Kerosene

Section 1: MANUFACTURER/PREPARER INFORMATION & HAZARD WARNINGS

Imperial Oil - Products Division 111 St. Clair Avenue West Toronto, Ontario M5W 1K3 Canada	EMERGENCY PHONE **(519) 492-4773 24 Hr.**	INFORMATION PHONE (800) 268-3183
	DATE ISSUED/REVISED Aug 18, 2000	LAST VALIDATED ON Aug 23, 2010

WHMIS HAZARD SYMBOLS & DEFINITIONS

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:

EYES: Slightly irritating but will not injure eye tissue. **SKIN:** Low toxicity. irritating. **INHALATION:** Negligible hazard at normal temperatures (up to 38 deg C). High vapour concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs; may cause headaches and dizziness; may be anesthetic and may cause other central nervous system effects. Avoid breathing vapours or mists. **INGESTION:** Low toxicity. Small amounts of this liquid drawn into the lungs from swallowing or vomiting may cause severe health effects (e.g. bronchopneumonia or pulmonary edema).

Chronic Effects: Lifetime skin painting tests indicate that materials of similar composition have produced skin cancer in experimental animals. The relationship of these results to humans has not been fully established. **Carcinogens:** None reported. **Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:** N/R.

EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYES: Flush with large amounts of water until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, get medical attention. **SKIN:** Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Use soap if available. Remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, after flushing has begun. **INHALATION:** In emergency situations, use proper respiratory protection to immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention. **INGESTION:** DO NOT induce vomiting since it is important that no amount of the material should enter the lungs (aspiration). Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

Section 3: PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

Respiratory Protection: Where concentrations in air may exceed the exposure limits in Section 4 and when engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

Ventilation: The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Laboratory samples should be handled in a lab hood. Provide mechanical ventilation of confined spaces.

Gloves: Where prolonged and/or repeated contact is likely, use chemical resistant gloves. **Eye Protection:** Where eye contact may occur, wear safety glasses with sideshields. **Other Protective Measures:** Wear long sleeves.

Work/Hygienic Practices: N/R.

Handling and Storing: Keep containers closed. Handle and open containers with care. Store in a cool, well ventilated place away from incompatible materials. In keeping with good personal hygiene practices, wash hands thoroughly after handling the material. Store and load at normal (up to 38 deg C) temperature and at atmospheric pressure. Material will accumulate static charges which may cause a spark. Static charge build-up could become an ignition source. Use proper relaxation and grounding procedures. Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize cut, heat, or weld empty containers. Do not reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

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
Kerosene, straight run	8008-20-6	N/R	N/R	100 ppm MRL	100

§ 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:	125 to 288°C	**Specific Gravity:**	N/E
Vapor Pressure:	1.4 kPa @ 38°C	**Percent Volatile:**	N/R
Vapor Density (Air=1):	4.5	**Evaporation Rate:**	N/E
Solubility in Water:	Negligible	**pH:**	N/R
Appearance/Odor:	Clear colourless liquid, mild petroleum odour.		

Section 6: FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method): 40°C (TCC ASTM D56) COMBUSTIBLE **Flammable Limits. LEL:** 0.7% **UEL:** 5.0%

Extinguishing Media: Foam, dry chemical or water spray. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boilover.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Shut off fuel to fire. A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is recommended for indoor fires and any significant outdoor fires. For small outdoor fires, which may easily be extinguished with a portable fire extinguisher, use of an SCBA is optional.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Combustible Liquid; may form combustible mixtures at or above the flash point. Toxic gases will form upon combustion: Smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of sulphur. In addition, small amounts of nitrogen oxides will be formed. Static Discharge; material may accumulate static charges which may cause a fire.

Section 7: REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable. **Hazardous Polymerisation:** Will not occur. **Conditions to Avoid:** Use product with caution around heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity and open flames. **Incompatibility:** Strong oxidising agents. **Hazardous Decomposition Products:** N/A.

Section 8: SPILLS, DISPOSAL & ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Spill/Leak Procedures: LAND SPILL: Eliminate source of ignition. Keep public away. Prevent additional discharge of material, if possible to do so without hazard. Prevent spills from entering sewers, watercourses or low areas. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust. Recover by pumping (use an explosion proof motor or hand pump), or by using a suitable absorbent. WATER SPILL: Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn occupants and shipping in surrounding and downwind areas of fire and explosion hazard and request all to stay clear. Remove from surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. If allowed by local authorities and environmental agencies, sinking and/or suitable dispersants may be used in unconfined waters.

Waste Disposal: Consult an expert on the disposal of recovered material. Ensure disposal in compliance with government requirements and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately. Take all additional action necessary to prevent and remedy the adverse effects of the spill.

Additional Information: N/A