



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

CHS Inc.	Transportation Emergency (CHEMTREC)	:	1-800-424-9300 CCN23163
P.O. Box 64089	Technical Information	:	1-651-355-8443
Mail station 525	SDS Information	:	1-651-355-8445
St. Paul, MN 55164-0089			

Product name	: Cenex Roadmaster XL Seasonally Enhanced/ Ruby Fieldmaster XL Seasonally Enhanced Diesel Fuel	SDS no.	: 0233-RFFG-D
Common name	: Not available.	Revision date	: 04/11/2019
Chemical name	: Not available.	Chemical formula	: Not applicable.
Chemical family	: Not available.		

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

Diesel Fuel.

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Classification of the substance or mixture :

- FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
- SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
- SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
- CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
- ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
- AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
- AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :

- H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
- H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
- H315 - Causes skin irritation.
- H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
- H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General : Not applicable.

Prevention :

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid release to the environment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response :

Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)	Health :	3	* Flammability :	2	Physical hazards :	0
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National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)	Health :	2	Flammability :	2	Instability :	0
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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of identification : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Fuels, diesel, No 2	≥50 - ≤75	68476-34-6
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	≥25 - ≤50	64742-47-8
Kerosine (Petroleum), Hydrodesulfurized	≥25 - ≤50	64742-81-0
Kerosine (Petroleum)	≥25 - ≤50	8008-20-6
Naphthalene	≥0.3 - <1	91-20-3
Ethylbenzene	≥0.3 - <1	100-41-4

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- 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.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. 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. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : No specific data.
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. 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). 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : 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. Store locked up. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Fuels, diesel, No 2 Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light Kerosine (Petroleum), Hydrodesulfurized Kerosine (Petroleum) Naphthalene Ethylbenzene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 mg/m³, (measured as total hydrocarbons) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 100 mg/m³ 10 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 52 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 75 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>

Appropriate engineering controls : 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.

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : 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. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/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: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance		Relative density	: Not available.
Physical state	: Liquid.	Evaporation rate	: <1 (Butyl acetate = 1)
Color	: Light yellow to light red.	Solubility	: Not available.
Odor	: Petroleum.	Solubility in water	: Negligible.
Odor threshold	: Not available.	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.	Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.	Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Boiling point	: 148.89 to 365.56°C (300 to 690°F)	SADT	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 43.333 to 76.667°C (110 to 170°F)	Viscosity	: Not available.
Flammability	: Not available.	Vapor pressure	: 0.053 kPa (0.4 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.	Vapor density	: >3 [Air = 1]

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (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.
Incompatible materials	: Not available.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Kerosine (Petroleum), Hydrodesulfurized	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Kerosine (Petroleum)	LD50 Oral	Rat	15 g/kg	-
Naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Kerosine (Petroleum), Hydrodesulfurized	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Kerosine (Petroleum)	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 ml	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100%	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Naphthalene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 mg	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-

Sensitization

Skin	: Not hazardous (per manufacturer).
Respiratory	: Not hazardous (per manufacturer).

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Kerosine (Petroleum)	-	3	-
Naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Kerosine (Petroleum), Hydrodesulfurized	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Kerosine (Petroleum)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Acute LC50 2200 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days
Naphthalene	Acute EC50 1600 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2350 µg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 213 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.5 mg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Uca pugnax - Adult	3 weeks
	Chronic NOEC 1.5 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus	60 days
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 13300 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13900 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Fuels, diesel, No 2	>3.3	-	low
Naphthalene	3.4	36.5 to 168	low
Ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

DOT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER UN1993 **DOT proper shipping name** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Fuels, diesel, No 2, Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light) RQ (Naphthalene)

DOT Hazard Class(es) 3 **PG** III **DOT EMER. RESPONSE GUIDE NO.** 128

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Naphthalene
 TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
 United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Naphthalene; Ethylbenzene; Benzene; Toluene
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Naphthalene; Ethylbenzene; Benzene; Toluene

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

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Hazard classifications : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Classification
Fuels, diesel, No 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Kerosine (Petroleum), Hydrodesulfurized	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Kerosine (Petroleum)	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphthalene	FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Ethylbenzene	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

SARA 313 : This product (does/not) contain toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

Product name	CAS number	%
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.1 - 1
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1

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

State regulations

Cenex Roadmaster XL Seasonally Enhanced/ Ruby Fieldmaster XL Seasonally Enhanced Diesel Fuel

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: Kerosine (Petroleum)
- New York** : The following components are listed: Naphthalene; Ethylbenzene
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Naphthalene; Ethylbenzene; Kerosine (Petroleum)
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Naphthalene; Ethylbenzene; Kerosine (Petroleum)
- California Prop. 65**

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Benzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Naphthalene, Ethylbenzene, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Naphthalene	Yes.	-
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	-
Benzene	Yes.	Yes.
Toluene	-	Yes.

Section 16. Other information

Revision date : 04/11/2019 **Supersedes** : Not applicable

Revised Section(s) : Not applicable. **Prepared by** : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Notice to reader

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS SDS RELATES ONLY TO THE SPECIFIC MATERIAL IDENTIFIED. IT DOES NOT COVER USE OF THAT MATERIAL IN COMBINATION WITH ANY OTHER MATERIAL OR IN ANY PARTICULAR PROCESS. IN COMPLIANCE WITH 29 C.F.R. 1910.1200(g), CHS HAS PREPARED THIS SDS IN SEGMENTS, WITH THE INTENT THAT THOSE SEGMENTS BE READ TOGETHER AS A WHOLE WITHOUT TEXTUAL OMISSIONS OR ALTERATIONS. CHS BELIEVES THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN TO BE ACCURATE, BUT MAKES NO REPRESENTATION, GUARANTEE, OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, ABOUT THE ACCURACY, RELIABILITY, OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION OR ABOUT THE FITNESS OF CONTENTS HEREIN FOR EITHER GENERAL OR PARTICULAR PURPOSES. PERSONS REVIEWING THIS SDS SHOULD MAKE THEIR OWN DETERMINATION AS TO THE MATERIAL'S SUITABILITY AND COMPLETENESS FOR USE IN THEIR PARTICULAR APPLICATIONS.



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