PEAK Commercial and Industrial All Season Diesel Boost with Cetane Boost and Injector Cleaner (Consumer Size)

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Revision date: 06/15/2017

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture

Product name : PEAK Commercial and Industrial All Season Diesel Boost with Cetane Boost and Injector Cleaner (Consumer Size)

Product code : PKASDB32

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Fuel: additive

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Old World Industries, LLC
4065 Commercial Ave.
Northbrook, IL 60062 - USA
T (847) 559-2000
www.oldworldind.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : (800) 424-9300; (703) 527 3887 (International)
Chemtrec

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flammable liquids, Category 4	H227	Combustible liquid
Carcinogenicity, Category 2	H351	Suspected of causing cancer
Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS07 GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :
H227 - Combustible liquid
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks. - No smoking
P233 - Keep container tightly closed
P261 - Avoid breathing fume, mist, spray, vapors
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280 - Wear personal protective equipment as required
P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call doctor/physician or poison center
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

P312 - Call doctor/physician or poison center if you feel unwell
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, foam to extinguish
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to appropriate waste disposal facility, in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : SPARKS MAY IGNITE LIQUID AND VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE (OR EXPLOSION).

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

64.5 percent of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity. (inhalation: vapor); 3.7 percent of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity. (inhalation: mist)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	% by wt	GHS-US classification
naphtha,heavy aromatic	(CAS-No.) 64742-94-5	30 - 40	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
petroleum naphtha, hydrotreated light	(CAS-No.) 64742-47-8	30 - 40	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
2-ethylhexyl nitrate	(CAS-No.) 27247-96-7	20 - 30	Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	(CAS-No.) 95-63-6	5 - 10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
naphthalene	(CAS-No.) 91-20-3	1 - 5	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	(CAS-No.) 108-67-8	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	(CAS-No.) 526-73-8	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335
2-ethyl-1-hexanol	(CAS-No.) 104-76-7	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H335

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Suspected of causing cancer.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper lids. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persists.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. If vomiting occurs, prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia.

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Prolonged exposure can cause nervous system damage.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Repeated exposure to this material can result in absorption through skin causing significant health hazard.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Gastrointestinal complaints. Vomiting. Diarrhea. Abdominal pain. Central nervous system depression. Headache. Dizziness. Drowsiness. Weakness. When material is misted or when vapors are released from heating, exposure may cause irritation of mucous membranes and the upper respiratory tract.

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

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical. Foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream. Container may slop over if solid jet (water/foam) is applied. Will float and can be reignited on water surface.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Combustible liquid.

Explosion hazard : May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Reactivity : No data available.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire fighting water from entering the environment.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Other information : Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire-fighting helmet, coat, pants, boots and gloves).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No open flames. No smoking. Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Avoid breathing fume, mist, spray, vapors.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Keep away from heat sources, open flames, sparks. - No smoking. Product sampling is a potential source of personnel exposure to 2-ethylhexyl nitrate. Design and procedures should be developed to minimize exposure of personnel and the environment to fuel additive containing 2-ethylhexyl nitrate.

Precautions for safe handling	:	Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. No open flames. No smoking. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing fume, mist, spray, vapors. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures	:	Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.
Storage conditions	:	Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Heat sources, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks. Keep in fireproof place. Keep container tightly closed.
Incompatible products	:	Keep away from strong acids, strong bases and oxidizing agents. Nitriles.
Incompatible materials	:	Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.
Storage temperature	:	< 40.00 °C (104 ºF)

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	123 mg/m³
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	25 ppm (Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers); USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	125 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	25 ppm

naphthalene (91-20-3)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	52 mg/m³
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures, total hydrocarbon vapor, Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	50 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m³)	75 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	15 ppm

1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (108-67-8)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	25 ppm (Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers); USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)
OSHA	Not applicable	

1,2,3-trimethylbenzene (526-73-8)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	25 ppm (Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers); USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)
OSHA	Not applicable	

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls	:	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 air changes per hour). Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Avoid all unnecessary exposure. Gloves. In case of splash hazard: safety glasses. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

Materials for protective clothing:

GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: nitrile rubber. neoprene. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: Polyvinyl alcohol. Note: polyvinyl alcohol gloves are water soluble and should not be used when there is potential for water contact.

Hand protection:

Wear protective gloves

Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or safety glasses

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing. Chemical resistant apron

Respiratory protection:

Where exposure through inhalation may occur from use, respiratory protection equipment is recommended. Wear respiratory protection

Other information:

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Color	:	Colorless Amber
Odor	:	petroleum-like odor
Odor threshold	:	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	70 °C (158 ºF) [Method Used: Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Specific Gravity	:	0.88 @ 15.6 ºC (60.1 ºF) [*Estimated*]
Density	:	7.64 lbs/gal @ 15.6 ºC (60.1 °F)
Solubility	:	Water: Insoluble
Log Pow	:	No data available
Log Kow	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	5 mm²/s @ 40 ºC (104 ºF)
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available

Explosive limits : No data available

9.2. Other information

Other properties : Pour Point: -105 ºC (-157 ºF).

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Combustible liquid. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. May undergo self-accelerating, exothermic reaction if heated above 100 ºC (212 ºF).

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Overheating. Heat. Sparks.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from strong acids, strong bases and oxidizing agents. Nitriles.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

naphtha,heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5,000.00 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2,000.00 mg/kg (Rabbit)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 5.00 mg/l/4h (Rat)

2-ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 9,640.00 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 4,820.00 mg/kg (Rabbit)
ATE US (gases)	4,500.00 ppmv/4h
ATE US (vapors)	11.00 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust,mist)	1.50 mg/l/4h

2-ethyl-1-hexanol (104-76-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3,290.00 mg/kg bodyweight (Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 401; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rat	> 3,000.00 mg/kg bodyweight (Rat; Experimental value; OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2,600.00 mg/kg bodyweight (Rabbit; Experimental value; Equivalent or similar to OECD 402)
ATE US (oral)	3,290.00 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (gases)	4,500.00 ppmv/4h
ATE US (vapors)	11.00 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust,mist)	1.50 mg/l/4h

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5,000.00 mg/kg (Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 401; Literature; 6000 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rat	> 3,440.00 mg/kg (Rat; Read-across; OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	18.00 mg/l/4h (Rat)
ATE US (gases)	4,500.00 ppmv/4h
ATE US (vapors)	18.00 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust,mist)	1.50 mg/l/4h

naphthalene (91-20-3)	
LD50 oral rat	> 1,100.00 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2,500.00 mg/kg (Rat)

naphthalene (91-20-3)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 20,000.00 mg/kg (Rabbit)
ATE US (oral)	500.00 mg/kg bodyweight

1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (108-67-8)	
LD50 oral rat	6,000.00 mg/kg bodyweight (Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 401; Read-across)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2,000.00 mg/kg bw/day (Rat; Read-across; Equivalent or similar to OECD 402)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	24.00 mg/l/4h (Rat; Literature study)
ATE US (oral)	6,000.00 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (vapors)	24.00 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust,mist)	24.00 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.

naphthalene (91-20-3)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

petroleum naphtha, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
Additional information	If material is misted or if vapors are generated from heating, exposure may cause irritation of mucous membranes and the upper respiratory tract.

2-ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)	
Additional information	Inhalation of 2-ethylhexyl nitrate may cause vasodilation resulting in reduced blood pressure and other cardiovascular effects. Symptoms include headache, dizziness, nausea, fatigue, heart palpitations, confusion and possible loss of consciousness. High concentrations may cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, behavioral changes, weakness, drowsiness and stupor. Absorption of 2-ethylhexyl nitrate through the skin may cause vasodilation resulting in reduced blood pressure and other cardiovascular effects. Ingestion of 2-ethylhexyl nitrate may cause vasodilation resulting in reduced blood pressure and other cardiovascular effects. Symptoms include headache, dizziness, nausea, fatigue, heart palpitations, confusion and possible loss of consciousness.

2-ethyl-1-hexanol (104-76-7)	
Additional information	2-Ethylhexanol may cause respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified

petroleum naphtha, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
Additional information	Repeated overexposure to petroleum naphtha can cause nervous system damage

2-ethyl-1-hexanol (104-76-7)	
Additional information	Repeated overexposure to 2-ethylhexanol may result in liver and kidney damage. A 14-day dermal toxicity study of 2-ethylhexanol in rats showed blood effects, decreased spleen weight and decreased triglycerides

naphthalene (91-20-3)	
Additional information	Repeated overexposure to naphthalene may cause cataracts, destruction of red blood cells, fever, jaundice and kidney and liver damage.

Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Prolonged exposure can cause nervous system damage.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Repeated exposure to this material can result in absorption through skin causing significant health hazard.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Gastrointestinal complaints. Vomiting. Diarrhea. Abdominal pain. Central nervous system depression. Headache. Dizziness. Drowsiness. Weakness. When material is misted or when vapors are released from heating, exposure may cause irritation of mucous membranes and the upper respiratory tract.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

naphtha,heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.95 mg/l (EC50; 48 h)
LC50 fish 2	2.34 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; Oncorhynchus mykiss)
Threshold limit algae 2	2.5 mg/l (EC50; 72 h)

2-ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)	
Threshold limit algae 1	3.22 mg/l (EC50; OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test; 72 h; Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)

2-ethyl-1-hexanol (104-76-7)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	39.00 mg/l (EC50; EU Method C.2; 48 h; Daphnia magna; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
LC50 fish 2	17.10 mg/l (LC50; EU Method C.1; 96 h; Leuciscus idus; Flow-through system; Fresh water; Experimental value)

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	
LC50 fish 1	7.72 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; Pimephales promelas; Flow-through system; Fresh water)
EC50 Daphnia 1	3.60 mg/l (LC50; OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test; 48 h; Daphnia magna; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
Threshold limit algae 2	2.356 mg/l (EC50; ECOSAR; 96 h; Algae; Fresh water)

naphthalene (91-20-3)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	2.16 mg/l (EC50; 48 h; Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	0.11 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; Oncorhynchus mykiss)
Threshold limit algae 1	0.4 mg/l (EC50; 72 h; Skeletonema costatum)

1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (108-67-8)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	6.00 mg/l (LC50; OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test; 48 h; Daphnia magna; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
Threshold limit algae 2	25 mg/l (EC50; DIN 38412-9; 48 h; Scenedesmus subspicatus; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

naphtha,heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable in water.

2-ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable in water.

2-ethyl-1-hexanol (104-76-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Highly mobile in soil.

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable in water. Forming sediments in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Adsorbs into the soil. Low potential for mobility in soil. Photodegradation in the air.
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	0.44 g O_2/g substance

naphthalene (91-20-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Forming sediments in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Adsorbs into the soil. Photolysis in the air.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.00 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	0.22 g O_2/g substance

naphthalene (91-20-3)	
ThOD	2.99 g O_2/g substance

1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (108-67-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable in water. Forming sediments in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Adsorption to soil is possible. Photodegradation in the air.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.10 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	0.32 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	3.19 g O_2/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.03

1,2,3-trimethylbenzene (526-73-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable in water. Forming sediments in water. Non degradable in the soil. Adsorbs into the soil. Photodegradation in the air.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

naphtha,heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)	
Log Pow	2.9 - 6.1
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumable.

2-ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)	
Log Pow	5.24 (Test data; OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method)
Bioaccumulative potential	High potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow > 5).

2-ethyl-1-hexanol (104-76-7)	
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	25.33 (BCF; BCFWIN)
Log Pow	2.90 (Experimental value; OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method; 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	
BCF fish 1	31 - 275 (BCF; Other; 8 weeks; Cyprinus carpio)
Log Pow	3.63 - 4.09 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Potential for bioaccumulation (4 ≥ Log Kow ≤ 5).

naphthalene (91-20-3)	
BCF fish 1	23 - 168 (BCF; 8 weeks; Cyprinus carpio)
Log Pow	3.30 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (108-67-8)	
BCF fish 2	161.00 (BCF)
Log Pow	3.42 - 4.13 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

1,2,3-trimethylbenzene (526-73-8)	
BCF fish 1	133 - 259 (BCF)
Log Pow	3.66 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

12.4. Mobility in soil

2-ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)	
Log Koc	Koc,OECD 121: Estimation of the Adsorption Coefficient (Koc) on Soil and on Sewage Sludge using High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC); 3.75; Experimental value

2-ethyl-1-hexanol (104-76-7)	
Surface tension	0.00 N/m (20 °C; 0.81 g/l)
Log Koc	Koc,PCKOCWIN v1.66; 26.01; Calculated value

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	
Surface tension	0.03 N/m

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	
Log Koc	log Koc,3.04; Calculated value
Ecology - soil	May be harmful to plant growth, blooming and fruit formation.

naphthalene (91-20-3)	
Surface tension	0.03 N/m (100 °C)

1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (108-67-8)	
Surface tension	0.03 N/m
Log Koc	log Koc,2.87; Calculated value
Ecology - soil	May be harmful to plant growth, blooming and fruit formation.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on global warming : No known effects from this product.

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container to appropriate waste disposal facility, in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

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

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment. Hazardous waste due to toxicity.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : NA1993 Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum naphtha, 2-Ethylhexyl nitrate) R.Q. Naphthalene 100 lbs, 3, III

UN-No.(DOT) : NA1993

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Combustible liquid, n.o.s.
(Petroleum naphtha, 2-Ethylhexyl nitrate) R.Q. Naphthalene 100 lbs

Class (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120

Packing group (DOT) : III - Minor Danger

Marine pollutant : Yes (IMDG only)

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 203

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 241

DOT Symbols : D - Proper shipping name for domestic use only, or to and from Canada,G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : IB3 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1 and 31HA2, 31HB2, 31HN2, 31HD2 and 31HH2). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized, except for UN2672 (also see Special Provision IP8 in Table 2 for UN2672).
T1 - 1.5 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(2)
T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)
TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = 97 / (1 + a (tr - tf)) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 150

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	60 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	220 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	A - The material may be stowed ‘‘on deck’’ or ‘‘under deck’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number	:	128
Other information	:	No supplementary information available.

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Refer to current TDG Canada for further Canadian regulations

Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG)	:	3082
Transport document description (IMDG)	:	UN 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Naphthalene, Petroleum naphtha), 9, III
Class (IMDG)	:	9 - Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles
Packing group (IMDG)	:	III - substances presenting low danger
Subsidiary risk (IMDG)	:	Excepted Quantity: E1
Limited quantities (IMDG)	:	5 L
EmS-No. (1)	:	F-A
EmS-No. (2)	:	S-F

Air transport

UN-No. (IATA)	:	3082
Transport document description (IATA)	:	UN 3082 Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Naphthalene, Petroleum naphtha), 9, III
Class (IATA)	:	9 - Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods
Packing group (IATA)	:	III - Minor Danger
Subsidiary risks (IATA)	:	**Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft:** Quantity Limitation: 30 kg; Packaging instructions: Y964

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

PEAK Commercial and Industrial All Season Diesel Boost with Cetane Boost and Injector Cleaner (Consumer Size)	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	United States inventory (TCSA 8b): All components are listed or exempt
CERCLA RQ	2888 lb(s) (1310 kgs) *Calculated* This is the amount of product/material required to be released before CERCLA reporting is required. (Naphthalene CAS # 91-20-3)
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	100 lb(s) (Naphthalene CAS # 91-20-3 [3.5% by Weight])
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	5.2 % by weight (1,2,4-trimethylbenzene CAS# 95-63-6) Reporting threshold for other uses - 10000 lbs; Reporting threshold for manufacturing and processing - 25000 lbs 3.5% by weight (naphthalene CAS# 91-20-3) Reporting threshold for other uses - 10000 lbs; Reporting threshold for manufacturing and processing - 25000 lbs

naphtha,heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard

petroleum naphtha, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	United States inventory (TCSA 8b): All components are listed or exempted
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

2-ethylhexyl nitrate (27247-96-7)	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard

2-ethyl-1-hexanol (104-76-7)	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	Subject to Form R - Reporting requirements; Subject to Supplier notification

naphthalene (91-20-3)	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	Subject to Form R - Reporting requirements; Subject to Supplier notification

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

PEAK Commercial and Industrial All Season Diesel Boost with Cetane Boost and Injector Cleaner (Consumer Size)	
WHMIS Classification	This SDS has been prepared according to the criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (WHMIS 2015) and the SDS contains all of the information required by the HPR. Applicable GHS information is listed in section 2.2 of this SDS.

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

PEAK Commercial and Industrial All Season Diesel Boost with Cetane Boost and Injector Cleaner (Consumer Size)
DSL (Canada): The intentional ingredients of this product are listed

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List) Listed on Title V

naphthalene (91-20-3)
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List) Listed on Title V Listed on the SC Toxic Air Pollutants List Listed on RCRA Hazardous Substances Napthalene (91-20-3) RCRA Code: U165 Listed on CERCLA Hazardous Substances List (RQ 100 lb) Clean Water Act (CWA) 307 Clean Water Act (CWA) 311

1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (108-67-8)
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product contains, or may contain, substance(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental toxicity and/or reproductive toxicity

naphthalene (91-20-3)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
Yes	No	No	No	5.8 µg/day

2-ethyl-1-hexanol (104-76-7)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

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

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

naphthalene (91-20-3)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
New Jersey- Environmental Hazardous Substances List: SN 1322 TPQ: 500 lb (Reportable at the de minimis quantity of >0.1%)
New York- Reporting of Releases Par 597- List of Hazardous Substances: 100 lb RQ (air); 1 lb RQ (land/water)
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (108-67-8)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 06/15/2017

Other information : None.

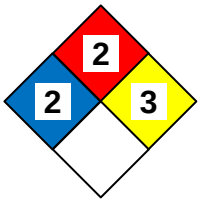
Full text of H-statements:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H227	Combustible liquid
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

NFPA fire hazard : 2 - Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.

NFPA reactivity : 3 - Materials that in themselves are capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or explosive reaction but that require a strong initiating source or must be heated under confinement before initiation.



Hazard Rating		
Health	:	2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability	:	2 Moderate Hazard - Materials which must be moderately heated or exposed to high ambient temperatures before ignition will occur. Includes liquids having a flash point at or above 100 ºF (37 ºC) but below 200 ºF (93 ºC). (Classes II & IIIA)
Physical	:	3 Serious Hazard - Materials that may form explosive mixtures with water and are capable of detonation or explosive reaction in the presence of a strong initiating source. Materials may polymerize, decompose, self-react, or undergo other chemical change at normal temperature and pressure with moderate risk of explosion

SDS GHS US (GHS HazCom 2012) OWI