## No. 2 Diesel Fuel

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Class B: Combustible & flammable material

Class D-2: Poisonous & infectious material: other toxic effects

#### Section 2: HEALTH HAZARD DATA

#### ROUTES OF ENTRY/SIGNS & SYMPTOMS OF ACUTE EXPOSURE:

SKIN/INHALATION: The product may cause irritation to the eyes, nose, throat, lungs, and skin after prolonged or repeated exposure. Extreme overexposure or aspiration into the lungs may cause lung damage or death. Overexposure may cause weakness, headache, nausea, confusion, blurred vision, drowsiness, and other nervous system effects; greater overexposure may cause dizziness, slurred speech, flushed face, unconsciousness, and convulsions. Combustion Product - Carbon Monoxide: Carbon monoxide decreases the ability of the blood to carry oxygen. Inhalation may cause headache, nausea, rapid respirations, vomiting, dizziness, confusion, impaired judgement, personality changes, memory impairment, weakness, shortness of breath, unconsciousness, convulsions and death if not treated. It may cause chest pains in persons with heart disease. Carbon monoxide poisoning can cause pallor (whiteness) or cyanosis (blueness) of the skin and extremities. High exposures to carbon monoxide may cause heart irregularities.

Chronic Effects: Carbon monoxide may adversely affect the unborn babies of pregnant women. Carcinogenicity: None of the components present in this material at concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA or ACGIH as a carcinogen. Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Because of its irritating properties, skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis.

#### **EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES:**

EYES: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician. SKIN: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation develops and persists, consult a physician. INHALATION: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician. INGESTION: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Immediately give 2 glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician. Notes to Physicians: Activated charcoal mixture may be administered. To prepare activated charcoal mixture, suspend 50 grams activated charcoal in 400 mL water and mix thoroughly. Administer 5 mL/kg, or 350 mL for an average adult.

#### Section 3: PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

Respiratory Protection: Select appropriate NIOSH-approved respiratory protective equipment when exposed to sprays or mists and/or where necessary to maintain exposures below acceptable limits. Proper respirator selection should be determined by adequately trained personnel and based on the contaminant(s), the degree of potential exposure, and published respirator protection factors.

Ventilation: Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed.

Skin Protection: Should be worn when the potential exists for prolonged or repeated skin contact. NBR or neoprene recommended. Eye/Face Protection: Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical splash goggles or face shield for spray/mists or if splashing can occur. Other Protective Equipment: Coveralls with long sleeves if splashing is probable.

Work/Hygienic Practices: Avoid breathing vapors or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash clothing after use.

Handling: Ground container when pouring. Keep away from heat, sparks and flames. Close container after each use. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, grind, or drill on or near full or empty container. Empty container retains residue (liquid and/or vapor) and may explode in heat of fire. Storage: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in accordance with National Fire Protection Association recommendations. Store away from heat, sparks and flames, oxidizers.

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS. N/A=Not Applicable. N/E=Not Evaluated/Established. N/R=Not Reported by Manufacturer.

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Section 4: HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS & EXPOSURE LIMITS							
Hazardous Component Name	CAS#	OSHA PEL	ACGIH-TLV	Other Limit	% Wt		
§ Fuel Oil #2	68476-34-6	N/A	N/A	N/A	100		
Petroleum distillate standard applies:	N/A	500 ppm, 2000 mg/m3	N/E	N/A			
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§ indicates a toxic chemical subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 313.

indicates a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm per Proposition 65.

# Section 5: PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**Boiling Point:** 

177-366°C

Insoluble

**Specific Gravity:** 

0.84-0.88 @16°C

Vapor Pressure:

1 mm Hg @ 20°C

**Percent Volatile:** 

Nil (BuAc=1): <1

Vapor Density (Air=1):

>1

**Evaporation Rate:** pH:

N/E

Solubility in Water: Appearance/Odor:

Red or undyed (clear or straw-colored) liquid/Aromatic odour

## Section 6: FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method):

54°C (PMCC) Class II Combustible Liquid

Flammable Limits. LEL0.4%

**UEL:** 6.0%

**Extinguishing Media:** 

Water Spray, Foam, Dry Chemical, CO2.

**Special Firefighting** Procedures:

Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for personnel attempting to stop a leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from sources of potential ignition. Products of combustion may contain carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other toxic materials. Do not enter enclosed or confined space without proper protective equipment including respiratory

Unusual Fire and **Explosion Hazards:**  Vapor forms explosive mixture with air. Vapors or gases may travel considerable distances to

ignition source and flash back.

### Section 7: REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions. Hazardous Polymerisation: Will not occur. Conditions to Avoid: Heat, sparks, and flames. Incompatibility: Incompatible or can react with strong oxidizers. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide may be formed from incomplete combustion.

# Section 8: SPILLS, DISPOSAL & ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Spill/Leak **Procedures:**  NOTE: Review sections 3 & 6 before proceeding with clean-up. Use appropriate PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT during clean-up. Remove source of heat, sparks, flame, impact, friction and electricity including internal combustion engines and power tools. If equipment is used for spill cleanup, it must be explosion proof and suitable for flammable liquid and vapor. NOTE: Vapors released from the spill may create an explosive atmosphere. Initial Containment: Dike spill. Prevent material from entering sewers waterways, or low areas. Spill Clean Up: Soak up with sawdust, sand, oil dry or other absorbent material.

Waste Disposal: Treatment, storage, transportation, and disposal must be in accordance with applicable Federal, State/Provincial, and Local regulations. Do not flush to surface water or sanitary sewer system. By itself, the liquid is expected to be a RCRA ignitable

hazardous waste.

Additional Information:

Container Disposal: Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner.

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