
<td>Skin - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 microliters</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>240 hours 80 Grams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>495 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 0.05 Milliliters</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.05 Magiciters</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sensitizer**

**Skin**: There are no data available.

**Respiratory**: There are no data available.

**Carcinogenicity**

**Classification**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>EPA</th>
<th>NIOSH</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fuels, diesel</td>
<td>A3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>A4</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>None.</td>
<td>Possible</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IDLH**: Not available.

**Synergistic products**: Not available.

12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity**: Not established.

**Aquatic ecotoxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>Acute EC50 1600 ug/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - &lt;=24 hours</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 2350 ug/L Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 213 ug/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Melanotaenia fluvialitis - Larvae - 1 days</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other adverse effects**: If released to soil, petroleum distillates are expected to biodegrade under both aerobic and anaerobic conditions. Some components of petroleum distillates may adsorb very strongly to soil. These materials may rapidly volatilize from both moist and dry soil although its expected strong adsorption may significantly attenuate the rate of this process. If released to water, petroleum distillates are expected to biodegrade under both aerobic and anaerobic conditions. Some components of these materials may significantly bioconcentrate in fish and aquatic organisms and strongly adsorb to sediment and suspended organic matter. The estimated half-life for volatilization of petroleum distillates from a model river is 3-6 hrs while that from a model lake is >130 days.

13. Disposal considerations

**Waste disposal**: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.
14. Transport information

**International transport regulations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulatory information</th>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>Proper shipping name</th>
<th>Classes</th>
<th>PG*</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Additional information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOT Classification</td>
<td>UN1202</td>
<td>DIESEL FUEL</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TDG Classification</td>
<td>UN1202</td>
<td>DIESEL FUEL</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMDG Class</td>
<td>UN1202</td>
<td>DIESEL FUEL</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IATA-DGR Class</td>
<td>UN1202</td>
<td>DIESEL FUEL</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PG* : Packing group  
Exemption to the above classification may apply.  
AERG : 128

15. Regulatory information

**United States**

**HCS Classification**

- Aspiration hazard
- Combustible liquid
- Irritating material
- Carcinogen

**U.S. Federal regulations**

- **TSCA 4(a) final test rules**: Naphthalene
- **TSCA 8(a) PAIR**: Naphthalene
- **TSCA 8(a) IUR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Fuels, diesel; Soybean oil  
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.  
**TSCA 12(b) annual export notification**: Naphthalene
- **SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances**: No products were found.  
**SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification**: No products were found.  
**SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals**: No products were found.  
**SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification**: No products were found.  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307**: Naphthalene  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311**: Naphthalene

**Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)**: Not listed  
**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances**: Not listed  
**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances**: Not listed  
**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)**: Not listed
15. Regulatory information

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 313

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form R - Reporting requirements</th>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supplier notification</td>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>91-20-3</td>
<td>0.1 - 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed.
New York : The following components are listed: Naphthalene
New Jersey : The following components are listed: Naphthalene
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Soybean oil; Naphthalene

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Cancer</th>
<th>Reproductive</th>
<th>No significant risk level</th>
<th>Maximum acceptable dosage level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed.
CEPA Toxic substances : The following components are listed: Naphthalene
Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

International regulations

International lists : Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory: Not determined.
Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

16. Other information

Label requirements : COMBUSTIBLE. HARMFUL IF INHALED. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. DIESEL EXHAUST MAY CAUSE LUNG CANCER.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) : Health : 2 * Flammability : 2 Physical hazards : 0
16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

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