

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

(SOLAS regulation VI/5-1 format)

SECTION 1

PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: DIESEL FUEL

Alternate Product Name: AUTODIESEL 10PPM SULFUR, FOD SPECIAL, GASOIL 0.1% SULFUR, GASOIL 0.2% SULFUR, GASOIL 0.3% SULFUR, GASOIL 0.5% SULFUR, GASOIL 1.0% SULFUR, HIGH SULFUR GASOIL, ULTRA LS DIESEL 10 PPM SULFUR

Product Description: Hydrocarbons and Additives

Product Code: 708454

Intended Use: Heating Oil

MARPOL Annex I Category: Gas oils, including ship's bunkers

See Section 14 for transportation information related to the Bill of Lading, other shipping documents

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Country	Company	Emergency Telephone Number
International Sales	ExxonMobil Marine Fuels ExxonMobil House MP 31 Ermyrn Way Leatherhead, KT22 8UX UK	+44 (0)23 80891558
Australia	MOBIL OIL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD A.B.N. 88 004 052 984 12 Riverside Quay Southbank Victoria 3006 Australia	+1 609 737 4411
Barbados	Esso (Barbados) International Sales Co. Ltd. Holborn Circle PO Box 245 Bridgetown, Barbados	+1 609 737 4411
Belgium	Esso Belgium Polderdijkweg Haven 447 - 2030 Antwerp, Belgium	+32 (0)3 543 3340
Canada	Imperial Oil 237 Fourth Avenue S.W. PO Box 2480 Station M Calgary, AB T2P 3M9 Canada	1-866-232-9563
Columbia	ExxonMobil de Columbia S.A. Calle 90 No. 19C-32 Bogota, Colombia	01-800-091-3776 - Option 4
Fiji	Mobil Oil Australia Pty Ltd - t/a Mobil Oil Fiji Level 6, ANZ House, 25 Victoria Parade, Suva, Fiji Islands	+1 609 737 4411
FRANCE	Esso SAF Tour Manhattan La Défense 2 5/6 Place de l'Iris	+33 08 1000 3353

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	92400 Courbevoie France	
Hong Kong	ExxonMobil Hong Kong Limited 22/F, Central Plaza 18 Harbour Road, Wanchai Hong Kong	+1 609 737 4411
Italy	Esso Italiana SRL Viale Castello della Magliana 25 Rome 00148 Italy	+39 0382 24444
New Zealand	Mobil Oil New Zealand Limited 164-188 Beaumont Street Auckland New Zealand	National Poison Center +64 3 479 7248 Freephone 0800 764 766
Norway	Esso Norge AS Drammensveien 149 Skøyen N-0213 Oslo, Norway	Emergency: +47 33 37 73 00 Poison: +47 22 59 13 00
Singapore	ExxonMobil Asia Pacific Pte Limited 1 HarbourFront Place #06-00 HarbourFront Tower One Singapore 098633	01-609-737-4411
United Kingdom	Esso Petroleum Company Limited ExxonMobil House MP 31 Ermyrn Way Leatherhead, KT22 8UX UK	+44 (0)23 80891558
United States	ExxonMobil Corporation 3225 Gallows Road Fairfax, VA. 22037 USA	+1 609 737 4411

This (M)SDS is a document with no country specific information included.

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to UN GHS Criteria. Classification includes all GHS hazard classes. For hazard categories with two cut-off/concentration limits, classification was based on the higher limit.

GHS CLASSIFICATION:

Flammable liquid: Category 3.

Acute inhalation toxicant: Category 4.

Skin irritation: Category 2.

Carcinogen: Category 2.

Aspiration toxicant: Category 1.

Acute aquatic toxicant: Category 2.

Chronic aquatic toxicant: Category 2.

GHS Label Elements:

Pictogram:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

Physical: H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.

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Health: H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315: Causes skin irritation. H332: Harmful if inhaled. H351: Suspected of causing cancer. H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Environmental: H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention: P201: Obtain special instructions before use. P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. -- No smoking. P233: Keep container tightly closed. P240: Ground / bond container and receiving equipment. P241: Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment. P242: Use only non-sparking tools. P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P260: Do not breathe mist / vapours. P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear protective gloves and eye / face protection. P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response: P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P331: Do NOT induce vomiting. P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) for extinction. P391: Collect spillage.

Storage: P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405: Store locked up.

Disposal: P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

Contains: FUELS, DIESEL

Other hazard information:

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapours that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapour accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited.

HEALTH HAZARDS

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. May cause central nervous system depression.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

No additional hazards.

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

SECTION 3

COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is defined as a mixture.

Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure

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Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
FUELS, DIESEL	68334-30-5	> 99 %	H227, H304, H332, H351, H315, H373, H401, H411

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

NOTE: Composition may contain up to 0.5% performance additives and / or dyes.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Remove contaminated clothing. Dry wipe exposed skin and cleanse with waterless hand cleaner and follow by washing thoroughly with soap and water. For those providing assistance, avoid further skin contact to yourself or others. Wear impervious gloves. Launder contaminated clothing separately before reuse. Discard contaminated articles that cannot be laundered. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

ACUTE AND DELAYED SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS

See Toxicological Section

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Contains hydrocarbon solvent/petroleum hydrocarbons; skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in

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enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Smoke, Fume, Aldehydes, Sulphur oxides, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >56°C (133°F) [ASTM D-93]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.6 UEL: 7.0

Autoignition Temperature: >250°C (482°F)

SECTION 6

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required, due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders. For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapor and, when applicable, H₂S, or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapour. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapour, but may not prevent ignition in enclosed spaces.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn other shipping. If the Flash Point exceeds the Ambient Temperature by 10 deg C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. If the Flash Point does not exceed the Ambient Air Temperature by at least 10C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be

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consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7	HANDLING AND STORAGE
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HANDLING

Avoid all personal contact. Do not siphon by mouth. It is dangerous and/or unlawful to put petrol into unapproved containers. Do not fill container while it is in or on a vehicle. Static electricity may ignite vapour and cause fire. Place container on ground when filling and keep nozzle in contact with container. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m (100x10E-12 Siemens per meter) and is considered a semiconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

STORAGE

The container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Storage containers should be earthed and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be earthed and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

SECTION 8	EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION
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EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Substance Name	Form	Limit/Standard			Note	Source	Year
FUELS, DIESEL	Stable Aerosol.	TWA	5 mg/m ³			ExxonMobil	2012
FUELS, DIESEL	Vapour.	TWA	200 mg/m ³			ExxonMobil	2012
FUELS, DIESEL [total hydrocarb, vapour&aerosol]	Inhalable fraction and vapour	TWA	100 mg/m ³		Skin	ACGIH	2012

Biological limits

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No biological limits allocated.

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment to stay below exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

Half-face filter respirator Type A filter material, Type P filter material.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely wear gauntlet style gloves. Nitrile, Viton

Eye Protection: If contact with material is likely, chemical goggles are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

Chemical/oil resistant clothing is recommended.

Specific Hygiene Measures: 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. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

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SECTION 9	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
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Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid
Colour: Light Coloured
Odour: Petroleum/Solvent
Odour Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.85
Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A
Flash Point [Method]: >56°C (133°F) [ASTM D-93]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.6 UEL: 7.0
Autoignition Temperature: >250°C (482°F)
Boiling Point / Range: > 180°C (356°F)
Decomposition Temperature: N/D
Vapour Density (Air = 1): > 2 at 101 kPa
Vapour Pressure: < 0.04 kPa (0.3 mm Hg) at 20 °C
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D
pH: N/D
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity: 2 cSt (2 mm²/sec) at 40°C - 4 cSt (4 mm²/sec) at 40°C
Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: N/A

SECTION 10	STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
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STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Open flames and high energy ignition sources.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Halogens, Strong Acids, Strong Bases, Strong oxidisers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
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ACUTE TOXICITY

<u>Route of Exposure</u>	<u>Conclusion / Remarks</u>

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Inhalation	
Toxicity (Rat): LC50 > 4000 mg/m3	Moderately toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation: No end point data.	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs. Based on assessment of the components.
Ingestion	
Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Skin	
Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation: Data available.	Irritating to the skin. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Eye	
Irritation: Data available.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS FROM SHORT AND LONG TERM EXPOSURE

Anticipated health effects from sub-chronic, chronic, respiratory or skin sensitization, mutagenicity, reproductive toxicity, carcinogenicity, target organ toxicity (single exposure or repeated exposure), aspiration toxicity and other effects based on human experience and/or experimental data.

For the product itself:

Vapour concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anaesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

Diesel fuel: Carcinogenic in animal tests. Caused mutations in-vitro. Repeated dermal exposures to high concentrations in test animals resulted in reduced litter size and litter weight, and increased fetal resorptions at maternally toxic doses. Dermal exposure to high concentrations resulted in severe skin irritation with weight loss and some mortality. Inhalation exposure to high concentrations resulted in respiratory tract irritation, lung changes/infiltration/accumulation, and reduction in lung function.

Contains:

An ingredient or ingredients that are classified as toxic to a specific target organ from a repeated exposure.

Additional information is available by request.

IARC Classification:

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = IARC 1

2 = IARC 2A

3 = IARC 2B

SECTION 12

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

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ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

MOBILITY

More volatile component -- Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

High molecular wt. component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Material -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

Atmospheric Oxidation:

More volatile component -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

INTERNATIONAL OIL POLLUTION COMPENSATION (IOPC)

Material is considered a non-persistent oil.

SECTION 13

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHODS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

MARPOL - see International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides technical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. **DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.**

SECTION 14

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

SEA (IMDG)

Proper Shipping Name: GAS OIL

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Hazard Class & Division: 3
EMS Number: F-E, S-E
UN Number: 1202
Packing Group: III
Marine Pollutant: Yes
Label(s): 3
Transport Document Name: UN1202, GAS OIL, 3, PG III, (56°C c.c.), MARINE POLLUTANT

Note - this material is being carried under the scope of MARPOL Annex I

SECTION 15	REGULATORY INFORMATION
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REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Complies with the following national/regional chemical inventory requirements: ENCS, TSCA

SECTION 16	OTHER INFORMATION
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N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

H227: Combustible liquid; Flammable Liquid, Cat 4

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1

H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2

H332: Harmful if inhaled; Acute Tox Inh, Cat 4

H351: Suspected of causing cancer; GHS Carcinogenicity, Cat 2

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure; Target Organ, Repeated, Cat 2

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 2

THIS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Revision Changes:

Section 15: National Chemical Inventory Listing was modified.

Composition: Defined as statement (GHS) was modified.

Composition: Component Table was modified.

Section 08: Exposure Limits Table was modified.

Section 01: IMO R&S Emergency Numbers was modified.

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DGN: 7095898I (1014350)
