










# Material Safety Data Sheet

WHMIS (Pictograms)	WHMIS (Classification)	Protective Clothing	TDG (pictograms)
 	<b>B-3, D-2B</b>	   	

## Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name	<b>DIESEL FUEL</b>	Code	W104, W293; SAP: 120, 121, 122, 287
Synonym	Seasonal Diesel, #1 Diesel, #2 Heating Oil, #1 Heating Oil, D50, P50, Arctic Diesel, Farm Diesel, Marine Diesel, Low Sulphur Diesel, LSD, Ultra Low Sulphur Diesel, ULSD, Mining Diesel, Naval Distillate, Dyed Diesel, Marked Diesel, Coloured Diesel	Validated on	2/5/2007.
Manufacturer	PETRO-CANADA P.O. Box 2844 150 – 6th Avenue South-West Calgary, Alberta T2P 3E3	In case of Emergency	Petro-Canada: 403-296-3000 Canutec Transportation: 613-996-6666 Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s).
Material Uses	Diesel fuels are distillate fuels suitable for use in high and medium speed internal combustion engines of the compression ignition type. Mining Diesel has a higher flash point requirement, for safe use in underground mines.		

## Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

			Exposure Limits (ACGIH)		
Name	CAS #	% (V/V)	TLV-TWA(8 h)	STEL	CEILING
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle	64742-80-9	100	Not established	Not established	Not established
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0		200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not established	Not established
Fuels, diesel	68334-30-5		100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not established	Not established
Fuel oil no. 2	68476-30-2		100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not established	Not established
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. Hazards 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.
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## Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Avoid direct contact. Quickly and gently blot or brush away chemical. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes or until the chemical is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately.
Skin Contact	Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical resistant protective clothing if necessary. Quickly and gently, blot or brush away excess chemical. Wash gently and thoroughly with warm water and non-abrasive soap for 15-20 minutes or until chemical is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g., watch bands, belts, etc.). Obtain medical attention immediately. Completely decontaminate clothing, shoes and leather goods before reuse or discard.
Inhalation	Take proper precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue (e.g. wear appropriate protective equipment). If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin artificial respiration (AR) or, if the heart has stopped, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) immediately. Immediately transport victim to an emergency care facility.

<b>Ingestion</b>	NEVER give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Have victim drink 240 to 300 mL (8 to 10 oz) of water to dilute material in stomach. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Repeat administration of water. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin artificial respiration (AR) or, if the heart has stopped, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) immediately. Quickly transport victim to an emergency care facility.
<b>Note to Physician</b>	Not available.

### Section 5. Fire-fighting Measures

<b>Flammability</b>	Combustible liquid.	<b>Flammable Limits</b>	Lower: 0.7% Upper: 6%
<b>Flash Points</b>	Diesel Fuel: Closed Cup: $\geq 45^{\circ}\text{C}$ (113°F) Marine Diesel Fuel: Closed Cup: $\geq 64^{\circ}\text{C}$ (147°F) Mining Diesel: Closed Cup: $\geq 52^{\circ}\text{C}$ (126°F)	<b>Auto-Ignition Temperature</b>	225°C (437°F)
<b>Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances</b>	Flammable in presence of open flames, sparks, and heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to sources of ignition and flash back. This product can accumulate static charge and ignite.	<b>Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances</b>	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.
<b>Products of Combustion</b>	Carbon oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> ), nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> ), sulphur oxides (SO <sub>x</sub> ), sulphur compounds (H <sub>2</sub> S), smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion. See Section 11 (Other Considerations) for information regarding the toxicity of the combustion products.		
<b>Fire Fighting Media and Instructions</b>	<p>NAERG2004, GUIDE 128, Flammable liquids (Non-polar/Water-immiscible). CAUTION: This product has a moderate flash point above 40°C: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, 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 can do it without risk. Fires Involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.</p> <p>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.</p>		

### Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

<b>Material Release or Spill</b>	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. Ensure clean-up personnel wear appropriate personal protective equipment.
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### Section 7. Handling and Storage

<b>Handling</b>	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.
<b>Storage</b>	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.

### Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

<b>Engineering Controls</b>	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.
<b>Personal Protection</b>	<i>- The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use.</i>
<b>Eyes</b>	As a minimum, safety glasses with side shields should be worn when handling this material. If product is used in an application where splashing may occur, the use of safety goggles and/or a face shield should be considered.
<b>Body</b>	If this material may come in contact with the body during handling and use, we recommend wearing appropriate protective clothing to prevent contact with the skin. (Contact your PPE provider for more information.)
<b>Respiratory</b>	A NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapour cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.
<b>Hands</b>	If this material may come in contact with the hands during handling and use, we recommend wearing gloves of the following material(s): nitrile, neoprene, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), fluoro-elastomer. Consult your PPE provider for breakthrough times and the specific glove that is best for you based on your use patterns. It should be realized that eventually any material regardless of their imperviousness, will get permeated by chemicals. Therefore, protective gloves should be regularly checked for wear and tear. At the first signs of hardening and cracks, they should be changed.
<b>Feet</b>	Wear appropriate footwear to prevent product from coming in contact with feet and skin.

### Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Physical State and Appearance</b>	Bright oily liquid.	<b>Viscosity</b>	1.3 - 4.4 cSt @ 40°C (104°F)
<b>Colour</b>	Clear to yellow / brown (may be dyed for taxation purposes).	<b>Pour Point</b>	Not available.
<b>Odour</b>	Mild petroleum oil like.	<b>Softening Point</b>	Not available.
<b>Odour Threshold</b>	Not available.	<b>Dropping Point</b>	Not available.
<b>Boiling Point</b>	150 to 371°C (302 to 699.8°F)	<b>Penetration</b>	Not available.
<b>Density</b>	0.8 to 0.88 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F)	<b>Oil / Water Dist. Coefficient</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapour Density</b>	4.5 [Air = 1]	<b>Ionicity (in water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	1 kPa (7.5 mm Hg) @ 20°C (68°F)	<b>Dispersion Properties</b>	Not available.
<b>Volatility</b>	Semivolatile to volatile.	<b>Solubility</b>	Insoluble in cold water, soluble in non-polar hydrocarbon solvents.

### Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

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

### Section 11. Toxicological Information

<b>Routes of Entry</b>	Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation and ingestion.
<b>Acute Lethality</b>	Acute toxicity information is not available for the product as a whole, therefore, data for some of the ingredients is provided below:  <u><b>Distillates (petroleum), hydrosulfurized middle (64742-80-9):</b></u> Acute Inhalation toxicity (LC50): 4600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /4h (rat)  <u><b>Kerosine (petroleum), hydrosulfurized (64742-81-0):</b></u> Acute Oral toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg (rat) Acute Dermal toxicity (LD50): >2000 mg/kg (rabbit) Acute Inhalation toxicity (LC50): >5000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /4h (rat)  <u><b>Fuels, diesel (68334-30-5):</b></u> Acute Oral toxicity (LD50): 7500 mg/kg (rat) Acute Dermal toxicity (LD50): 24500 mg/kg (mouse)

**Fuel oil no. 2 (68476-30-2):**

Acute Oral toxicity (LD50): 12000 mg/kg (rat)

**Chronic or Other Toxic Effects**

Dermal Route:	This product contains a component (at $\geq 1\%$ ) 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. (See Other Considerations)
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:	Short-term exposure is expected to cause only slight irritation, if any.
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 $\geq 0.1\%$ 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 $\geq 0.1\%$ 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 $\geq 0.1\%$ 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):	Considered to be A3 by the ACGIH (Kerosine (petroleum), hydrosulfurized; Fuels, diesel; Fuel oil no. 2) (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):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by IRIS.
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. Diesel engine exhaust particulate is probably carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2A).

**Section 12. Ecological Information**

Environmental Fate	Not available.	Persistence/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**

<b>TDG Classification</b>	DIESEL FUEL, 3, UN1202, PGIII (CL-TDG)	<b>Special Provisions for Transport</b>	See Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.
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**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.) CLASS: Irritating substance. CLASS: Target organ effects. CLASS: Combustible liquid having a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).			
ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)  NOT EVALUATED FOR EUROPEAN TRANSPORT NON ÉVALUÉ POUR LE TRANSPORT EUROPÉEN.		DOT (U.S.A) (Pictograms)  Not evaluated for transport Non évalué pour le transport			
HMIS (U.S.A.)	Health Hazard (2*)	NFPA (U.S.A.)  Health	<div><div><div>2</div><div>2</div><div>0</div></div><div>Fire Hazard</div><div>Reactivity</div><div>Specific hazard</div></div>	Rating	0 Insignificant
	Fire Hazard (2)				1 Slight
	Reactivity (0)				2 Moderate
	Personal Protection (H)				3 High
					4 Extreme

**Section 16. Other Information**

**References** Available upon request.  
\* Marque de commerce de Petro-Canada - Trademark

**Glossary**

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  
 CAS - Chemical Abstract Services  
 CEPA - Canadian Environmental Protection Act  
 CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act  
 CFR - Code of Federal Regulations  
 CHIP - Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging Approved Supply List  
 COD - Chemical Oxygen Demand  
 CPR - Controlled Products Regulations  
 DOT - Department of Transportation (U.S.A.)  
 DSCL - Dangerous Substances Classification and Labeling (Europe)  
 DSD/DPD - Dangerous Substance or Dangerous Preparations Directives (Europe)  
 DSL - Domestic Substance List (Canada)  
 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  
 HMIS - Hazardous Material Information System  
 IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer  
 IRIS - Integrated Risk Information System  
 LD50/LC50 - Lethal Dose/Concentration Kill 50%  
 LDLo/LCLo - Lowest Published Lethal Dose/Concentration  
 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  
 STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes)  
 TDG - Transportation Dangerous Goods (Canada)  
 TDLo/TCLo - Lowest Published Toxic Dose/Concentration  
 TLV-TWA - Threshold Limit Value-Time Weighted Average  
 TLM - Median Tolerance Limit  
 TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act  
 USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency  
 USP - United States Pharmacopoeia  
 WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

**For Copy of MSDS**

Prepared by Product Safety - JDW on 2/5/2007.

Internet: [www.petro-canada.ca/msds](http://www.petro-canada.ca/msds)

Canada-wide: telephone: 1-800-668-0220; fax: 1-800-837-1228

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Data entry by Product Safety - JDW.

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