MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

As of the revision date above, this (M)SDS meets the regulations in New Zealand.

PRODUCT

Product Name: DIESEL FUEL
Product Description: Hydrocarbons and Additives
Product Code: 166009-86, 169938-86, 176156-86
Intended Use: Diesel engine fuel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trade Names</th>
<th>Trade Names</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DIESEL</td>
<td>EXTRA DIESEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARINE GAS OIL</td>
<td>MOBIL DIESEL EFFICIENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SYNERGY DIESEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: Mobil Oil New Zealand Limited
c/o Russell McVeagh
Vero Centre
48 Shortland Street
Auckland 1140       New Zealand

National Poison Control Centre
+64 3 479 7248/ Freephone 0800 764 766
General Contact Number
+64 4 568 0400

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOOD.

This material is hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

CLASSIFICATION:

3.1D
6.3B  6.7B  6.1E
9.1B

Flammable liquid: Category 4.
Acute aquatic toxicant: Category 2. Chronic aquatic toxicant: Category 2.

LABEL:
Symbol:
Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

Physical: H227: Combustible liquid.
Health: H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H316: Causes mild skin irritation. H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
Environmental: H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:

General: P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102: Keep out of reach of children. P103: Read label before use.
Prevention: P201: Obtain special instructions before use. P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P210: Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
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. Harmful by inhalation. Danger of adverse health effects by prolonged exposure. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Mildly irritating to skin. 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>Concentration*</th>
<th>GHS Hazard Codes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FUELS, DIESEL</td>
<td>68334-30-5</td>
<td>&gt; 99 %</td>
<td>H227, H304, H332, H351, H315, H373, H401, H411</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous.

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

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION
Immediately remove from further exposure. Get immediate medical assistance. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. Give supplemental oxygen, if available. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device.

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.

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

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES
Flash Point [Method]: >61°C (142°F) [ASTM D-93]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.6 UEL: 7.0
Autoignition Temperature: N/D
Hazchem Code: 3Z

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. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.
**Water Spill:** Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. 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 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.

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**SECTION 7**

**HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**HANDLING**

Avoid all personal contact. Do not siphon by mouth. Do not use as a cleaning solvent or other non-motor fuel uses. For use as a motor fuel only. Do not use electronic devices (including but not limited to cellular phones, computers, calculators, pagers or other electronic devices etc) in or around any fuelling operation or storage area unless the devices are certified intrinsically safe by an approved national testing agency and to the safety standards required by national and/or local laws and regulations. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or earthing procedures. However, bonding and earthing 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 type of container used to store the material may affect 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. Keep away from incompatible materials. 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.

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**SECTION 8**

**EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance Name</th>
<th>Form</th>
<th>Limit/Standard</th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUELS, DIESEL</th>
<th>Stable Aerosol.</th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>5 mg/m3</th>
<th>Skin</th>
<th>ExxonMobil 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FUELS, DIESEL</td>
<td>Vapour.</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 mg/m3</td>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>ExxonMobil 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUELS, DIESEL [total hydrocarb, vapour&amp;aerosol]</td>
<td>Inhalable fraction and vapour</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 mg/m3</td>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>ACGIH 2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Biological limits**

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:

- No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation. Organic vapour

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.

### SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**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:** Yellow
- **Odour:** Petroleum/Solvent
- **Odour Threshold:** N/D

**IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION**

- **Relative Density (at 15 °C):** 0.82 - 0.86
- **Flash Point [Method]:** >61°C (142°F) [ASTM D-93]
- **Flammability (Solid, Gas):** N/A
- **Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):** LEL: 0.6 UEL: 7.0
- **Explosive Properties:** N/D
- **Autoignition Temperature:** N/D
- **Boiling Point / Range:** > 149°C (300°F)
- **Decomposition Temperature:** N/D
- **Vapour Density (Air = 1):** > 2 at 101 kPa
- **Vapour Pressure:** 0.067 kPa (0.5 mm Hg) at 20 °C
- **Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1):** N/D
- **pH:** N/A
- **Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient):** > 3.5
- **Solubility in Water:** Negligible
- **Viscosity:** <4.5 cSt (4.5 mm2/sec) at 40°C
- **Molecular Weight:** N/D
- **Oxidizing Properties:** See Hazards Identification Section.

**OTHER INFORMATION**
- **Freezing Point:** N/D
- **Melting Point:** N/A
- **Pour Point:** < 12°C (54°F)

### SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**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

ACUTE TOXICITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route of Exposure</th>
<th>Conclusion / Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inhalation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity (Rat): LC50 4100 mg/m3</td>
<td>Moderately toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irritation: No end point data for material.</td>
<td>Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ingestion</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity (Rat): LD50 &gt; 5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Skin</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 &gt; 5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.</td>
<td>Irritating to the skin. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eye</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.</td>
<td>May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. Diesel exhaust fumes: Carcinogenic in animal tests. Inhalation exposures to exhaust for 2 years in test animals resulted in lung tumours and

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 for the material, components of the material, or for similar materials, through the application of bridging principals.

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

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL
Material -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

ECOLOGICAL DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Organism Type</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic - Acute Toxicity</td>
<td>48 hour(s)</td>
<td>Daphnia magna</td>
<td>EL50 1 - 1000 mg/l: data for similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic - Acute Toxicity</td>
<td>96 hour(s)</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>LL50 1 - 100 mg/l: data for similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic - Acute Toxicity</td>
<td>72 hour(s)</td>
<td>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>EL50 1 - 100 mg/l: data for similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Aquatic - Chronic Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Media</th>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>Ready Biodegradability</td>
<td>28 day(s)</td>
<td>Percent Degraded &lt; 60 : similar material</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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.

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

LAND

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Fuels, diesel)  
Hazard Class: 9  
Hazchem Code: 3Z  
UN Number: 3082  
Packing Group: III  
Label(s) / Mark(s): 9, EHS

SEA (IMDG)

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Fuels, diesel)  
Hazard Class & Division: 9  
EMS Number: F-A, S-F  
UN Number: 3082  
Packing Group: III  
Marine Pollutant: Yes  
Label(s): 9  
Transport Document Name: UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Fuels, diesel), 9, PG III, MARINE POLLUTANT

Footnote: Not subject to the provisions of UN3082 Environmentally hazardous substances liquid, n.o.s., if shipped in quantities of 5 liters or less per single or inner combination packaging as per IMDG code 2.10.2.7.
AIR (IATA)
Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Fuels, diesel)
Hazard Class & Division: 9
UN Number: 3082
Packing Group: III
Label(s) / Mark(s): 9, EHS
Transport Document Name: UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Fuels, diesel), 9, PG III

[Footnote: Not subject to the provisions of UN3082 Environmentally hazardous substances liquid, n.o.s., if shipped in quantities of 5 liters or less per single or inner combination packaging as per Special Provision A197.]

SECTION 15  REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material has been classified according to the Environmental Risk Management Authority (ERMA) under HSNO Approval Number: HSR001441

Product is regulated according to New Zealand Land Transport Rule.

REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories (May contain substance(s) subject to notification to the EPA Active TSCA inventory prior to import to USA):
PICCS, TSCA

SECTION 16  OTHER INFORMATION

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
H401: Toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 2
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 2

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:
Section 01: Alternate Product Names Table information was modified.
Section 08: Exposure Limits Table information was modified.
Section 09: Vapour Pressure information was modified.
Section 12: information was modified.
Section 14: IATA Footnote information was added.
Section 14: IMDG Footnote information was added.
Section 15: National Chemical Inventory Listing information was modified.
Section 15: New Zealand ERMA Approval Code information was modified.

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DGN: 7097442XNZ (1017113)

End of (M)SDS