

SDS ID: 820259

#### Section 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

#### **Material Name**

Eco Ultra #4 Fuel

#### **Product Code**

Prefix 06

### Product Use

Fuel. If this product is used in combination with other products, refer to the safety data sheet for those products.

## Restrictions on Use

None known

#### MANUFACTURER

Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. 42 Longwater Drive Norwell, MA 02061-9149 U.S.A.

#### SUPPLIER

Safety-Kleen Canada, Inc. 25 Regan Road Brampton, Ontario, Canada L7A 1B2

Phone: 1-800-669-5740 Emergency Phone #: 1-800-468-1760

#### Issue Date

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## Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

# Classification in accordance with Schedule 1 of Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (SOR/2015-17) and paragraph (d) of 29 CFR 1910.1200 in the United States

Flammable Liquids - Category 3
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B
Carcinogenicity - Category 1B
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure - Category 1 (kidneys, lungs)
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure - Category 3

## Symbol(s)



#### Material Name: Eco Ultra #4 Fuel

#### Hazard Statement(s)

Flammable liquid and vapor.

May cause respiratory irritation, drowsiness, or dizziness.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause genetic defects and cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs.

## **Precautionary Statement(s)**

#### Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flame/hot surfaces - No smoking. Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

#### Response

In case of fire use carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam, regular dry chemical, water spray or fog. If exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if needed. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.

#### Storage

Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

#### Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

CAS	Component Name	Percent
8006-61-9	Gasoline, natural	0-55
129893-17-0	Lubricating oils, used, residues	44-45
7732-18-5	Water	0-5.55
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	0-0.55
1330-20-7	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	0-0.55
108-88-3	Toluene	0-0.55
7783-06-4	Hydrogen sulfide	<1

## Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

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#### Skin

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention, if needed.

Eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

#### Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.

### Most Important Symptoms/Effects

#### Acute

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to kidneys, lungs.

#### Delayed

May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause genetic defects.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

## **Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### **Extinguishing Media**

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide. alcohol-resistant foam. regular dry chemical. water spray or fog.

#### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Do not use high-pressure water streams.

### Special Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to some distant source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may cause a fire or explosion hazard. Containers may rupture or explode. Empty product containers may contain product residue.

#### **Hazardous Combustion Products**

Decomposition and combustion materials may be toxic. Burning may produce hydrogen sulfide, sulfur oxides, carbon monoxide, unidentified organic compounds.

#### **Fire Fighting Measures**

Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible withdraw from area and let fire burn.

#### **Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters**

A positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full-body protective equipment are required for fire emergencies.

## Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Wear personal protective clothing and equipment, see Section 8.

#### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements, or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Ventilate the area.

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Contain spill away from surface water and sewers. Contain spill as a liquid for possible recovery, or sorb with compatible sorbent material and shovel with a clean, sparkproof tool into a sealable container for disposal. Additionally, for large spills: Water spray may reduce vapor, but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for collection and later disposal. There may be specific regulatory reporting requirements associated with spills, leaks, or releases of this product. Also see SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION.

#### **Environmental Precautions**

Avoid release to the environment.

## Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### **Precautions for Safe Handling**

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flame/hot surfaces - No smoking. Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do not breathe

dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep container tightly closed.

#### Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

#### **Incompatible Materials**

Acids, alkalis, oxidizing materials, halogens, reactive metals.

## Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Component Exposure Limits**

Gasoline, natural	8006-61-9
Quebec	300 ppm TWAEV ; 890 mg/m3 TWAEV; 500 ppm STEV ; 1480 mg/m3 STEV
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
Alberta, New Brunswick	100 ppm TWA ; 434 mg/m3 TWA;125 ppm STEL ; 543 mg/m3 STEL
British Columbia, Manitoba, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Ontario	20 ppm TWA
Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Saskatchewan	100 ppm TWA ; 125 ppm STEL
Quebec	100 ppm TWAEV ; 434 mg/m3 TWAEV; 125 ppm STEV ; 543 mg/m3 STEV
Yukon	100 ppm TWA ; 435 mg/m3 TWA; 125 ppm STEL ; 545 mg/m3 STEL
ACGIH:	20 ppm TWA
NIOSH:	100 ppm TWA ; 435 mg/m3 TWA; 125 ppm STEL ; 545 mg/m3 STEL; 800 ppm IDLH (10% LEL )
OSHA (US):	100 ppm TWA ; 435 mg/m3 TWA

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Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7
Alberta New Brunswick	100 ppm TWA ; 434 mg/m3 TWA; 150 ppm STEL ; 651 mg/m3 STEL
British Columbia, Northwest Territories, Nova Scotia, Nunavut, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan	100 ppm TWA; 150 ppm STEL
Manitoba	100 ppm TWA
Quebec	100 ppm TWAEV ; 434 mg/m3 TWAEV; 150 ppm STEV ; 651 mg/m3 STEV
Yukon	100 ppm TWA ; 435 mg/m3 TWA; 150 ppm STEL ; 650 mg/m3 STEL; Skin notation
ACGIH:	100 ppm TWA; 150 ppm STEL
OSHA (US):	100 ppm TWA ; 435 mg/m3 TWA
Toluene	108-88-3
Alberta	50 ppm TWA ; 188 mg/m3 TWA Substance may be readily absorbed through intact skin
British Columbia, Nova Scotia	20 ppm TWA
Manitoba	20 ppm TWA; Skin - potential for cutaneous absorption
New Brunswick	50 ppm TWA ; 188 mg/m3 TWA; Skin - potential for cutaneous absorption
Northwest Territories, Nunavut	50 ppm TWA; 60 ppm STEL; Skin notation
Ontario, Prince Edward Island	20 ppm TWA
Quebec	50 ppm TWAEV ; 188 mg/m3 TWAEV Skin designation
Saskatchewan	50 ppm TWA; 60 ppm STEL; Potentially harmful after absorption through skin or mucous membranes
Yukon	100 ppm TWA ; 375 mg/m3 TWA; 150 ppm STEL ; 560 mg/m3 STEL; Skin notation
ACGIH:	20 ppm TWA
NIOSH:	100 ppm TWA ; 375 mg/m3 TWA; 150 ppm STEL ; 560 mg/m3 STEL; 500 ppm IDLH
OSHA (US):	200 ppm TWA 300 ppm Ceiling;
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4
Alberta, New Brunswick	10 ppm TWA ; 14 mg/m3 TWA

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	15 ppm Ceiling ; 21 mg/m3 Ceiling
British Columbia	10 ppm Ceiling
Manitoba	1 ppm TWA
Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Ontario, Saskatchewan	10 ppm TWA; 15 ppm STEL
Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island	1 ppm TWA ; 5 ppm STEL
Quebec	10 ppm TWAEV ; 14 mg/m3 TWAEV; 15 ppm STEV ; 21 mg/m3 STEV
Yukon	10 ppm TWA ; 15 mg/m3 TWA; 15 ppm STEL ; 27 mg/m3 STEL
ACGIH:	1 ppm TWA; 5 ppm STEL
NIOSH:	10 ppm Ceiling 10 min ; 15 mg/m3 Ceiling 10 min ; 100 ppm IDLH
OSHA (US):	20 ppm Ceiling

#### ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)

#### Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

0.15 g/g creatinine Medium: urine Time: end of shift Parameter: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid (nonspecific )

#### Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

1.5 g/g creatinine Medium: urine Time: end of shift Parameter: Methylhippuric acids **Toluene (108-88-3)** 

0.02 mg/l Medium: blood Time: prior to last shift of workweek Parameter: Toluene ; 0.03 mg/l Medium: urine Time: end of shift Parameter: Toluene ; 0.3 mg/g creatinine Medium: urine Time: end of shift Parameter: o-Cresol with hydrolysis (background )

#### **Engineering Controls**

Provide general ventilation needed to maintain concentration of vapor or mist below applicable exposure limits. Where adequate general ventilation is unavailable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below applicable exposure limits. Where explosive mixtures may be present, equipment safe for such locations should be used.

#### Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment

#### Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses. Additional protection like goggles, face shields, or respirators may be needed dependent upon anticipated use and concentrations of mists or vapors. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended. Contact lens use is not recommended.

#### **Skin Protection/Glove Recommendations**

Where skin contact is likely, wear chemical impervious gloves. To avoid prolonged or repeated contact where spills and splashes are likely, wear appropriate chemical-resistant faceshield, boots, apron, whole body suits, or other protective clothing.

#### **Respiratory Protection**

A respiratory protection program which meets USA's OSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1910.134 or Canada's CSA Standard Z94.4-M1982 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Consult a qualified Industrial Hygienist or Safety Professional for respirator selection guidance.

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#### **Protective Materials**

Personal protective equipment should be selected based upon the conditions under which this material is used. A hazard assessment of the work area for PPE requirements should be conducted by a qualified professional pursuant to regulatory requirements. The following PPE should be considered the minimum required: Safety glasses. Gloves. Lab coat or apron.

## Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Not available	Physical State	liquid
Odor	Not available	Color	Not available
Odor Threshold	Not available	рН	Not available
Melting Point	Not available	Boiling Point	Not available
<b>Boiling Point Range</b>	Not available	Freezing point	Not available
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	Not available	Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Autoignition Temperature	Not available	Flash Point	140 °F (60°C)
Lower Explosive Limit	Not available	Decomposition temperature	Not available
Upper Explosive Limit	Not available	Vapor Pressure	Not available
Vapor Density (air=1)	Not available	Specific Gravity (water=1)	Not available
Water Solubility	Not available	Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	Not available
Viscosity	32 cSt 40 °C	Kinematic viscosity	Not available
Solubility (Other)	Not available	Density	Not available
Molecular Weight	Not available		

## Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### Reactivity

No reactivity hazard is expected.

#### **Chemical Stability**

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

#### **Possibility of Hazardous Reactions**

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

#### **Conditions to Avoid**

Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition

#### **Incompatible Materials**

Metals, acids, bases, oxidizing materials, combustible materials, halogens, peroxides, metal salts.

#### Hazardous decomposition products

None under normal temperatures and pressures. See also SECTION 5: HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS.

#### Thermal decomposition products

Oxides of carbon

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Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Information on Likely Routes of Exposure
Inhalation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin Contact
May cause irritation.
Eye Contact
May cause irritation.
Ingestion
Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Acute and Chronic Toxicity
Component Analysis - LD50/LC50
The components of this material have been reviewed in various sources and the following selected endpoint
are published:
Gasoline, natural (8006-61-9)
Oral LD50 Rat 14063 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 300 g/m3 5 min
Water (7732-18-5)
Oral LD50 Rat >90 mL/kg
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)
Oral LD50 Rat 3500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 15400 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 17.4 mg/L 4 h
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)
Oral LD50 Rat 3500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >4350 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 29.08 mg/L 4 h
Toluene (108-88-3)
Oral LD50 Rat 2600 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 12000 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 12.5 mg/L 4 h
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)
Inhalation LC50 Rat 700 mg/m3 4 h
Product Toxicity Data
Acute Toxicity Estimate

Dermal	> 2000 mg/kg	
Inhalation - Vapor	> 20 mg/L	
Oral	> 2000 mg/kg	

### Immediate Effects

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to kidney, lungs.

## **Delayed Effects**

May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause genetic defects.

## Irritation/Corrosivity Data

May cause irritation.

## **Respiratory Sensitization**

No information available for the product.

## **Dermal Sensitization**

No information available for the product.

## Component Carcinogenicity

Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
ACGIH:	A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

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IARC:	Monograph 77 [2000] (Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans))
DFG:	Category 4 (no significant contribution to human cancer )
OSHA:	Present
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7
ACGIH:	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
IARC:	Monograph 71 [1999] ; Monograph 47 [1989] (Group 3 (not classifiable))
Toluene	108-88-3
ACGIH:	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
IARC:	Monograph 71 [1999] ; Monograph 47 [1989] (Group 3 (not classifiable))

## Germ Cell Mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

#### Tumorigenic Data

No information available for the product.

#### **Reproductive Toxicity**

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

## Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Respiratory system

#### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Kidneys, lungs.

## Aspiration hazard

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

### Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

No data available.

## Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **Ecotoxicity**

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Component Analysis - Aquatic Toxicity

Gasoline, natural	8006-61-9
Fish:	LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 56 mg/L
Algae:	EC50 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 4700 mg/L IUCLID
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
Fish:	LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 11 - 18 mg/L [static ]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 4.2 mg/L [semi-static ]; LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 7.55 - 11 mg/L [flow-through ]; LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 32 mg/L [static ]; LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 9.1 - 15.6 mg/L [static ]; LC50 96 h Poecilia reticulata 9.6 mg/L [static ]

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Algae:	EC50 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 4.6 mg/L IUCLID ; EC50 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata >438 mg/L IUCLID ; EC50 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 2.6 - 11.3 mg/L [static ] EPA ; EC50 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 1.7 - 7.6 mg/L [static ] EPA
Invertebrate:	EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 1.8 - 2.4 mg/L IUCLID
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7
Fish:	LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 13.4 mg/L [flow-through ]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 2.661 - 4.093 mg/L [static ]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 13.5 - 17.3 mg/L; LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 13.1 - 16.5 mg/L [flow-through ]; LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 19 mg/L; LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 7.711 - 9.591 mg/L [static ]; LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 23.53 - 29.97 mg/L [static ]; LC50 96 h Cyprinus carpio 780 mg/L [semi-static ]; LC50 96 h Cyprinus carpio >780 mg/L; LC50 96 h Poecilia reticulata 30.26 - 40.75 mg/L [static ]
Algae:	EC50 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 11 mg/L IUCLID (related to Aromatic hydrocarbons, C7-12, C8-rich)
Invertebrate:	EC50 48 h water flea 3.82 mg/L; LC50 48 h Gammarus lacustris 0.6 mg/L
Toluene	108-88-3
Fish:	LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 15.22 - 19.05 mg/L [flow-through ] (1 day old ); LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 12.6 mg/L [static ]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 5.89 - 7.81 mg/L [flow-through ]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 14.1 - 17.16 mg/L [static ]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 5.8 mg/L [semi-static ]; LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 11 - 15 mg/L [static ]; LC50 96 h Oryzias latipes 54 mg/L [static ]; LC50 96 h Poecilia reticulata 28.2 mg/L [semi-static ]; LC50 96 h Poecilia reticulata 50.87 - 70.34 mg/L [static ]
Algae:	EC50 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata >433 mg/L IUCLID ; EC50 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 12.5 mg/L [static ] EPA
Invertebrate:	EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 5.46 - 9.83 mg/L [Static ] EPA ; EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 11.5 mg/L IUCLID
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4
Fish:	LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 0.0448 mg/L [flow-through ]; LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 0.016 mg/L [flow-through ]

## Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### **Disposal Methods**

Dispose in accordance with federal, state, provincial, and local regulations. Regulations may also apply to empty containers. The responsibility for proper waste disposal lies with the owner of the waste. Contact

#### Material Name: Eco Ultra #4 Fuel

Safety-Kleen regarding proper recycling or disposal. Processing, use, or contamination by the user may change the waste code applicable to the disposal of this product.

#### **Component Waste Numbers**

The U.S. EPA has not published waste numbers for this product's components.

## Section 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US DOT Information: Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. Hazard Class: 3 UN/NA #: UN1993 Packing Group: III Required Label(s): 3

IATA Information: Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. Hazard Class: 3 UN#: UN1993 Packing Group: III Required Label(s): 3

#### **IMDG Information:**

Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. Hazard Class: 3 UN#: UN1993 Packing Group: III Required Label(s): 3

TDG Information: Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. Hazard Class: 3 UN#: UN1993 Packing Group: III Required Label(s): 3

#### International Bulk Chemical Code

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required by the IBC Code to be identified as dangerous chemicals in bulk.

Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
IBC Code:	Category Y
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7
IBC Code:	Category Y
Toluene	108-88-3
IBC Code:	Category Y

#### Material Name: Eco Ultra #4 Fuel

## Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### Canada Regulations

## **CEPA - Priority Substances List**

#### Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-70, Toluene (108-88-3)

Priority Substance List 1 (substance not considered toxic)

#### **Ozone Depleting Substances**

None of this product's components are on the list.

Council of Ministers of the Environment - Soil Quality Guidelines

Ethylbenzene	100-41-4						
Residential and Parkland	0.082 mg/kg coarse (surface (<=1.5 m); 0.018 mg/kg fine (surface (<=1.5 m); 0.082 mg/kg coarse (subsoil (>1.5 m); 0.018 mg/kg fine (subsoil (>1.5 m), These values may be less than the common limit of detection in some jurisdictions. Free- phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 430 mg/kg soil, formation of free-phase Ethylbenzene will likely occur.						
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7						
Residential and Parkland	11 mg/kg coarse (surface (<=1.5 m); 2.4 mg/kg fine (surface (<=1.5 m); 11 mg/kg coarse (subsoil (>1.5 m); 2.4 mg/kg fine (subsoil (>1.5 m). Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 600 mg/kg in coarse soil, or 610 mg/kg in fine soil, formation of free-phase xylene will likely occur.						
Toluene	108-88-3						
Residential and Parkland	0.37 mg/kg coarse (surface (<=1.5 m); 0.08 mg/kg fine (surface (<=1.5 m); 0.37 mg/kg coarse (subsoil (>1.5 m); 0.08 mg/kg fine (subsoil (>1.5 m). Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 660 mg/kg in coarse soil, or 680 mg/kg in fine soil, formation of free-phase Toluene will likely occur )						

Council of Ministers of the Environment - Water Quality Guidelines

Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
Marine Aquatic Life	25 µg/L
Toluene	108-88-3
Marine Aquatic Life	215 µg/L

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#### **U.S. Federal Regulations**

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65), CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4), TSCA 12(b), and/or require an OSHA process safety plan.

Ethylbenzene	100-41-4					
SARA 313:	0.1 % de minimis concentration					
CERCLA:	1000 lb final RQ ; 454 kg final RQ					
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7					
SARA 313:	1 % de minimis concentration					
CERCLA:	100 lb final RQ ; 45.4 kg final RQ					
Toluene	108-88-3					
SARA 313:	1 % de minimis concentration					
CERCLA:	1000 lb final RQ ; 454 kg final RQ					
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4					
SARA 302:	500 lb TPQ					
SARA 313:	1 % de minimis concentration					
CERCLA:	100 lb final RQ ; 45.4 kg final RQ					
OSHA (safety):	1500 lb TQ					
SARA 304:	100 lb EPCRA RQ					

Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

CAS-No.	Name	Percent by Weight
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	0-0.55
1330-20-7	Xylenes (o-,m-,p-isomers)	0-0.55
108-88-3	Toluene	0-0.55
7783-06-4	Hydrogen sulfide	<1

#### SARA Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370 Subparts B and C) reporting categories

Flammable; Carcinogenicity; Reproductive Toxicity; Specific Target Organ Toxicity; Aspiration Hazard; Germ Cell Mutagenicity

#### U.S. State Regulations

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA
Gasoline, natural	8006-61-9	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Water	7732-18-5	No	No	No	No	Yes

#### Material Name: Eco Ultra #4 Fuel

Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Xylenes (0-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Toluene	108-88-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

## California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)

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

Ethylbenzene	100-41-4				
Carc:	carcinogen , 6/11/2004				
Toluene	108-88-3				
Repro/Dev. Tox	developmental toxicity, 1/1/1991				

## **Component Analysis - Inventory**

#### Gasoline, natural (8006-61-9)

US	CA	AU	CN	CN EU		JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL		KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2
Yes	DSL	Yes	Ye	es E	IN	No	No		Yes	No
KR - REACH CCA		<b>x</b>	MX	NZ	РН	TH- TECI	TW	VN (Draft)		
No				Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	

## Lubricating oils, used, residues (129893-17-0)

US	CA	AU	C	N	EU		JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL		KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2
Yes	DSL	No	N	0	N	0	No	No		No	No
KR - REACH CCA		M	X	NZ	РН	TH- TECI	TW	VN (Draft)			
No		No	)	No	No	No	No	No			

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## Water (7732-18-5)

	Valer (7/52-10-5)											
US	CA	AU	C	N	El	J	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL		KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2	
Yes	DSL	Yes	Y	es	EI	N	Yes	No		Yes	No	
KR - REACH CCA			M	X	NZ	РН	TH- TECI	TW	VN (Draft)			
No				Ye	es	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Ethylb	enzene											
US	CA	AU	C	N	El	J	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL		KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2	
Yes	DSL	Yes	Y	es	EI	N	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	
KR -	KR - REACH CCA		MX		NZ	РН	TH- TECI	TW	VN (Draft)			
No Ye				es	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
Xylene	es (o-, n	n-, p- i	son	ners	s) (	1330-2	20-7)				·	
US	CA	AU	C	N	N EU		JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL		KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2	
Yes	DSL	Yes	Y	es	EI	N	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	
KR -	REAC	H CCA	1	MX		NZ	РН	TH- TECI	TW	VN (Draft)		
Yes				Ye	es	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Toluer	ne (108-	-88-3)										
US	US CA AU CN		N	El	J	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL		KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2		
Yes	Yes DSL Yes Yes I		EI	N	Yes	Yes		Yes	No			
KR - REACH CCA			MX		NZ	РН	TH- TECI	TW	VN (Draft)			
Yes				Ye	es	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		

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Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)

US	CA	AU	C	N	EU		JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL		KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2
Yes	DSL	Yes	Y	es	EI	N	Yes	Yes		Yes	No
KR - REACH CCA		١	M	X	NZ	РН	TH- TECI	TW	VN (Draft)		
Yes		Ye	es	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			

## Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

#### **Summary of Changes**

02/2022: Addition to Section 15.

#### Key / Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADR - European Road Transport; AU - Australia; BOD - Biochemical Oxygen Demand; C - Celsius; CA - Canada; CA/MA/MN/NJ/PA -California/Massachusetts/Minnesota/New Jersey/Pennsylvania\*; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CFR - Code of Federal Regulations (US); CLP - Classification, Labelling, and Packaging; CN - China; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; DFG - Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSD - Dangerous Substance Directive; DSL - Domestic Substances List; EC - European Commission; EEC -European Economic Community; EIN - European Inventory of (Existing Commercial Chemical Substances); EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substance Inventory; EPA - Environmental Protection Agency; EU - European Union; F -Fahrenheit; F - Background (for Venezuela Biological Exposure Indices); IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IDL - Ingredient Disclosure List; IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health; IMDG -International Maritime Dangerous Goods; ISHL - Japan Industrial Safety and Health Law; IUCLID -International Uniform Chemical Information Database; JP - Japan; Kow - Octanol/water partition coefficient; KR KECI Annex 1 - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI) / Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL); KR KECI Annex 2 - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI) / Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL), KR - Korea; LD50/LC50 - Lethal Dose/ Lethal Concentration; KR REACH CCA - Korea Registration and Evaluation of Chemical Substances Chemical Control Act; LEL - Lower Explosive Limit; LLV - Level Limit Value; LOLI - List Of LIsts<sup>TM</sup> - ChemADVISOR's Regulatory Database; MAK -Maximum Concentration Value in the Workplace; MEL - Maximum Exposure Limits; MX – Mexico; Ne-Non-specific; NFPA - National Fire Protection Agency; NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NJTSR - New Jersey Trade Secret Registry; Nq - Non-quantitative; NSL - Non-Domestic Substance List (Canada); NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZ - New Zealand; OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; PH - Philippines; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH- Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation, and restriction of Chemicals; RID - European Rail Transport; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; Sc -Semi-quantitative; STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit; TCCA - Korea Toxic Chemicals Control Act; TDG -Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TH-TECI - Thailand - FDA Existing Chemicals Inventory (TECI); TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act; TW - Taiwan; TWA - Time Weighted Average; UEL - Upper Explosive Limit; UN/NA - United Nations /North American; US - United States; VLE - Exposure Limit Value (Mexico); VN (Draft) - Vietnam (Draft); WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada).

**Other Information** 

#### Material Name: Eco Ultra #4 Fuel

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