



Product Name	DIESEL FUEL	Code	W104 SAP: 120, 121, 122, 287
Synonym	Diesel 50, Diesel 50 LS, #1 Diesel , #1 Diesel LS, Diesel LC, Seasonal Diesel,	Validated o	n 3/2/2001.
	Seasonal Diesel LS, Diesel AA, Domestic Marine Diesel, International marine Diesel, Seasonal Diesel Locomotive, Domestic Marine diesel LS, diesel -20°C (LS), LSD, Low Sulphur Diesel, dyed diesel, marked diesel, coloured diesel, Naval Distillate, Ultra Low Sulphur Diesel, ULS Diesel.		
Manufacturer	PETRO-CANADA P.O. Box 2844 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
Material Uses	Diesel fuels are distillate fuels suitable for use in high and medium speed internal combustion engines of the compression ignition type.		emergency number(s).

				Exposure Limits (ACGIH)		
	Name	CAS#	% (V/V)	TLV-TWA(8 h)	STEL	CEILING
1) Diesel oil.		68334-30-5	>99.9	100 mg/m³ (as total hydrocarbons) *	Not established	Not established
2) Proprietary additives.		Not available	<0.1	Not established	Not established	Not established
Aromatic content is 50	% maximum (benzene: nil).		1			
Manufacturer Recommendation	* Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact to diesel fuels which can lead to dermal irritation and may be asse an increased risk of skin cancer.			pe associated wit		
Other Exposure Limits	Consult local, state, provincial or territory authorities for acceptable exposure limits.					

Section 3. Hazards Identification.				
Potential Health Effects	Eye contact may cause mild eye irritation. Skin contact can cause moderate to severe irritation and produce drying cracking, or defatting dermatitis. Inhalation of vapours can cause CNS depression with symptoms of nausea, headaches vomiting, dizziness, fatigue, light-headedness, reduced coordination, unconciousness and possibly death. Inhalation car also cause irritation of nose and throat. Aspiration of liquid drops into the lungs may produce potentially fatal chemica pneumonitis (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, or respiratory failure. For more information, refer to Section 11.			

Section 4. First A	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

Flammability	Class II - combustible liquid (NFPA).	Flammable Limits	LOWER: 0.7%, UPPER: 6%
Flash Points	Diesel Fuel: Closed Cup: >40°C (>104°F) Marine Diesel Fuel: Closed Cup: >60°C (>140°F)	Auto-Ignition Temperature	225°C (437°F)
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 static charge and ignite. May accumulate in confined spaces.	r reserice or	Containers may explode in heat of fire. Do not cut, weld, heat, drill or pressurize empty container. Vapour explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

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Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulphur oxides (SOx), sulphur compounds (H2S), water vapour (H2O), smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	NAERG96, 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. Accid	Section 6. Accidental Release Measures				
Material Release or Spill	NAERG96, GUIDE 128, Flammable Liquids (Non-polar/ Water-immiscible). ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES. Avoid contact. Stop leak if without risk. Contain spill. Absorb with inert absorbents, dry clay, or diatomaceous earth. Avoid inhaling dust of diatomaceous earth for it may contain silica in very fine particle size, making this a potential respiratory hazard. Place used absorbent in closed metal containers for later disposal or burn absorbent in a suitable combustion chamber. DO NOT FLUSH TO SEWERS, STREAMS OR OTHER BODIES OF WATER. Check with applicable jurisdiction for specific disposal requirements of spilled material and empty containers. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately.				

Section 7. Handling and Storage				
Handling	Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Empty containers pose a fire risk. DO NOT reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning. Ground/bond line and equipment during pumping or transfer to avoid accumulation of static charge. DO NOT ingest. Do not breathe gas/vapour/spray. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Practice good personal hygiene. Wash hands after handling and before eating. Launder work clothes frequently. Discard saturated leather goods.			
Storage	Store in tightly closed containers in cool, dry, isolated, well-ventilated area, and away from incompatibles. Ground all equipment containing material.			

	re 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.
	The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use. Eye protection (i.e., safety glasses, safety goggles and/or face shield) should be determined based on conditions of use. I product is used in an application where splashing may occur, the use of safety goggles and/or a face shield should be considered.
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 you 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 insulated.
Feet	Wear appropriate footwear to prevent product from coming in contact with feet and skin.

Physical State and Appearance	Bright oily liquid.	Viscosity	1.3-4.1 cSt @ 40°C (104°F)
Colour	Clear to yellow / brown. Low sulphur diesel fuels (<0.05 wt % sulphur) are colourless to light yellow (and may be dyed red for taxation purposes). Regular sulphur diesel fuels (0.05-0.50 % sulphur) may be colourless to yellow / brown and are usually dyed red for taxation purposes.	Pour Point	Variable, 0°C to -50°C (32°F to -58°F)
Odour	Petroleum oil like.	Softening Point	Not applicable.
Odour Threshold	Not available	Dropping Point	Not applicable.

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Boiling Point	150-371°C (302-700°F)	Penetration	Not applicable.
Density	0.85 kg/L @ 15°C (Water = 1).	Oil / Water Dist. Coefficient	Not available
Vapour Density	4.5 (Air = 1)	Ionicity (in water)	Not applicable.
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 hydrocarbon solvents.

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, H2O, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.	

Section 11. Toxicological Ir	nformation
Routes of Entry	Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion.
Acute Lethality	Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 7500 mg/kg (rat).
Chronic or Other Toxic Effects Dermal Route:	Skin contact may cause moderate to severe irritation. Repeated exposure would produce drying and cracking or defatting dermatitis. (See Other Considerations)
Inhalation Route:	Inhalation of vapours can cause CNS depression with symptoms of nausea, headaches, vomiting, dizziness, fatigue, light-headedness, reduced coordination, unconciousness and possibly death. Inhalation can also cause irritation of nose and throat.
Oral Route:	Aspiration of liquid drops into the lungs may produce potentially fatal chemical pneumonitis (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, or respiratory failure.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	Eye contact may cause mild irritation, but no permanent damage.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available
Skin Sensitization:	This product is not expected to be a skin sensitizer, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	This product is not expected to be a respiratory tract sensitizer, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Mutagenic:	This product is not expected to be a mutagen, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not expected to be a reproductive hazard, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	This product is not expected to be a teratogen or an embryotoxin, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	ACGIH A3: animal carcinogen. [Diesel oil] (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.

Environmental Fate	Not available	Persistance/ Bioaccumulation Potential	Not available	
BOD5 and COD	Not available	Products of Biodegradation	Not available	
Additional Remarks	No additional remark.			

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DIESEL FUEL Page Number: 4 Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Preferred waste management priorities are: (1) recycle or reprocess; (2) incineration with energy recovery; (3) disposal at licensed waste disposal facility. Ensure that disposal or reprocessing is in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations. Consult your local or regional authorities.

Section 14. Transport Information Currently: Diesel Fuel, 3, UN1202, PGIII TDG Classification Special Provisions Not applicable. As of August 15, 2002: DIESEL FUEL, 3, UN1202, PGIII for Transport

Section 15. Regulatory Information This product is acceptable for use under the provisions of WHMIS-CPR. All components of this formulation are listed on Other 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) (Pictograms) (Pictograms) NON ÉVALUÉ POUR LE TRANSPORT EUROPÉEN Health Hazard 2* Rating 0 Insignificant NFPA (U.S.A.) HMIS (U.S.A.) Fire Hazard 1 Slight 2 Fire Hazard Health 0 Reactivity 2 Moderate 0 Reactivity 3 High Specific hazard 4 Extreme Personal Protection Н

Section 16. Other Information Available upon request. References Marque de commerce de Petro-Canada - Trademark Glossary ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists IRIS - Integrated Risk Information System LD50/LC50 - Lethal Dose/Concentration kill 50% LDLo/LCLo - Lowest Published Lethal Dose/Concentration ADR - Agreement on Dangerous goods by Road (Europe) ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials (NAERG'96 - North American Emergency Response Guide Book (1996) BOD5 - Biological Oxygen Demand in 5 days CAN/CGA B149.2 Propane Installation Code NFPA - National Fire Prevention Association CAS - Chemical Abstract Services NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health CEPA - Canadian Environmental Protection Act NPRI - National Pollutant Release Inventory NSNR - New Substances Notification Regulations (Canada) CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability NTP - National Toxicology Program OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration CFR - Code of Federal Regulations CHIP - Chemicals Hazard Information and Packaging Approved Supply List PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reorganization Act

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 HMIS - Hazardous Material Information System IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes) TDG - Transportation Dangerous Goods (Canada)

TDLo/TCLo - Lowest Published Toxic Dose/Concentration

TLm - Median Tolerance Limit

SD - Single Dose

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

For Copy of MSDS

Fuels & Solvents:

Western Canada, telephone: 403-296-4158; fax: 403-296-6551

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

Prepared by Product Safety - TAR on 3/2/2001.

Data entry by Product Safety - JDW.

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