Safety Data Sheet



SECTION 1: Product and company identification				
Product name	:	Pro Diesel		
Use of the substance/mixture	:	Fuel additives		
Product code	:	0685-S	SDS Number:	068501
Company	:	Share Corporation P.O. Box 245013 Milwaukee, WI 53224 – USA T (414) 355-4000 sharecorp.com		
Emergency number	:	Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300		

:

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### **GHS US classification**

Flam. Liq. 3	H226
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	H302
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	H312
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	H332
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Irrit. 2A	H319
Carc. 2	H351
STOT SE 3	H336
STOT SE 3	H335
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411

# 2.2. Label elements

GHS US labeling	
Hazard pictograms (GHS US)	

	•	•	•	•	
	GHS02	GHS07	GHS08	GHS09	
Signal word (GHS US)	: Warning				
Hazard statements (GHS US)	: Flammable liquid Harmful if swallov Causes skin irrita Causes serious e May cause respir May cause drows Suspected of cau Toxic to aquatic I	wed, in contact wation eye irritation ratory irritation siness or dizzines using cancer		ed	
Precautionary statements (GHS US)	Keep away from Keep container ti Ground/Bond cor Use explosion-pr Use only non-spa Take precautiona Avoid breathing of Wash thoroughly Do not eat, drink Use only outdoor Avoid release to Wear protective of If swallowed: Cal If on skin: Wash If on skin: Wash If on skin (or hair If inhaled: Remov IF IN EYES: Rins easy to do. Conti If exposed or cor Call a poison cer	ntil all safety prec heat, hot surface ghtly closed. Intainer and receiv oof electrical/ver arking tools. ary measures aga dust/fume/gas/mi after handling or smoke when t rs or in a well-ver the environment. gloves/protective I a poison center with plenty of wai ): Take off immed ve person to frest se cautiously with nue rinsing. incerned: Get med oter or doctor if yo	autions have beer s, sparks, open fla /ing equipment. tilating/lighting eq ainst static dischar st/vapors/spray. using this product. tilated area. clothing/eye prote or doctor if you fe er. diately all contami n air and keep cor water for several lical advice/attent bu feel unwell.	rge. ection/face protection. eel unwell. nated clothing. Rinse skir nfortable for breathing. minutes. Remove contac	n with water/shower.



	Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label)
	Rinse mouth.
	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
	In case of fire: Use media other than water to extinguish.
	Collect spillage.
	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
	Store locked up.
	Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.
2.3. Other hazards	

### No additional information available

#### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

#### **SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients**

#### 3.1. Substances

#### Not applicable

#### Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
SOLVESSO 100	(CAS-No.) 64742-95-6	30 - 40	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
2-ethylhexyl nitrate	(CAS-No.) 27247-96-7	20 – 30	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine - unspecified, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and boiling in the range of approximately 165 °C to 290 °C (330 °F to 554 °F).]	(CAS-No.) 64742-94-5	< 20	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	(CAS-No.) 95-63-6	< 20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
2-butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve	(CAS-No.) 111-76-2	< 10	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
naphthalene	(CAS-No.) 91-20-3	< 3	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Carc. 1B, H350 Aquatic Acute 1, H400
cumene	(CAS-No.) 98-82-8	< 1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

A specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret. Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

SECTION 4: First aid measures	
4.1. Description of first aid measures	
First-aid measures after inhalation	: Remove the victim into fresh air. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Wash with water and soap. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, consult a doctor/medical service.



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 First-aid measures after ingestion
 : Rinse mouth with water. Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell.

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

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

<b>SECTION 5: Firefighting meas</b>	ures
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Dry chemical, CO2, or water spray or regular foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use a water jet since it may cause the fire to spread.
5.2. Special hazards arising from the	substance or mixture
Fire hazard	<ul> <li>VAPOR 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. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.</li> </ul>
Explosion hazard	: 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).

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures			
6.1. Personal precautions, prote	ctive equipment and emergency procedures		
General measures	: Large spills: 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.		
	Small spills: 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, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.		

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

#### 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

6.3. Methods and material for containment an	3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		
No additional information available			
6.4. Reference to other sections			
No additional information available			
SECTION 7: Handling and storage			
7.1. Precautions for safe handling			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not breathe vapors. Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Keep only in original container. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition.		
0 1	Prevent heating above 100 °C due to severe risk of pressure rise and explosion. Maximal recommended handling temperature : 60 °C.		
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any	incompatibilities		
C .	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from: sparks, open flames, excessive heat. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.		

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection
8.1. Control parameters
SOLVESSO 100 (64742-95-6)
Not applicable

S 8.





2-ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)

Not applicable

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine - unspecified, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and boiling in the range of approximately 165 °C to 290 °C (330 °F to 554 °F).] (64742-94-5)

Not applicable

#### 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)

Not applicable

2-butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Eye & URT irr
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	240 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	50 ppm

naphthalene (91-20-3)

napritrialerie (31-20-	-3)	
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Hematologic eff; URT & eye irr; Skin; A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans: The agent is carcinogenic in experimental animals at a relatively high dose, by route(s) of administration, at site(s), of histologic type(s), or by mechanism(s) that may not be relevant to worker exposure. Available epidemiologic studies do not confirm an increased risk of cancer in exposed humans. Available evidence does not suggest that the agent is likely to cause cancer in humans except under uncommon or unlikely routes or levels of exposure)
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	50 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	10 ppm

cumene (98-82-

ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	0.1 ppm
ACOIN		0.1 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Lung cancer; liver and lung dam; A2 (Suspected Human Carcinogen: Human data are accepted as adequate in quality but are conflicting or insufficient to classify the agent as a confirmed human carcinogen; OR, the agent is carcinogenic in experimental animals at dose(s), by route(s) of exposure, at site(s), of histologic type(s), or by mechanism(s) considered relevant to worker exposure. The A2 is used primarily when there is limited evidence or carcinogenicity in humans and sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals with relevance to humans)
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	245 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	50 ppm

8.2. Exposure controlsHand protection: ProtectiveEye protection: Wear eye

: Protective gloves against chemicals (EN 374). Wear protective gloves.

: Wear eye protection. Wear closed safety glasses.

Respiratory protection

: Wear respiratory protection.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and ch	nemical properties
Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Amber Liquid
Odor	: Petroleum-like.
Odor threshold	: No data available
рН	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available

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Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	> 115 °F
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Explosion limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Density	:	0.91 g/ml
Solubility	:	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

10.2. Chemical stability

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

**10.4.** Conditions to avoid Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

**10.5.** Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

# **10.6.** Hazardous decomposition products Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. Nitrogen oxides.

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information** 

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

: Not classified

SOLVESSO 100 (64742-95-6)				
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)			
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit, Dermal)			
2-ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)				
LD50 oral rat	> 9600 mg/kg (Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, (maximum achievable concentration), Oral (repeated exposure), 14 day(s))			
ATE CLP (oral)	500 mg/kg body weight			
ATE CLP (dermal)	1100 mg/kg body weight			
ATE CLP (gases)	4500 ppmV/4h			
ATE CLP (vapors)	11 mg/l/4h			
ATE CLP (dust, mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h			
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)			
LD50 oral rat	6000 mg/kg body weight (EU Method B.1 tris: Acute oral toxic – Acute toxic class method, Rat, Male, Experimental value, Oral, 014 day(s))			
LD50 dermal rat	3440 mg/kg (24 h, Rat, Male / female, Read-across, Dermal)			
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 10.2 mg/l air (4 h, Rat, Male / female, Read-across, Inhalation (vapours), 14 day(s))			
ATE CLP (oral)	6000 mg/kg body weight			
ATE CLP (dermal)	3440 mg/kg body weight			
ATE CLP (gases)	4500 ppmV/4h			
ATE CLP (vapors)	11 mg/l/4h			



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1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)			
ATE CLP (dust, mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h		
2-butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl et	her, butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)		
ATE CLP (oral)	500 mg/kg body weight		
ATE CLP (dermal)	1100 mg/kg body weight		
ATE CLP (gases)	4500 ppmV/4h		
ATE CLP (vapors)	11 mg/l/4h		
ATE CLP (dust, mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h		
naphthalene (91-20-3)			
LD50 dermal rat	> 16000 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, 24 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Dermal, 14 day(s))		
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 0.4 mg/l (Equivalent or similar to OECD 403, 4 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, (maximum achievable concentration), Inhalation (vapours), 14 day(s))		
ATE CLP (oral)	500 mg/kg body weight		
Skin corrosion/irritation : Caus	ses skin irritation.		
Serious eye damage/irritation : Caus	ses serious eye irritation.		
Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not	classified		
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not	classified		
Carcinogenicity : Susp	pected of causing cancer.		
naphthalene (91-20-3)			
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	3 - Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen		
cumene (98-82-8)			
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans		
Reproductive toxicity : Not	classified		
STOT-single exposure : May	cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.		
STOT-repeated exposure :	Not classified		

Aspiration hazard

: Not classified

SECTION 12: Ecological information	
12.1. Toxicity	
SOLVESSO 100 (64742-95-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	18 mg/l (Pisces)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	21 mg/l (Daphnia sp.)
2-ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	2 mg/l (OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test, 96 h, Danio rerio, Semi-static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 12.6 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Locomotor effect)
ErC50 algae	3.22 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, 72 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Nominal concentration)
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	7.72 mg/l (96 h, Pimephales promelas, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Lethal)
naphthalene (91-20-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	0.96 ppm (Oncorhynchus gorbuscha, Flow-through system, Salt water, Experimental value, Lethal)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	2.16 mg/l (Equivalent or similar to OECD 202, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Locomotor effect)
12.2. Persistence and degradability	
Pro Diesel	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability in soil: no data available.
SOLVESSO 100 (64742-95-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.
2-ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)	



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Persistence and degradability       Not readily biodegradable in water.         1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)         Persistence and degradability       Not readily biodegradable in water.         Chemical oxygen demand (COD)       0.44 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance         naphthalene (91-20-3)         Persistence and degradability       Readily biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.         Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)       0 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance         Chemical oxygen demand (COD)       0.22 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance         ThOD       2.99 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance <b>12.3. Bioaccumulative potential</b> SOLVESSO 100 (64742-95-6)         Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)       > 3         2-ethylhexyl nitrate (Izr247-96-7)       5.24 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 40 °C)         Bioaccumulative potential       High potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow > 5).         1.2.4trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)       243 (Pimephales promelas, QSAR)         Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)       3.63 (Experimental value, NGWNIN)         Bioaccumulative potential       Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow > 5).         1.2.4trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)       243 (Pimephales promelas, QSAR)         Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)       3.63 (Experimental value, KOWWIN)         Bioa	2-ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)					
Persistence and degradability         Not readily biodegradable in water.           Chemical oxygen demand (COD)         0.44 g Os/g substance           naphthalene (91-20-3)         Persistence and degradability         Readily biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.           Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)         0 g Os/g substance         0 g Os/g substance           Chemical oxygen demand (COD)         0.22 g Os/g substance         0           ThOD         2.99 g Os/g substance         0           J2.3. Bioaccumulative potential         SOLVESSO 100 (64742-95-6)         0           Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)         > 3         2           2-ettyhexyl nitrat (27247-96-7)         1332 l/kg (OECD 305: Bioconcentration: Flow-Through Fish Test, Pisces, QSAR)           Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)         > 2.44 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 40 °C)           Bioaccumulative potential         High potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow > 5).           1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)         243 (Pimephales promelas, QSAR)           Bioaccumulative potential         Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow > 4).           naphthalene (91-20-3)         3.43 (Experimental value, KOWWIN)           Bioaccumulative potential         Low potential for bioaccumulation: Log Kow < 4).	Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable in water.				
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)       0.44 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance         naphthalene (91-20-3)         Persistence and degradability       Readily biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.         Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)       0 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance         Chemical oxygen demand (COD)       0.22 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance         Chemical oxygen demand (COD)       0.22 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance         ThOD       2.99 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance         I2.3. Bioaccumulative potential       SOLVESSO 100 (64742-95-6)         Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)       > 3         2-ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)       ECF - Fish [1]         BCF - Fish [1]       1332 l/kg (OECD 305: Bioconcentration: Flow-Through Fish Test, Pisces, QSAR)         Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)       5.24 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 40 °C)         Bioaccumulative potential       High potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow > 5).         1,2.4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)       ECF - Fish [1]         BCF - Fish [1]       243 (Pimephales promelas, QSAR)         Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)       3.63 (Experimental value, KOWWIN)         Bioaccumulative potential       Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)					
naphthalene (91-20-3)         Persistence and degradability       Readily biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.         Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)       0 g O <sub>a</sub> /g substance         Chemical oxygen demand (COD)       0.22 g O <sub>a</sub> /g substance         ThOD       2.99 g O <sub>a</sub> /g substance <b>12.3. Bioaccumulative potential</b> 0         SOLVESSO 100 (64742-95-6)       > 3         Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)       > 3         2-ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)       EGC - Fish [1]         BGC - Fish [1]       1332 l/kg (OECD 305: Bioconcentration: Flow-Through Fish Test, Pisces, QSAR)         Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)       5.24 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 40 °C)         Bioaccumulative potential       High potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow > 5).         1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)       ECF - Fish [1]         243 (Pimephales promelas, QSAR)       Ease and Experimental value, KOWWIN)         Bioaccumulative potential       Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).	Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable in water.				
Persistence and degradability         Readily biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.           Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)         0 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance           Chemical oxygen demand (COD)         0.22 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance           ThOD         2.99 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance <b>12.3. Bioaccumulative potential</b> SOLVESSO 100 (64742-95-6)           Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)         > 3           2-ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)         SoLV ESSO 100 (54742-95-6)           BCF - Fish [1]         1332 l/kg (OECD 305: Bioconcentration: Flow-Through Fish Test, Pisces, QSAR)           Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)         5.24 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 40 °C)           Bioaccumulative potential         High potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow > 5).           1.2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)         EGF - Fish [1]           BCF - Fish [1]         243 (Pimephales promelas, QSAR)           Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)         3.63 (Experimental value, KOWWIN)           Bioaccumulative potential         Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	0.44 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance				
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)       0 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance         Chemical oxygen demand (COD)       0.22 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance         ThOD       2.99 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance <b>12.3. Bioaccumulative potential</b> SOLVESSO 100 (64742-95-6)         Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)       > 3         2-ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)         BCF - Fish [1]       1332 l/kg (OECD 305: Bioconcentration: Flow-Through Fish Test, Pisces, QSAR)         Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)       5.24 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 40 °C)         Bioaccumulative potential       High potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow > 5).         1.2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)       EGF - Fish [1]         BCF - Fish [1]       243 (Pimephales promelas, QSAR)         Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)       3.63 (Experimental value, KOWWIN)         Bioaccumulative potential       Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).	naphthalene (91-20-3)					
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)       0.22 g Os/g substance         ThOD       2.99 g Os/g substance <b>12.3. Bioaccumulative potential</b> SOLVESSO 100 (64742-95-6)         Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)       > 3         2-ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)         BCF - Fish [1]       1332 l/kg (OECD 305: Bioconcentration: Flow-Through Fish Test, Pisces, QSAR)         Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)       5.24 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 40 °C)         Bioaccumulative potential       High potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow > 5).         1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)       E43 (Pimephales promelas, QSAR)         BCF - Fish [1]       243 (Pimephales promelas, QSAR)         Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)       3.63 (Experimental value, KOWWIN)         Bioaccumulative potential       Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).	Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.				
ThOD       2.99 g Os/g substance         12.3. Bioaccumulative potential       SOLVESSO 100 (64742-95-6)         Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)       > 3         2-ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)       BCF - Fish [1]         BCF - Fish [1]       1332 l/kg (OECD 305: Bioconcentration: Flow-Through Fish Test, Pisces, QSAR)         Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)       5.24 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 40 °C)         Bioaccumulative potential       High potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow > 5).         1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)       BCF - Fish [1]         BCF - Fish [1]       243 (Pimephales promelas, QSAR)         Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)       3.63 (Experimental value, KOWWIN)         Bioaccumulative potential       Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0 g O₂/g substance				
Image: Provide an equation of the system of the system of the system, Fresh water, Experimental value, OECD 107: Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)       > 3         Image: Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)       5.24 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 40 °C)         Bioaccumulative potential       High potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow > 5).         1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)       E43 (Pimephales promelas, QSAR)         Bioaccumulative potential       243 (Pimephales promelas, QSAR)         Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)       3.63 (Experimental value, KOWWIN)         Bioaccumulative potential       Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	0.22 g O₂/g substance				
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Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)       > 3         2-ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)       3         BCF - Fish [1]       1332 l/kg (OECD 305: Bioconcentration: Flow-Through Fish Test, Pisces, QSAR)         Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)       5.24 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 40 °C)         Bioaccumulative potential       High potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow > 5).         1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)       E         BCF - Fish [1]       243 (Pimephales promelas, QSAR)         Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)       3.63 (Experimental value, KOWWIN)         Bioaccumulative potential       Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).	12.3. Bioaccumulative potential					
2-ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)         BCF - Fish [1]       1332 l/kg (OECD 305: Bioconcentration: Flow-Through Fish Test, Pisces, QSAR)         Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)       5.24 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 40 °C)         Bioaccumulative potential       High potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow > 5).         1.2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)         BCF - Fish [1]       243 (Pimephales promelas, QSAR)         Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)       3.63 (Experimental value, KOWWIN)         Bioaccumulative potential       Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).	SOLVESSO 100 (64742-95-6)					
BCF - Fish [1]       1332 I/kg (OECD 305: Bioconcentration: Flow-Through Fish Test, Pisces, QSAR)         Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)       5.24 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 40 °C)         Bioaccumulative potential       High potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow > 5).         1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)         BCF - Fish [1]       243 (Pimephales promelas, QSAR)         Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)       3.63 (Experimental value, KOWWIN)         Bioaccumulative potential       Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) > 3					
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)       5.24 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 40 °C)         Bioaccumulative potential       High potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow > 5).         1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)         BCF - Fish [1]       243 (Pimephales promelas, QSAR)         Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)       3.63 (Experimental value, KOWWIN)         Bioaccumulative potential       Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).	2-ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)					
Bioaccumulative potential       High potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow > 5).         1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)       ECF - Fish [1]         243 (Pimephales promelas, QSAR)         Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)       3.63 (Experimental value, KOWWIN)         Bioaccumulative potential       Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).	BCF - Fish [1]	1332 I/kg (OECD 305: Bioconcentration: Flow-Through Fish Test, Pisces, QSAR)				
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)         BCF - Fish [1]       243 (Pimephales promelas, QSAR)         Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)       3.63 (Experimental value, KOWWIN)         Bioaccumulative potential       Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	5.24 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 40 °C)				
BCF - Fish [1]       243 (Pimephales promelas, QSAR)         Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)       3.63 (Experimental value, KOWWIN)         Bioaccumulative potential       Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).	Bioaccumulative potential	High potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow > 5).				
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)       3.63 (Experimental value, KOWWIN)         Bioaccumulative potential       Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)				
Bioaccumulative potential       Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).         naphthalene (91-20-3)       BCF - Fish [1]         BCF - Fish [1]       23 – 168 (OECD 305: Bioconcentration: Flow-Through Fish Test, 8 week(s), Cyprinus carpio, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value)         Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)       3.4 (Experimental value, OECD 107: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): Shake Flask Method, 25 °C)	BCF - Fish [1]	243 (Pimephales promelas, QSAR)				
naphthalene (91-20-3)         BCF - Fish [1]       23 – 168 (OECD 305: Bioconcentration: Flow-Through Fish Test, 8 week(s), Cyprinus carpio, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value)         Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)       3.4 (Experimental value, OECD 107: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): Shake Flask Method, 25 °C)	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.63 (Experimental value, KOWWIN)				
BCF - Fish [1]       23 – 168 (OECD 305: Bioconcentration: Flow-Through Fish Test, 8 week(s), Cyprinus carpio, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value)         Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)       3.4 (Experimental value, OECD 107: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): Shake Flask Method, 25 °C)	Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).				
through system, Fresh water, Experimental value)           Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)         3.4 (Experimental value, OECD 107: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): Shake Flask Method, 25 °C)	naphthalene (91-20-3)					
•C)	BCF - Fish [1]	through system, Fresh water, Experimental value)				
Bioaccumulative potential Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)					
	Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).				

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

**13.1. Waste treatment methods** Product/Packaging disposal

recommendations

: Dispose of contents/container to comply with local/regional/national/international regulations. Do not discharge into surface water.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### **Department of Transportation (DOT)**

In accordance with DOT : Not regulated for transport in containers less that 119 gallons.

# Additional information Other information : No supplementary information available.

ADR	
No additional information available	
Transport by sea	
UN-No. (IMDG)	: 1993
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Class (IMDG)	: 3 - Flammable liquids
Packing group (IMDG)	: II - substances presenting medium danger
Air transport	

No additional information available

#### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**Pro Diesel** Safety Data Sheet



### **TSCA Inventory**

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States	Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act
(TSCA) inventory except for:	
2-butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve	111-76-2

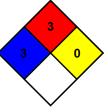
SARA 313				
Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.				
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	< 100%		
naphthalene	91-20-3	< 100%		
cumene	98-82-8	< 100%		
CERCLA RQ				
naphthalene	(91-20-3)	CERCLA RQ100 lb		
cumene	(98-82-8)	CERCLA RQ5000 lb		

### 

This product can expose you to naphthalene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

## SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA health hazard	:	3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.		
NFPA fire hazard	:	3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all		3
		ambient temperature conditions.		
NFPA reactivity	:	0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.	3	



#### Prepared by: Technical Department

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. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results obtained from the use thereof. Our company assumes no responsibility for personal injury or property damage to the vendee, users or third parties caused by the material. Such vendees or users assume all risks associated with the use of this material.