



Section 1. C	Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification					
Product Name	STOVE OIL	Code	W107; SAP: 154			
Synonym	Type 1 Heating Oil, #1 Heating Oil, #1 Furnace Oil, #1 Diesel Fuel, Switch Heater Fuel, Tobacco Curing Oil, Seasonal Furnace Oil, ThermaClean, Economy Diesel, Farm Diesel		on 2/5/2007.			
Manufacturer	PETRO-CANADA P.O. Box 2844 150 – 6th Avenue South-West Calgary, Alberta T2P 3E3	In case of Emergency	Canutec Transportation: 613-996-6666 Poison Control Centre:			
Material Uses	Stove Oils are light distillate fuels suitable for use in liquid fuel burning equipment without preheating.		Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s).			

				Expe	osure Limits (ACGIH)	
	Name	CAS#	% (V/V)	TLV-TWA(8 h)	STEL	CEILING
Distillates (petroleum Kerosine (petroleum Fuels, diesel Fuel oil no. 2	n), hydrodesulfurized middle), hydrodesulfurized	64742-80-9 64742-81-0 68334-30-5 68476-30-2	100	Not established 200 mg/m³ 100 mg/m³ 100 mg/m³	Not established Not established Not established 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.

Section 4. Firs	t 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.
Ingestion	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.
Note to Physician	Not available.

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Section 5. Fire-	Section 5. Fire-fighting Measures					
Flammability	Combustible liquid.	Flammable Limits	Lower: 0.7% Upper: 6%			
Flash Points	Closed cup: ≥45°C (113°F) [Closed Cup]	Auto-Ignition Temperature	225°C (437°F)			
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	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.	Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	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 Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulphur oxides (SOx), sulphur compounds (H2S), smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion. See Section 11 (Other Considerations) for information regarding the toxicity of the combustion products.					
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	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.					
	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 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.					
	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. Ensure clean-up personnel wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

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.				

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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 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.

Body 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.)

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Respiratory 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.

Hands 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.

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

Section 9. Phy	Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties				
Physical State and Appearance	Bright oily liquid.	Viscosity	1.3 - 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 available.		
Odour Threshold	Not available.	Dropping Point	Not available.		
Boiling Point	150 to 371°C (302 to 699.8°F)	Penetration	Not available.		
Density	0.8 to 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 kPa (7.5 mm Hg) @ 20°C (68°F)	Dispersion Properties	Not available.		
Volatility	Semivolatile to volatile.	Solubility	Insoluble in cold water, soluble in non-polar hydrocarbon solvents.		

Section 10. Stab	Section 10. Stability 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.		

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:
	<u>Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle (64742-80-9):</u> Acute Inhalation toxicity (LC50): 4600 mg/m³/4h (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)
	Fuels, diesel (68334-30-5): 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 >= 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)

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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 >= 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):	Considered to be A3 by the ACGIH (Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized; 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. E	Section 12. Ecological Information				
Environmental Fate	Not available.	Persistance/ Bioaccumulation Potential	Not available.		
BOD5 and COD	Not available.	Products of Biodegradation	Not available.		
Additional Remar	ks 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.

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Section 15. Regulatory Information This product is acceptable for use under the provisions of WHMIS-CPR. All components of this formulation are Other listed on the CEPA-DSL (Domestic Substances List). Regulations 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). NOT EVALUATED FOR EUROPEAN TRANSPORT DOT (U.S.A) ADR (Europe) Not evaluated for transport (Pictograms) (Pictograms) NON ÉVALUÉ POUR LE Non évalué pour le transport TRANSPORT EUROPÉEN **Health Hazard** 2* Rating 0 Insignificant HMIS (U.S.A.) NFPA (U.S.A.) 2 Fire Hazard 1 Slight 2 Fire Hazard 0 Reactivity Health 2 2 Moderate 0 Reactivity 3 High Specific hazard **Personal Protection** H 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

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

Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds

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

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752

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

Data entry by Product Safety - JDW.

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