

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision Date 31-Jul-2017

SDS Number 888100008793

Revision Number 1.01

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY

Product Name Fuel Oil

Synonyms Bunkers, Black Fuel Oil, MFO, Industrial Fuel Oil, 6 Oil, Slurry Fuel Oil, RFO, Refinery Fuel Oil, High Sulfur Fuel Oil, HSFO, IFO-30, IFO-180, IFO-380, IFO-510, IFO-700, Bunker C, Bunker Fuel Oil, Marine Fuel Oil, Decant Oil, Utility Fuel Oil, LSFO, Six Oil, APPC278

Recommended Use Fuel
Uses advised against All others

Manufacturer Tesoro Refining & Marketing Co.
19100 Ridgewood Parkway
San Antonio, TX 78259

Emergency Telephone Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300
Tesoro Call Center: 1-877-783-7676

E-mail address ProductStewardship@TSOCORP.com

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

This chemical is not considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
Reproductive toxicity	Category 1B
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity	Category 3

Label elements

Danger

Flammable liquid and vapor
Toxic in contact with skin
May cause an allergic skin reaction
May cause genetic defects
May cause cancer
May damage fertility or the unborn child
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects



The product contains no substances which at their given concentration, are considered to be hazardous to health.

Appearance Liquid

Physical State @20°C Liquid

Odor Petroleum asphalt

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

- Obtain special instructions before use
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- Use personal protective equipment as required
- Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
- Wear protective gloves
- Avoid release to the environment
- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
- Keep container tightly closed
- Ground/or bond container and receiving equipment
- Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating / lighting / equipment
- Use only non-sparking tools
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge

Precautionary Statements - Response

- IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
- Specific treatment (see .? on this label)
- If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
- Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
- IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
- In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

Precautionary Statements - Storage

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

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

- Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Not applicable

Other Information

May be harmful if swallowed. Causes mild skin irritation. Harmful to aquatic life.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Percent
Fuel oil, no.6	68553-00-4	0-100
Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked; Heavy Fuel oil	64741-62-4	0-100
4 to 6 Membered Condensed-Ring Aromatic Hydrocarbons	MIXTURE	0->5
Sulfur	7704-34-9	0-0.1
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	130498-29-2	0-1.5
Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	0-0.2
Benzo[a]pyrene; Benzo[def]chrysene	50-32-8	0-0.2

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required. Remove from exposure, lie down. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt, seek medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately and thoroughly wash material from skin.
Inhalation	Remove from exposure, lie down. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get immediate medical advice/attention. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
Self-protection of the first aider	Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8). Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Itching. Rashes. Hives.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians May cause sensitization in susceptible persons. Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.
Small Fire	Any extinguisher suitable for Class B fires, dry chemical, CO ₂ , foam (AFFF/ATC), or water spray can be used.
Large Fire	Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam. CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Product is or contains a sensitizer. May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Hazardous combustion products	Smoke, CO, and other products of incomplete combustion.

Explosion data**Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact** None.**Sensitivity to Static Discharge** Yes.**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible withdraw from area and let fire burn.

Further information

ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.

NFPA**Health hazards** 0**Flammability** 2**Stability** 0**Physical and chemical properties** -**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures****Personal precautions**

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Other Information

Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Environmental precautions**Environmental precautions**

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**Methods for containment**

Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.

Methods for cleaning up

Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

Prevention of secondary hazards

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**Precautions for safe handling****Advice on safe handling**

Use personal protection equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use according to package label instructions. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labeled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL
Hydrogen Sulfide 7783-06-4	STEL: 5 ppm TWA: 1 ppm	(vacated) TWA: 10 ppm (vacated) TWA: 14 mg/m ³ (vacated) STEL: 15 ppm (vacated) STEL: 21 mg/m ³ Ceiling: 20 ppm
Benzo[a]pyrene; Benzo[def]chrysene 50-32-8	-	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³

NOTE: Limits shown for guidance only. For additional information, OSHA's 1989 air contaminants standard exposure limits provided even though the limits were vacated in 1992. State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Follow applicable regulations.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls

Showers
Eyewash stations
Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use goggles or face-shield where there is a possibility of splashing.

Hand Protection

Wear suitable gloves. Polyvinyl alcohol. Nitrile rubber. Neoprene gloves. Ensure that the breakthrough time of the glove material is not exceeded. Refer to glove supplier for information on breakthrough time for specific gloves.

Skin and body protection

If there is a risk of contact: Wear suitable protective clothing. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Respiratory protection

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. Use a NIOSH approved respirator when there is a potential for airborne concentrations to exceed occupational exposure limits. Refer to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2, NIOSH Respirator Decision Logic, and the respirator manufacturer for additional guidance on respiratory protection selection. A Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) should be used for fire fighting. Use a NIOSH approved positive-pressure supplied air respirator if there is a potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, in oxygen deficient (less than 19.5% oxygen), or any other circumstance where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

General hygiene considerations

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State @20°C	Liquid
Appearance	Liquid
Odor	Petroleum asphalt
Color	Dark green to brown or black
Odor threshold	No data available

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
pH	Not applicable	
Melting point / freezing point	32 °C / 90 °F	
Boiling range	154 - 154 to 372 °C	
Flash point	60 °C / 140 °F	
Evaporation rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable vapor released by liquid	
Flammability Limit in Air %		
Upper flammability limit:	No data available	
Lower flammability limit:	No data available	
Vapor pressure	210	
Vapor density	>5	
Relative density	>0.9 to 1.2	
Water solubility	6 to 1400 mg/L at 25°C	
Solubility in other solvents	No data available	
Partition coefficient	3.4 to 5	
Autoignition temperature	>176 °C / >350 °F	
Decomposition temperature	No data available	
Kinematic viscosity	>300 cSt	
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	
Explosive properties	No data available	
Oxidizing properties	No data available	
Minimum Ignition Energy (mJ)	No data available	
K_{st} (bar.m/s)	No data available	
Softening point	No data available	
VOC Content (%)	No data available	
Density	No data available	
Bulk density	Not applicable	
Conductivity	No data available	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	This product is non-reactive under normal conditions.
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal processing.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials	Oxidizing or reducing agents. Acids. Alkali.
Hazardous decomposition products	None under normal use conditions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause central nervous system depression with nausea, headache, dizziness, vomiting, and incoordination. The burning of any hydrocarbon as a fuel in an area without adequate ventilation may result in hazardous levels combustion products, including carbon monoxide (CO), and inadequate oxygen levels, which may cause unconsciousness, suffocation, and death. Hydrogen sulfide can cause respiratory paralysis and death, depending on concentration and duration of exposure. The "rotten egg" odor of hydrogen sulfide is not a reliable indicator of exposure, since olfactory fatigue (loss of smell) will occur.
-------------------	---

Eye contact Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available.

Skin contact May cause sensitization by skin contact. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause allergic reactions with susceptible persons. (based on components).

Ingestion Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms Itching. Rashes. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document .

ATEmix (oral) 2,291.00 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal) 978.00 mg/kg

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	LD50/dermal/rat - NO UNITS (Wizards mg/kg)	Inhalation LC50
Fuel oil, no.6 68553-00-4	= 5300 mg/kg (Rat)	> 4874 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked; Heavy Fuel oil 64741-62-4	4320 - 5270 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 3700 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h
Sulfur 7704-34-9	> 3000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 9.23 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Hydrogen Sulfide 7783-06-4	-	-	= 700 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

**Chemical Name
Hydrogen Sulfide**

Hydrogen Sulfide may be fatal if inhaled. The nervous system and respiratory tract are the main targets of hydrogen sulfide toxicity. Short term (acute) overexposure may cause irritation to the eyes, nose or throat. At high enough levels, effects on the nervous system include headaches, poor concentration, poor memory, unconsciousness, and death. Hydrogen sulfide has a strong odor that is characteristic of rotten eggs; however, the odor is not a reliable warning property as olfactory fatigue occurs at high levels. Respiratory distress or arrest can occur at high concentrations. Direct contact of the liquid with skin can cause frostbite; contact with the eyes can cause redness or severe burns. Cardiovascular effects have also been observed. NIOSH has determined that 100 ppm is immediately dangerous to life and health.

**Benzo[a]pyrene;
Benzo[def]chrysene**

Acute (short-term) effects from inhalation exposure of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) have not been reported in humans or animals. Acute oral exposure can cause reproductive, developmental, and carcinogenic effects in mice. Acute, intermediate, and chronic dermal exposures have been noted to cause an increase in melanocytes, tumors, and skin hypersensitivity in animal studies. Intermediate oral exposure has also led to various systemic effects, such as alterations in organ body weight, and hematological, immunological, reproductive, and developmental effects in animals. Chronic (long-term) overexposures can cause respiratory effects in humans at 0.001 mg/m³. Human data specifically linking benzo[a]pyrene (BaP) to a carcinogenic effect are lacking; however, multiple animal studies in many species demonstrate BaP to be carcinogenic following administration by numerous routes, including oral, inhalation, and dermal routes. BaP also causes genotoxicity in numerous assays. Tumors at multiple sites in animals have been reported, including, but not limited to, lung, stomach, esophageal, mammary gland, lymphatic system, and liver. IARC has classified BaP as a known human carcinogen

(Group 1), and many other PAHs are also classified by the Agency; ECHA C&L Inventory also reports on the carcinogenicity of individual PAHs.

Health hazard and classification information

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category No information available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation No information available.

May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Germ cell mutagenicity Classification based on data available for ingredients. Contains a known or suspected mutagen. The table below indicates ingredients above the cut-off threshold considered as relevant which are listed as mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity Classification based on data available for ingredients. Contains a known or suspected carcinogen.

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Fuel oil, no.6 68553-00-4	-	Group 2B	-	X
Benzo[a]pyrene; Benzo[def]chrysene 50-32-8	A2	Group 1	Reasonably Anticipated	X

Reproductive toxicity Classification based on data available for ingredients. Contains a known or suspected reproductive toxin. The table below indicates ingredients above the cut-off threshold considered as relevant which are listed as reproductive toxins.

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single Exposure No information available.

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated Exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Additional Ecological Information Release of this product should be prevented from contaminating soil and water and from entering drainage and sewer systems. U.S.A. regulations require reporting spills of this material that could reach any surface waters. The toll free number to the U.S. Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Fuel oil, no.6 68553-00-4	-	48: 96 h Brachydanio rerio mg/L LC50 semi-static	-	-
Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked; Heavy Fuel oil 64741-62-4	-	48: 96 h Brachydanio rerio mg/L LC50 semi-static	-	-
Sulfur 7704-34-9	-	14: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 866: 96 h Brachydanio rerio mg/L LC50 static 180: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss	-	-

		mg/L LC50 static		
Hydrogen Sulfide 7783-06-4	-	0.016: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 0.0448: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 flow-through	-	0.022: 96 h Gammarus pseudolimnaeus mg/L LC50

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulation There is no data for this product.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Partition coefficient
Hydrogen Sulfide 7783-06-4	0.45
Benzo[a]pyrene; Benzo[def]chrysene 50-32-8	6.06

Other adverse effects No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers.

US EPA Waste Number U135 D001.

Chemical Name	RCRA	RCRA - Basis for Listing	RCRA - D Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons 130498-29-2	-	Included in waste stream: K022	-	-
Hydrogen Sulfide 7783-06-4	U135	-	-	U135
Benzo[a]pyrene; Benzo[def]chrysene 50-32-8	U022	Included in waste streams: F032, F034, F037, F038, F039, K001, K035, K141, K142, K144, K145, K147, K148, K170	-	U022

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Not regulated

TDG Not regulated

MEX Not regulated

IATA Not regulated
UN/ID no UN9
Packing group III

IMDG

Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

TSCA	Not Listed
DSL/NDSL	Not Listed
ENCS	Not Listed
IECSC	Not Listed
KECL	Not Listed
PICCS	Not Listed
AICS	Not Listed

Legend:

- TSCA** - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute health hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	Yes
Fire hazard	Yes
Sudden release of pressure hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

Chemical Name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons 130498-29-2	-	X	-	-
Hydrogen Sulfide 7783-06-4	100 lb	-	-	X
Benzo[a]pyrene; Benzo[def]chrysene 50-32-8	-	X	X	-

CERCLA

The CERCLA definition of hazardous substances contains a "petroleum exclusion" clause which exempts crude oil, fractions of crude oil, and products (both finished and intermediate) from the crude oil refining process and any indigenous components of such from the CERCLA Section 103 reporting requirements. However, other federal reporting requirements, including SARA Section 304, as well as the Clean Water Act may still apply.

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals.

Chemical Name	California Proposition 65
---------------	---------------------------

Benzo[a]pyrene; Benzo[def]chrysene - 50-32-8	Carcinogen
--	------------

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

US State Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Fuel oil, no.6 68553-00-4	X	-	-
Sulfur 7704-34-9	X	X	X
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons 130498-29-2	X	-	X
Benzo[a]pyrene; Benzo[def]chrysene 50-32-8	X	X	X
Hydrogen Sulfide 7783-06-4	X	X	X

16. OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OF THE LAST REVISION

Revision Date 31-Jul-2017

Revision Note No information available.

Disclaimer

Tesoro Companies, Inc. (Tesoro) provides the information on this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) in order to meet its obligations under 29 CFR 1910.1200, and does not hereby make any guarantee of product specifications or suitability for any particular purpose. Tesoro does not assume any liability arising out of the use of Tesoro's product or the use of information provided on this SDS. The end user of the product has the responsibility for evaluating the adequacy of the data under the conditions of use, determining the safety, toxicity and suitability of the product under these conditions, and obtaining additional or clarifying information where uncertainty exists. No guarantee expressed or implied is made as to the effects of such use, the results to be obtained, or the safety and toxicity of the product in any specific application. Furthermore, the information herein is not represented as absolutely complete, since it is not practicable to provide all relevant information in the format of this document, since additional information may be necessary under exceptional conditions of use, and since Tesoro prepared this SDS based on information available on the date of its publication.

121, 295, 296, 1007, 1009, 1010, 347, 1586, 1022, 1084, 1089, 311, 1101, 1107, 1353, 273

End of Safety Data Sheet