




# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	<b>Diesel Fuels</b>
<b>Other means of identification</b> <b>Synonyms</b>	Diesel Fuel All Grades (X,D,F) * Cenex Roadmaster XL/ Ruby Fieldmaster (X,D,F) B0-B20 * Dyed Diesel * #2 ULSD B0-B20 *Cenex Wintermaster* Cenex Roadmaster XL/Ruby Fieldmaster Seasonally Enhanced* Cenex Roadmaster XL/Ruby Fieldmaster #1* * #1 Diesel * Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel Fuel * Petroleum Distillate *
<b>Recommended use</b>	Fuel.
<b>Recommended restrictions</b>	Uses other than the recommended use.
<b>Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information</b>	
<b>Company name</b>	CHS Inc.
<b>Address</b>	P.O. Box 64089 Mail Station 525 St. Paul, MN 55164-0089 United States of America
<b>Telephone numbers</b>	Transportation Emergency (CHEMTREC): 1-800-424-9300 Technical Information: 1-651-355-8443 SDS Information: 1-651-355-8445

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Flammable liquids	Category 3
<b>Health hazards</b>	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2 (Bone marrow, Liver, Thymus)
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2
<b>OSHA defined hazards</b>	Not classified.	
<b>Label elements</b>		

**Signal word**

Danger

**Hazard statement**

Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs (Bone marrow, Liver, Thymus) through prolonged or repeated exposure. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statement**

**Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe the mist/vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

<b>Response</b>	If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.
<b>Storage</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
<b>Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)</b>	None known.
<b>Supplemental information</b>	None.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Fuels, diesel	68476-34-6	80 - 100
Fatty acid Methyl Ester (Fame)	68990-52-3	0 - 20
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0 - 0.3
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0 - 0.25

**Composition comments** Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation. All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. Components not listed are either non-hazardous or are below reportable limits.

### 4. First-aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</b>	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Be aware that symptoms of chemical pneumonia (shortness of breath) may occur several hours after exposure. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Jaundice. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
<b>General information</b>	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ).
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
<b>Fire fighting equipment/instructions</b>	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Water runoff can cause environmental damage.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	Flammable liquid and vapor.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

### Environmental precautions

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. The product is insoluble in water.

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Do not store above the following temperature: 113°C (235.4°F). Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

#### US. OSHA Table Z-1 Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Ethylbenzene(CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3 100 ppm
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	PEL	50 mg/m3 10 ppm

#### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Ethylbenzene(CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
Fuels, diesel (CAS 68476-34-6)	TWA	100 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	TWA	10 ppm	

**NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values, as amended**

Components	Type	Value
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	IDLH	0.8 %
		800 ppm
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	IDLH	0.9 %
		250 ppm

**US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards**

Components	Type	Value
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		125 ppm
	TWA	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 100 ppm
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	STEL	75 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		15 ppm
	TWA	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 ppm

**Biological limit values****ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	150 mg/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*

\* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

**Exposure guidelines****US - California OELs: Skin designation**

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

**US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation**

Fuels, diesel (CAS 68476-34-6) Danger of cutaneous absorption  
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Danger of cutaneous absorption

**Appropriate engineering controls**

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment****Eye/face protection**

Wear chemical splash goggles, face shield, or safety glasses with side shields as appropriate for risk of exposure.

**Skin protection****Hand protection**

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Nitrile gloves are recommended. 4-8h break through time The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

**Skin protection****Other**

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended. Long sleeved clothing. Use of impervious boots is recommended.

**Respiratory protection**

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece. Wear a NIOSH-approved (or equivalent) respirator as needed. In the United States of America, if respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.

**Thermal hazards**

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

**General hygiene considerations**

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

**9. Physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

**Physical state** Liquid.  
**Form** Liquid.  
**Color** Clear yellow. Red

**Odor** Characteristic. Hydrocarbon.

**Odor threshold** Not available.

**pH** Not applicable (insoluble in water).

**Melting point/freezing point** Not available.

**Initial boiling point and boiling range** 315 - 649.99 °F (157.22 - 343.33 °C)

**Flash point** 140 °F (60 °C) Pensky-Martens Closed Cup

**Evaporation rate** Not available.

**Flammability (solid, gas)** Not applicable.

**Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits**

**Explosive limit - lower (%)** Not available.

**Explosive limit - upper (%)** Not available.

**Vapor pressure** Not available.

**Vapor density** > 3 (Air = 1)

**Relative density** 0.85

**Solubility(ies)**

**Solubility (water)** Insoluble.

**Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)** Not applicable, product is a mixture.

**Auto-ignition temperature** Not available.

**Decomposition temperature** Not available.

**Viscosity** Not available.

**Other information**

**Explosive properties** Not explosive.

**Oxidizing properties** Not oxidizing.

**10. Stability and reactivity**

**Reactivity** The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

**Chemical stability** Material is stable under normal conditions.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

**Conditions to avoid** Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Contact with incompatible materials.

**Incompatible materials** Strong oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous decomposition products** No hazardous decomposition products are known.

**11. Toxicological information****Information on likely routes of exposure**

**Inhalation** Harmful if inhaled.

**Skin contact** Causes skin irritation.

**Eye contact** Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

**Ingestion**

Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Be aware that symptoms of chemical pneumonia (shortness of breath) may occur several hours after exposure. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Jaundice. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

**Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity** Harmful if inhaled.

Components	Species	Test Results
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	15400 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	17.4 mg/l, 4 hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	3500 - 4700 mg/kg
Fuels, diesel (CAS 68476-34-6)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	4.1 mg/l, 4 hours
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 2500 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
<i>Vapor</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 0.4 mg/l, 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Mouse	553 mg/kg
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Causes skin irritation.	
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.	
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>		
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
<b>Skin sensitization</b>	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.	
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Suspected of causing cancer.	
<b>IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity</b>		
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
Fuels, diesel (CAS 68476-34-6)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
<b>NTP Report on Carcinogens</b>		
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen. Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.	
<b>OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)</b>		
Not listed.		
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.	
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	Not classified.	
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	May cause damage to organs (Bone marrow, Liver, Thymus) through prolonged or repeated exposure.	

**Aspiration hazard** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
**Chronic effects** Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.81 - 2.38 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4.2 mg/l, 96 hours
<i>Chronic</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Ceriodaphnia dubia	3.6 mg/l, 7 days
Fuels, diesel (CAS 68476-34-6)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EL50	Daphnia magna	68 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LL50	Oncorhynchus mykiss	65 mg/l, 96 hours
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
Algae	EC50	Diatom (Skeletonema costatum)	0.4 mg/l, 72 Hours
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna	2.16 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Pimephales promelas	6.08 mg/l, 96 hours
<i>Chronic</i>			
Crustacea	NOEC	Water flea (Daphnia pulex)	0.59 mg/l, 125 days
Fish	NOEC	Coho salmon,silver salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch)	0.37 mg/l, 40 days
<b>Terrestrial</b>			
Bacteria	IC50	Nitrosomonas sp.	29 mg/l, 24 Hours

**Persistence and degradability** No data is available on the degradability of this product.

**Bioaccumulative potential** No data available on bioaccumulation.

### Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	3.15
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	3.3

**Mobility in soil** The product is insoluble in water.

**Other adverse effects** Oil spills are generally hazardous to the environment. The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential. This product contains one or more substances identified as hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) per the US Federal Clean Air Act (see section 15).

## 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal instructions** Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

**Local disposal regulations** Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

**Hazardous waste code** The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

**Waste from residues / unused products** Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner.

**Contaminated packaging** Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

## 14. Transport information

### DOT

UN number	UN1202
UN proper shipping name	Diesel Fuel
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary hazard	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	144, B1, IB3, T2, TP1
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	203
Packaging bulk	242

### IATA

UN number	UN1202
UN proper shipping name	Diesel Fuel
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary hazard	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	Yes
ERG Code	3L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

### IMDG

UN number	UN1202
UN proper shipping name	GAS OIL or DIESEL FUEL or HEATING OIL, LIGHT
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary hazard	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
EmS	F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established.

## 15. Regulatory information

**US federal regulations** This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

**TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)**

Not regulated.

**CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)**

Not listed.

**SARA 304 Emergency release notification**

Not regulated.

**OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)**

Not listed.

**Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)**

All components of the mixture on the TSCA 8(b) inventory are designated "active".

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)**

**SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance**

Not listed.

**SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical** Yes



**Classified hazard categories**

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)  
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)  
Skin corrosion or irritation  
Carcinogenicity  
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)  
Aspiration hazard

**SARA 313 (TRI reporting)**

<b>Chemical name</b>	<b>CAS number</b>	<b>% by wt.</b>
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤ 0.3
Naphthalene	91-20-3	< 0.25

**Other federal regulations**

**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)  
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)**

Not regulated.

**Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)**

Contains component(s) regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

**US state regulations**

**US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)  
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

**US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act**

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)  
Fuels, diesel (CAS 68476-34-6)  
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

**US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law**

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)  
Fuels, diesel (CAS 68476-34-6)  
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

**US. Rhode Island RTK**

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)  
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

**California Proposition 65**



**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

**California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance**

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: June 11, 2004  
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Listed: April 19, 2002

**16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision**

**Issue date** 22-August-2024  
**Revision date** -  
**Version #** 01  
**HMIS® ratings** Health: 3\*  
Flammability: 2  
Physical hazard: 0

**NFPA ratings**



## Disclaimer

### Notice to reader:

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