

WHMIS (Pictograms)	WHMIS (Classification)	Protective Clothing	TDG (pictograms)
(1)	B-3, D-2B		

Section 1. Ch	emical Product and Company Identification			
Product Name	FUEL OIL	Code	W105 SAP: 132, 156, 286, 300	
Synonym	#1 Furnace Oil, Furnace Oil 50, Seasonal Furnace Oil, Seasonal Furnace Oil Special, Economy Diesel, Stove Oil, ThermaClean.	Validated o	n 2/5/2004.	
Manufacturer		In case of Emergency	Petro-Canada: 403-296-3000 Canutec Transportation: 613-996-6666 Poison Control Centre: Consult	
Material Uses	Fuel Oils are distillate fuels suitable for use in liquid fuel burning equipment without preheating.		local telephone directory emergency number(s).	

_	Exposure Limits				oosure Limits (ACGIH)	s (ACGIH)	
	Name	CAS#	% (V/V)	TLV-TWA(8 h)	STEL	CEILING	
1) Mixture of petroleum distillates.		68476-30-2, 64742-81-0	100	100 mg/m³ (as total hydrocarbons) *	Not established	Not established	
Aromatic content is 50% maximum (benzene: nil).							
Manufacturer Recommendation	* Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact to diesel fuels which can lead to dermal irritation and may be associated with an increased risk of skin cancer.						
Other Exposure Limits	Consult local, state, provincial or territory authorities for acceptable exposure limits.						

Section 3. Hazar	ds Identification.
Potential Health Effects	Combustible liquid. Exercise caution when handling this material. Contact with this product may cause skin and eye irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation, defatting, drying and dermatitis. Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation and Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death. Ingestion of this product may cause gastro-intestinal irritation. Aspiration of this product may result in severe irritation or burns to the respiratory tract. For more information refer to Section 11 of this MSDS.

Section 4. First Aid Measures		
Eye Contact	IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek medical attention.	
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing - launder before reuse. Wash gently and thoroughly the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Seek medical attention.	
Inhalation	Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. If the victim is not breathing, perform artificial respiration. Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek medical attention.	
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs. Seek medical attention.	
Note to Physician	Not available	

in Presence of heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may Hazards in cut, weld, heat, drill or pressurize	Section 5. Fire-fighting Measures			
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances Flammable in presence of open flames, sparks, or heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to sources of ignition and flash back. This product can accumulate various Temperature Explosion Hazards in Presence of various Containers may explode in heat of fire cut, weld, heat, drill or pressurize container. Runoff to sewer may create explosion hazard.	Flammability	Class II - combustible liquid (NFPA).	Flammable Limits	Lower: 0.7%, Upper: 6%
in Presence of Various heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to sources of ignition and flash back. This product can accumulate various heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to sources of ignition and flash back. This product can accumulate various heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to sources of ignition and flash back. This product can accumulate various various various	Flash Points	Open Cup: >40°C (>104°F), Cleveland.	•	225°C (437°F)
	in Presence of Various	heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to sources of ignition and flash back. This product can accumulate	Hazards in Presence of Various	Containers may explode in heat of fire. Do not cut, weld, heat, drill or pressurize empty container. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Products of Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulphur oxides (SOx), sulphur compounds (H2S), smoke and vapours as products of incomplete combustion.			, sulphur oxides (SOx)	, sulphur compounds (H2S), smoke and irritating

Continued on Next Page Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds Available in French

FUEL OIL	Page Number: 2
Fire Fighting	NAERG96, GUIDE 128, Flammable liquids (Non-polar/Water-immiscible).
Media and	CAUTION: This product has a moderate flash point above 40°C: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.
Instructions	
	If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.
	SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.
	LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or regular foam. Do not use straight streams. Move containers from fire area if you ca do it without risk.
	Fires Involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitonozzles.

Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting devices or any discolouration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible withdraw from area and let fire burn. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Material Release or Spill

Consult current National Emergency Response Guide Book (NAERG) for appropriate spill measures if necessary. IN THE EVENT OF A LARGE SPILL CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING CONTROL MEASURES: Extinguish all ignition sources. Evacuate non-essential personnel. Ventilate area. Stop leak if safe to do so. Dike spilled material. Use appropriate inert absorbent material to absorb spilled product. Collect used absorbent for later disposal. Ground and bond all equipment used to clean up the spilled material, as it may be a static accumulator. Avoid contact with spilled material. Avoid breathing vapours or mists of material. Avoid contaminating sewers, streams, rivers and other water courses with spilled material. Notify appropriate authorities immediately.

Section 7. H	Section 7. Handling and Storage		
Handling	COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL. Handle with care. Avoid contact with any sources of ignition, flames, heat, and sparks. Ensure all equipment is grounded/bonded. Avoid skin contact. Avoid eye contact. Avoid inhalation of product vapours or mists. Wear proper personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Avoid confined spaces and areas with poor ventilation. Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, or weld empty containers. Do not reuse containers without commercial cleaning and/or reconditioning. Personnel who handle this material should practice good personal hygiene during and after handling to help prevent accidental ingestion of this product. Properly dispose of contaminated leather articles including shoes that cannot be decontaminated.		
Storage	Store away from heat and sources of ignition. Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible and reactive materials (See section 5 and 10). Ensure the storage containers are grounded/bonded.		

Engineering Controls For normal application, special ventilation is not necessary. If user's operations generate vapours or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Make-up air should always be supplied to balance air removed by exhaust ventilation. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are close to work-station.

Personal Protection - The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use.

Eyes Eye protection (i.e., safety glasses, safety goggles and/or face shield) should be determined based on conditions of use. If product is used in an application where splashing may occur, the use of safety goggles and/or a face shield should be

Body Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin contact. As a minimum long sleeves and trousers should be worn.

Respiratory Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits given in Section 2 (and those applicable to your area) and where engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, NIOSH approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

Hands Wear appropriate chemically protective gloves. When handling hot product ensure gloves are heat resistant and

Feet Wear appropriate footwear to prevent product from coming in contact with feet and skin.

Physical State and Appearance	Bright oily liquid.	Viscosity	1.2 - 4.1 cSt @ 40°C (104°F)
Colour	Clear to yellow / brown (may be dyed for taxation purposes).	Pour Point	Not available
Odour	Mild petroleum oil like.	Softening Point	Not applicable.
Odour Threshold	Not available	Dropping Point	Not applicable.
Boiling Point	150 - 371°C (302 - 700°F)	Penetration	Not applicable.
Density	0.80 - 0.88 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F).	Oil / Water Dist. Coefficient	Not available
Vapour Density	4.5 (Air = 1)	Ionicity (in water)	Not available
Vapour Pressure	1.0 kPa @ 20°C (7.5 mmHg @ 68°F).	Dispersion Properties	Not available
Volatility	<0.1 (Butyl acetate = 1), less than gasoline.	Solubility	Insoluble in cold water, soluble in non-polar hydrocarbor solvents.

FUEL OIL Page Number: 3

Section 10. Stabil	ity and Reactivity		
Corrosivity	Not available		
Stability	The product is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.	Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur under normal working conditions.
Incompatible Substances / Conditions to Avoid	Reactive with oxidizing agents and acids.	Decomposition Products	May release COx, NOx, SOx, H2S, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

Section 11. Toxicological In	formation
Routes of Entry	Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion.
Acute Lethality	Acute toxicity information is not available for the product as a whole, therefore, data for some of the ingredients is provided below:
	Fuel Oil No. 2 (68476-30-2): Acute Oral toxicity (LD50): 12000 mg/kg (rat)
	Kerosine (petroleum), hydrosulfurized (64742-81-0): Acute Oral toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg (rat) Acute Dermal toxicity (LD50): >2000 mg/kg (rabbit) Acute Inhalation toxicity (LC50): >5000 mg/m³/4h (rat)
Chronic or Other Toxic Effects	
Dermal Route:	This product contains a component (at >= 1%) that can cause skin irritation. Therefore, this product is considered to be a skin irritant. Prolonged or repeated contact may defat and dry skin, and cause dermatitis.
Inhalation Route:	Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of this product may cause Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death.
Oral Route:	Ingestion of this product may cause gastro-intestinal irritation. Aspiration of this product may result in severe irritation or burns to the respiratory tract. Ingestion of this product may cause Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	This product contains a component (at >= 1%) that can cause eye irritation. Therefore, this product is considered to be an eye irritant.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available
Skin Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause skin sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause respiratory tract sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Mutagenic:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause mutagenicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a mutagen.
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause reproductive toxicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a reproductive toxin.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause teratogenicity and/or embryotoxicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a teratogen/embryotoxin.
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	ACGIH A3: animal carcinogen. [Diesel fuel] (See Other Considerations)
Carcinogenicity (IARC):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as group 1, 2A or 2B carcinogens by IARC.
Carcinogenicity (NTP):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by NTP.
Carcinogenicity (IRIS):	Not available
Carcinogenicity (OSHA):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by OSHA.
Other Considerations	* Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact to diesel fuels which can lead to dermal irritation and may be associated with an increased risk of skin cancer.

. 022 0.2			. agoazo		
Section 12. Ecological Information					
Environmental Fate	Not available	Persistance/ Bioaccumulation Potential	Not available		
BOD5 and COD	Not available	Products of Biodegradation	Not available		
Additional Remarks	No additional remark.				

Section 13. Disposal Considerations				
Waste Disposal	Spent/ used/ waste product may meet the requirements of a hazardous waste. Consult your local or regional authorities. Ensure that waste management processes are in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations.			

Section 14. Transport Information					
TDG Classification	FUEL OIL, 3, UN1202, PGIII (CL-TDG)	Special Provisions for Transport	See Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.		

Section 15. Regulatory Information						
Other Regulations	This product is acceptable for use under the provisions of WHMIS-CPR. All components of this formulation are listed on the CEPA-DSL (Domestic Substances List).					
	All components of this formulation are listed on the US EPA-TSCA Inventory.					
	All components of this product are on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS).					
	This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.					
	Please contact Product Safety for more information.					
DSD/DPD (Europe)	Not evaluated.		HCS (U.S.A.)		et organ effe oustible liqu	
ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)	NOT EVALUATED FOR EUROPEAN TRANSPORT NON ÉVALUÉ POUR LE TRANSPORT EUROPÉEN.		DOT (U.S.A) (Pictograms)	<u>&</u>		
HMIS (U.S.A.)		NFPA (U.S	Health 2 0	e Hazard Reactivity pecific hazard	Rating	0 Insignificant 1 Slight 2 Moderate 3 High 4 Extreme

Section 16. Other Information

Available upon request. References

* Marque de commerce de Petro-Canada - Trademark

FUFI OII

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR - Agreement on Dangerous goods by Road (Europe)

ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials (

BOD5 - Biological Oxygen Demand in 5 days

CAN/CGA B149.2 Propane Installation Code

CAS - Chemical Abstract Services

CEPA - Canadian Environmental Protection Act

CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability

CFR - Code of Federal Regulations

CHIP - Chemicals Hazard Information and Packaging Approved Supply List

COD5 - Chemical Oxygen Demand in 5 days

CPR - Controlled Products Regulations

DOT - Department of Transport

DSCL - Dangerous Substances Classification and Labeling (Europe)

DSD/DPD - Dangerous Substances or Dangerous Preparations Directives

(Europe)

DSL - Domestic Substance List

EEC/EU - European Economic Community/European Union

EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act

FDA - Food and Drug Administration

FIFRA - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act

HCS - Hazardous Communication System

IRIS - Integrated Risk Information System

LD50/LC50 - Lethal Dose/Concentration kill 50%

LDLo/LCLo - Lowest Published Lethal Dose/Concentration

NAERG'96 - North American Emergency Response Guide Book (1996)

Page Number: 4

NFPA - National Fire Prevention Association

NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health

NPRI - National Pollutant Release Inventory

NSNR - New Substances Notification Regulations (Canada)

NTP - National Toxicology Program

OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit

RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reorganization Act

SD - Single Dose

STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes)

TDG - Transportation Dangerous Goods (Canada)

TDLo/TCLo - Lowest Published Toxic Dose/Concentration

TLm - Median Tolerance Limit

TLV-TWA - Threshold Limit Value-Time Weighted Average

TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act

USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency

USP - United States Pharmacopoeia

WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

Available in French

FUEL OIL	Page Number: 5
HMIS - Hazardous Material Information System IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer	
For Copy of MSDS	Prepared by Product Safety - JDW on 2/5/2004.
Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds	Data entry by Product Safety - JDW.
Western Canada, Ontario & Central Canada, telephone: 1-800-668-0220; fax: 1-800-837-1228	
Quebec & Eastern Canada, telephone: 514-640-8308; fax: 514-640-8385	
For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752	

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.