

A2-16

Appendix 2

Material Safety Data Sheets

Nunavut Water
Board

JAN 15 2009

Public Registry



Material Safety Data Sheet

WHMIS (Pictograms)	WHMIS (Classification)	Protective Clothing	TDG (pictograms)
 	B-3, D-2B, (D-2A)* (See Section 15)	   	

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name	JET A/A-1 AVIATION TURBINE FUEL	Code	W213, SAP: 149
Synonym	Jet A-1; Jet A-1-DI; Aviation Turbine Kerosene (ATK); JP-8; NATO F-34; Jet F-34; Turbine Fuel, Aviation, Kerosene Type (CAN/CGSB-3.32)	Validated on	11/8/2004
Manufacturer	PETRO-CANADA P.O. Box 2844 Calgary, Alberta T2P 3E3	In case of Emergency	Petro-Canada: 403-296-3000 Canutec Transportation: 613-996-8866 Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s).
Material Uses	Used as aviation turbine fuel. May contain a fuel system icing inhibitor. In the arctic, Jet A-1 may also be used as diesel fuel and heating oil.		

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Name	CAS #	% (W/W)	Exposure Limits (ACGIH)		
			TLV-TWA(8 h)	STEL	CEILING
Complex mixture of petroleum hydrocarbons (C9-C16)**(Kerosene) **Aromatic content is 25% maximum (benzene: nil).	8008-20-6	99.9	200 mg/m ³ (***)	Not established	Not established
Fuel System Icing Inhibitor (FSI) (if added*): Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	111-77-3	<0.15	Not established	Not established	Not established
Anti-static, antioxidant and metal deactivator additives. *Please note that Jet A-1-DI, JP-8, Jet F-34 and NATO F-34 all contain Fuel System Icing Inhibitor.	Not applicable	<0.1	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Manufacturer Recommendation	***Application of this TLV is restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures.				
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. May cause teratogenicity/embryotoxicity. Contact with this product may cause skin irritation. 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. Aspiration of liquid drops into the lungs may produce potentially fatal chemical pneumonitis (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, or respiratory failure. For more information refer to Section 11 of this MSDS.
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Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Quickly and gently, blot or brush away excess chemical. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 20-30 minutes, by the clock, while holding the eyelid(s) open.
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	NEVER give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. 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. Seek medical attention.
Note to Physician	Not available

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Section 5. Fire-fighting Measures

Flammability	Class II - combustible liquid (NFPA).	Flammable Limits Lower: 0.7% Upper: 5%
Flash Points	Closed cup: >38°C (100.4°F). (Tag: Closed Cup)	Auto-ignition Temperature 210°C (410°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. May accumulate in confined spaces.	Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances Do not cut, weld, heat, drill or pressurize empty container. Containers may explode in heat of fire.
Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂), nitrogen oxides (NO _x), sulphur oxides (SO _x), smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.	
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	NAERG88, GUIDE 128, Flammable liquids (Non-polar/Water-immiscible). CAUTION: This product has a very low flash point. 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. Fire 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 discoloration 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	IN THE EVENT OF A LARGE SPILL CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING CONTROL MEASURES: Consult current National Emergency Response Guide Book (NAERG) for appropriate spill measures if necessary. Evacuate non-essential personnel. Extinguish all ignition sources. Ventilate area. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid contact with spilled material. Avoid contaminating sewers, streams, rivers and other water courses with spilled material. Do not allow spilled material to enter sewer systems as vapours may accumulate and may cause an explosion/fire hazard. Ground and bond all equipment used to clean up the spilled material, as it may be a static accumulator. If spilled in a confined space, ensure appropriate confined space entry protocols are followed. Ensure clean-up personnel wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Collect used absorbent for later disposal. Use appropriate inert absorbent material to absorb spilled product. Do not use paper or other flammable materials to absorb product. Avoid breathing vapours or mists of material. Notify appropriate authorities immediately.
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Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL. Handle with care. Avoid contact with any sources of ignition, flames, heat, and sparks. Wear proper personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Ensure all equipment is grounded/bonded. Avoid confined spaces and areas with poor ventilation. Avoid eye contact. Avoid inhalation of product vapours or mists. 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.
Storage	Store away from heat and sources of ignition. Store away from incompatible and reactive materials (See section 5 and 10). Ensure the storage containers are grounded/bonded. Keep container tightly closed. Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area.

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. Body If this material may come into 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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Internet: www.petro-america.ca/made

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Respiratory A NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapour cartridge or canister with a dust, fume or mist filter (R, or P series) 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): polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) and fluoro-elastomer. Consult your PPE provider for breakthrough times and the specific glove that is best for you based on your use patterns.

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

Section 8. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance	Clear liquid.	Viscosity	1.0-1.9 cSt @ 40°C (104°F)
Colour	Clear and colourless.	Pour Point	<51°C (<80°F)
Odour	Kerosene-like.	Softening Point	Not applicable.
Odour Threshold	Not available	Dropping Point	Not applicable.
Boiling Point	150 to 300°C (302 to 572°F)	Penetration	Not applicable.
Density	0.8 to 0.82 (Water = 1)	Oil / Water Dist. Coefficient	Not available
Vapour Density	4.5 (Air = 1)	Ioncity (In water)	Not available
Vapour Pressure	0.7 kPa at 20°C (5.25 mm Hg @ 68°C)	Dispersion Properties	Not available
Volatility	Low than gasoline.	Solubility	Insoluble in water. Partially miscible in some alcohols. Miscible in other petroleum 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, nitric acid, chlorosulfonic acid and calcium hypochlorite.	Decomposition Products	May release COx, NOx, SOx, aldehydes, ketones, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry	Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation and ingestion.
Acute Lethality	Kerosene 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). Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 4140-5160 mg/kg (rat). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >2000 mg/kg (rabbit). Acute inhalation toxicity (LC50): >50000 mg/m³/4h (rat).
Chronic or Other Toxic Effects	
Dermal Route:	This product contains a component (at >= 1%) that can cause skin irritation (Kerosene, CASRN 8008-20-6). Therefore, this product is considered to be a skin irritant.
Inhalation Route:	Inhalation of this product may cause Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include: headache, nausea, dizziness, light-headedness and vomiting.
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 causes irritation.
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.

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JET A/A-1 AVIATION TURBINE FUEL		Page Number: 4
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 contains a component(s) at $\geq 0.1\%$ that has been shown to cause teratogenicity and/or embryotoxicity in laboratory tests (Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether, CASRN 111-77-3). Therefore, this product is considered to be a teratogen/embryotoxin.	
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	ACGIH A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to human (Kerosene, CASRN 8008-20-8)	
Carcinogenicity (IARC):	IARC Group 3: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen (Kerosene, CASRN 8008-20-8).	
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	Chronic exposure to some of the hazardous components of this product may result in damage to the following organs and/or systems: Kidney.	

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		
TDG Classification	FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE, 3, UN1863, PGII (CL-TDG)	Special Provisions for Transport: See Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.

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). The WHMIS classification of Jet A/A-1 is B3, D2B. The WHMIS classification of Jet A/A-1-D1, JP-8, Jet F-34 and NATO F-34, which all contain F52 (Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether), is B3, D2A, D2B. 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.	
DSO/DPD (Europe)	Not evaluated.	HCS (U.S.A.) CLASS: Combustible liquid having a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 60.3°C (140°F). CLASS: Irritating material. Target Organ Effects* (Only applies to: Jet A/A-1-D1, JP8, Jet F-34 and NATO F-34)
Continued on Next Page Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds Available in French		

JET A-1 AVIATION TURBINE FUEL				Page Number: 6	
ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)	NOT EVALUATED FOR EUROPEAN TRANSPORT NON ÉVALUÉ POUR LE TRANSPORT EUROPÉEN		DOT (U.S.A.) (Pictograms)		
HMS (U.S.A.)	Health Hazard 2/2*	NFPA (U.S.A.)		Fire Hazard	Rating 0 Insignificant
Fire Hazard	2			1 Slight	
Reactivity	0			2 Moderate	
Personal Protection	H			3 High	
				Specific hazard	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
 CAN/CSA B148.2 - Propane Installation Code
 CAS - Chemical Abstract Services
 CEPA - Canadian Environmental Protection Act
 CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
 CFR - Code of Federal Regulations
 CHIP - Chemicals Hazard Information and Packaging Approved Supply List
 CNS - Central Nervous System
 COD5 - Chemical Oxygen Demand in 5 days
 CPR - Controlled Products Regulations
 DOT - Department of Transport
 DSEL - 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
 EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
 EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act
 FDA - Food and Drug Administration
 FIFRA - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act
 HCS - Hazard Communication Standard
 HMS - Hazardous Material Information System
 IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

IRIS - Integrated Risk Information System
 LD50/LC50 - Lethal Dose/Concentration At 50%
 LDLo/LCLo - Lowest Published Lethal Dose/Concentration
 NAERG96 - North American Emergency Response Guide Book (1996)
 NFPA - National Fire Protection Association
 NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
 NPLRI - 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
 RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
 SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reorganization Act
 SD - Single Dose
 STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes)
 TDG - Transportation Dangerous Goods (Canada)
 TDLo/TCLo - Lowest Published Toxic Dose/Concentration
 TLM - Median Tolerance Limit
 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

Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds

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

For Product Safety Information: (800) 804-4752

Prepared by Product Safety - TLM on 11/8/2004.

Date entry by Product Safety - RS.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Material Safety Data Sheet

REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE

Section 1 Chemical Product and Company Information

SUPPLIER'S NAME..... NOCO ENERGY CORP
 SUPPLIER'S ADDRESS..... 700 Grand Island Blvd., Tonawanda, NY 14150
 SUPPLIER NUMBER..... 1-800-500-6626
 SUPPLIER IDENTIFIER..... Conventional Gasoline
 EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER..... 1-800-424-9300 Chemtrec
 SYNONYM..... 87 Octane, 89 Octane, 93 Octane
 PRODUCT USE..... Motor Fuel

Section 2 Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No.	Amount (Vol%)
LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	8006-61-9	0 - 99.9
TOLUENE	108-88-3	0 - 30
XYLENE	1330-20-7	0 - 25
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	0 - 9
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	0 - 5
N-HEXANE	110-54-3	0 - 5
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	0 - 5
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6	0 - 5
BENZENE	71-43-2	0.1 - 4.9
CUMENE	98-82-8	0 - 1

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

	CAS No.	Governing Body	Exposure Limits	
BENZENE	71-43-2	ACGIH	STEL	2.5 ppm
BENZENE	71-43-2	OSHA	STEL	5 ppm
BENZENE	71-43-2	ACGIH	TWA	0.5 ppm
BENZENE	71-43-2	OSHA	TWA	1 ppm
CUMENE	98-82-8	ACGIH	TWA	50 ppm
CUMENE	98-82-8	OSHA	TWA	50 ppm
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	ACGIH	TWA	100 ppm
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	OSHA	TWA	300 ppm
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	ACGIH	STEL	125 ppm
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	ACGIH	TWA	100 ppm
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	OSHA	TWA	100 ppm
N-HEXANE	110-54-3	ACGIH	TWA	50 ppm
N-HEXANE	110-54-3	OSHA	TWA	500 ppm
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	ACGIH	STEL	15 ppm
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	ACGIH	TWA	10 ppm
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	OSHA	TWA	10 ppm
TOLUENE	108-88-3	OSHA	C	300 ppm
TOLUENE	108-88-3	NIOSH	STEL	150 ppm
TOLUENE	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA	50 ppm
TOLUENE	108-88-3	OSHA	TWA	200 ppm
XYLENE	1330-20-7	ACGIH	STEL	150 ppm
XYLENE	1330-20-7	ACGIH	TWA	100 ppm
XYLENE	1330-20-7	OSHA	TWA	100 ppm
LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	8006-61-9	ACGIH	STEL	500 ppm
LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	8006-61-9	ACGIH	TWA	300 ppm



Material Safety Data Sheet

REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE

Section 3 Fire and Explosion Hazard of Product

CONDITIONS OF FLAMMABILITY.....	Danger! Extremely flammable liquid! Vapors may explode!
MEANS OF EXTINCTION.....	Use dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish fire. Use water spray to disperse gas or vapor and to protect personnel attempting to stop a leak. Use water to flush spills away from sources of ignition. Do not flush down public sewers.
FLASHPOINT & METHOD OF DETERMINATION.....	37.00°C (-35°F) TCC
UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT (% BY VOL.).....	7.6
LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT (% BY VOL.).....	1.4
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE.....	444.00°C (833°F)
HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS.....	Smoke or combustion.
EXPLOSION DATA.....	Irritating or toxic substances may be emitted upon thermal decomposition. Dangerous when exposed to heat or explosion hazard. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion. Containers may explode in heat of fire.
SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE.....	N/A.

Hazards Ratings:

Key: 0 = least, 1 = slight, 2 = moderate, 3 = high, 4 = extreme

	Health	Fire	Reactivity	PPH
NFPA	1	3	0	
HMIS	2	3	0	X

Section 4 First Aid Measures

SPECIFIC FIRST AID PROCEDURES

SKIN CONTACT.....	Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash area of contact thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. High pressure injections are serious medical emergencies. Get immediate medical attention.
INGESTION.....	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING BECAUSE OF DANGER OF ASPIRATING LIQUID INTO LUNGS. Get immediate medical attention. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, monitor for breathing difficulty.
INHALATION.....	Remove affected person from source of exposure. If not breathing ensure open airway and institute CPR. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen if available. Get medical attention.
EYE CONTACT.....	Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Section 5 Fire Fighting Measures

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

The following media may be used to extinguish a fire involving this material: Water spray; Regular foam; Dry chemical; Carbon dioxide;

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

Use water spray to cool fire exposed tanks and containers. Wear structural fire fighting gear. As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

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Material Safety Data Sheet

REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE

Section 5 Fire Fighting Measures (continued)

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

	Typical	Minimum	Maximum	Test Result	Units	Method
Flash Point				-40 ESTIMATED	F	N/A
Autoignition Temperature				750 ESTIMATED	F	N/A
Lower Explosion Limit	1.5				%	N/A
Upper Explosion Limit	7.6				%	N/A

Section 6 Accidental Release Measures

ACTIVATE FACILITY SPILL CONTINGENCY or EMERGENCY PLAN

Evacuate nonessential personnel and remove or secure all ignition sources. Consider wind direction: stay upwind and uphill, if possible. Evaluate the direction of product travel, diking, sewers, etc. to confirm spill areas. Spills may infiltrate subsurface soil and groundwater. Professional assistance may be necessary to determine the extent of subsurface impact.

Carefully contain and stop the source of the spill, if it is safe to do so. Protect bodies of water by diking, absorbents or absorbent boom. Do not flush down sewer or drainage system. The use of fire fighting foam may be useful in certain situations to reduce vapors. The proper use of water spray may effectively disperse product vapors or the liquid itself, preventing contact with ignition sources or area/equipment that require protection.

Take up with sand or other absorbent materials. Carefully shovel or sweep up into a waste container for reclamation or disposal - use caution because flammable vapors may accumulate in closed containers.

Response and clean-up crews must be properly trained and must utilize proper protective equipment (see section 8)

Section 7 Handling and Storage

HANDLING

Use only in a well-ventilated area. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. NFPA class 1A storage. Flash point is less than 73 degrees F and boiling point is less than 100 degrees F. Avoid breathing (dust, vapor, mist, gas). Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Never siphon by mouth.

STORAGE

Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep container closed when not in use. Consult NFPA and / or OSHA codes for additional information.

Section 8 Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Consult With a Health and Safety Professional for Specific Selections

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use with adequate ventilation. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

EYE PROTECTION

Use chemical splash goggles and face shield (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent).



Material Safety Data Sheet

REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE

Section 8 Exposure Controls and Personal Protection (continued)

• GLOVES or HAND PROTECTION

The glove(s) listed below may provide protection against permeation. Gloves of other chemically resistant materials may not provide adequate protection. Protective gloves are recommended to protect against contact with product.

Polyethylene; Neoprene; Nitrile; Polyvinyl alcohol; Viton;

• RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Concentration in air determines the level of respiratory protection needed. Use only NIOSH certified respiratory equipment. Half-mask air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges is acceptable for exposures to ten (10) times the exposure limit. Full-face air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges is acceptable for exposures to fifty (50) times the exposure limit. Exposure should not exceed the cartridge limit of 1000 ppm. Protection by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure-demand full-face supplied air respirator or SCBA for exposures greater than fifty (50) times the exposure limit. If exposure is above the IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health) or there is the possibility of an uncontrolled release, or exposure levels are unknown, then use a positive pressure-demand full-face supplied air respirator with escape bottle or SCBA. Wear a NIOSH-approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions.

• OTHER

Where splashing is possible, full chemically resistant protective clothing (e.g., acid suit) and boots are required. The following materials are acceptable for use as protective clothing: Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA); Polyethylene; Neoprene; Nitrile; Viton; Polyurethane; Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. For non-fire emergencies, positive pressure SCBA and structural firefighter's protective clothing will provide only limited protection.

Section 9 Physical /Chemical Properties

PHYSICAL STATE.....	Not determined
ODOUR AND APPEARANCE.....	Clear liquid with a strong hydrocarbon odor.
ODOUR THRESHOLD.....	Not Determined
SPECIFIC GRAVITY.....	0.72 - 0.74 @ 60°F
VAPOUR PRESSURE.....	760.00 MM HG @ 100°F
VAPOUR DENSITY (air=1).....	1.2 as Vapor
EVAPORATION RATE.....	(Water = 1); >1
BOILING POINT.....	13.0°C (55°F)
FREEZING POINT.....	Not determined
pH.....	Not determined
COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION.....	Negligible
% VOLATILE.....	100 % by weight

Section 10 Stability and Reactivity Data

CHEMICAL STABILITY.....	Stable
INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS.....	Avoid contact with strong oxidizers.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID.....	Avoid heat, sparks, and open flame
CONDITIONS OF REACTIVITY.....	Stable under normal conditions.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS.....	Combustion may produce CO, CO ² and reactive hydrocarbons

Section 11 Toxicological Information

• POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

• PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS

The following diseases or disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product: Skin; Eye; Blood forming organs; Nervous system; Respiratory system; Lung (asthma-like conditions); Cardiovascular system.



Material Safety Data Sheet

REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE

Section 11 Toxicological Information (continued)

■ INHALATION

High concentrations may lead to central nervous system effects (drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, headaches, paralysis and loss of consciousness and even death). Excessive exposure to mists or vapors generated by heat may cause irritation to eyes, nose, throat, lungs and respiratory tract. Repeated excessive exposures may cause blood disorders such as anemia and leukemia. Contains a material that has been related to cancer in humans.

LC50 (mg/l): no data

LC50 (mg/m3): no data

LC50 (ppm): no data

■ SKIN

Moderately irritating to the skin. Skin absorption of material may produce systemic toxicity. Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash).

Draize Skin Score: 4.8 Out of 8.0

LD50 (mg/kg): no data

■ EYES

Moderately irritating to the eyes.

■ INGESTION

Product may be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Pulmonary aspiration hazard. After ingestion, may enter lungs and produce damage. Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach.

LD50 (g/kg): no data

Section 12 Ecological Information

Keep out of sewers, drainage areas, and waterways. Report spills and releases under Federal and State regulations.

Section 13 Disposal Considerations

This substance, when discarded or disposed of, is not specifically listed as a hazardous waste in Federal regulations; however it could be hazardous if it is considered toxic, corrosive, ignitable, or reactive according to Federal definitions.

Section 14 Transportation Information

SPECIAL SHIPPING INFORMATION

Ground lines and equipment used during transfer to reduce the possibility of static soaked-initiated fire or explosion

HAZARD CLASS

3, Flammable liquid

DOT SHIPPING NAME

Gasoline

DOT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

UN 1203

PACKING GROUP

PG II

Section 15 Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL, STATE, and LOCAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product and its constituents listed herein are on the EPA TSCA Inventory. Any spill or uncontrolled release of this product, including any substantial threat of release, may be subject to federal, state and or local reporting requirements. This product and/or its constituents may also be subject to other federal, state, or local regulations. Consult the regulations applicable to your facility/operation.

CLEAN WATER ACT (OIL SPILLS)

Any spill or release of this product to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines sufficient to cause any visible sheen or deposit of a sludge or emulsion must be reported immediately to the National Resource Center (1-800-424-8802) or, if not practical, the U.S.

10/11/2004



Material Safety Data Sheet

REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE

Section 15 Regulatory Information (continued)

Coast Guard with follow-up to the National Response Center as required by U.S. Federal Law. Also contact appropriate state and local regulatory agencies as required.

CERCLA SECTION 103 and SARA SECTION 304 (RELEASE TO THE ENVIRONMENT)

The CERCLA definition of hazardous substances contains a "petroleum exclusion" clause which exempts crude oil, refined, and unrefined petroleum products and any indigenous components of such. However, other federal reporting requirements (e.g. SARA Section 304 as well as the Clean Water Act, if the spill occurs on navigable waters) may still apply.

SARA SECTION 311/312 - HAZARD CLASSES

<u>ACUTE HEALTH</u>	<u>CHRONIC HEALTH</u>	<u>FIRE</u>	<u>SUDDEN RELEASE OF PRESSURE</u>	<u>REACTIVE</u>
X	X	X	—	—

Regulatory List	Component	CAS No.
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	BENZENE	71-43-2
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	TOLUENE	108-88-3
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	XYLENE	1330-20-7
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	BENZENE	71-43-2
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	CUMENE	98-82-8
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	TOLUENE	108-88-3
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	XYLENE	1330-20-7
ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits	BENZENE	71-43-2
ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits	LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	8006-61-9
ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits	XYLENE	1330-20-7
ACGIH - Skin Absorption Designation	BENZENE	71-43-2
ACGIH - Skin Absorption Designation	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
ACGIH - Skin Absorption Designation	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
ACGIH - Skin Absorption Designation	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	BENZENE	71-43-2
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	CUMENE	98-82-8
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	XYLENE	1330-20-7
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCM Chemicals	BENZENE	71-43-2
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCM Chemicals	CUMENE	98-82-8
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCM Chemicals	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCM Chemicals	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCM Chemicals	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCM Chemicals	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCM Chemicals	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCM Chemicals	XYLENE	1330-20-7



Material Safety Data Sheet

REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE

Section 15 Regulatory Information (continued)

CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	BENZENE	71-43-2
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	CUMENE	98-82-8
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	XYLENE	1330-20-7
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	BENZENE	71-43-2
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	CUMENE	98-82-8
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	LIGHT PETROLEUM	8006-61-9
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	DISTILLATE	
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	BENZENE	71-43-2
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	BENZENE	71-43-2
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	CUMENE	98-82-8
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	CUMENE	98-82-8
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	XYLENE	1330-20-7
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	XYLENE	1330-20-7
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	BENZENE	71-43-2
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	CUMENE	98-82-8
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	XYLENE	1330-20-7
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances	BENZENE	71-43-2
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances	XYLENE	1330-20-7
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants	BENZENE	71-43-2
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants	TOLUENE	108-88-3



Material Safety Data Sheet

REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE

Section 15 Regulatory Information (continued)

CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants
IARC - Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans)
IARC - Group 2B (Possibly carcinogenic to humans)
IARC - Group 2B (Possibly carcinogenic to humans)

IARC - Group 2B (Possibly carcinogenic to humans)
IARC - Group 3 (not classifiable)
IARC - Group 3 (not classifiable)
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List

Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory

Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory
OSHA - Final PELs - Ceiling Limits
OSHA - Final PELs - Ceiling Limits
OSHA - Final PELs - Skin Notations
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages
OSHA - Regulated Carcinogens
OSHA - Selected Carcinogens
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

BENZENE	71-43-2
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
TOLUENE	108-88-3
BENZENE	71-43-2
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
LIGHT PETROLEUM	8006-61-9
DISTILLATE	
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
TOLUENE	108-88-3
XYLENE	1330-20-7
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6
BENZENE	71-43-2
CUMENE	98-82-8
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
LIGHT PETROLEUM	8006-61-9
DISTILLATE	
N-HEXANE	110-54-3
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
TOLUENE	108-88-3
XYLENE	1330-20-7
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6
BENZENE	71-43-2
CUMENE	98-82-8
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
LIGHT PETROLEUM	8006-61-9
DISTILLATE	
N-HEXANE	110-54-3
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
TOLUENE	108-88-3
XYLENE	1330-20-7
BENZENE	71-43-2
TOLUENE	108-88-3
CUMENE	98-82-8
BENZENE	71-43-2
CUMENE	98-82-8
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
N-HEXANE	110-54-3
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
TOLUENE	108-88-3
XYLENE	1330-20-7
BENZENE	71-43-2
BENZENE	71-43-2
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6
BENZENE	71-43-2
CUMENE	98-82-8
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7



Material Safety Data Sheet

REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE

Section 15 Regulatory Information (continued)

Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	THYL BENZENE	100-41-4
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	XYLENE	1330-20-7
Pennsylvania - RTK - Special Hazardous Substances	BENZENE	71-43-2
TSCA - Sect. 12(b) - Export Notification	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
TSCA - Sect. 12(b) - Export Notification	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
TSCA - Section 8(a) - PAIR Reporting List	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3

Section 16 Other Information

Precautionary labeling for pumps, portable containers, and drums is required. A "hazardous when empty" pictogram and D.O.T. flammable liquid label are also required for drums. Details available upon request. Because benzene is present in this product above 0.1%, the OSHA Standard for benzene is applicable to work locations upstream of final discharge from terminals. Consult 29CFR1910.1028 for details. Prolonged and repeated excessive exposures to benzene can result in blood disorders ranging from anemia to leukemia. Sun recommends that exposures to benzene be kept below 1.0 ppm for 8-hours; 5.0 ppm for 15-min. Normal service station operations are below these values. For use as motor fuel only. Do not use for any other purpose. Catecholamines and similar adrenergic drugs are generally contraindicated because of potential for increased sensitivity of the heart from hydrocarbon overexposure and subsequent ventricular fibrillation. EKG monitoring may be indicated and bronchodilators should be selected with care. Following injection, prompt debridement of the wound is necessary to minimize necrosis and tissue loss. COMPONENT TOXICITY: Overexposure to naphthalene, a minor component of this product, may cause skin, eye and respiratory tract irritation, anemia, loss of vision, nervous system effects and kidney and thymus damage. Also, exposure to naphthalene has produced "respiratory tract" tumors in laboratory animals.

Preparation Date of Material Safety Data Sheet

DATE PREPARED: 03/06/96
 REVISION DATE: 08/20/04

DISCLAIMER: Information presented herein has been compiled from information provided to us by our suppliers and other sources considered to be dependable and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief but is not guaranteed to be so. Nothing here in is to be construed as recommending any practice or the use of any product in violation of any patent or in violation of any law or regulation. It is the users' responsibility to determine the suitability of any material for a specific purpose and to adopt such safety precautions as may be necessary. We make no warranty as to the results to be obtained by using any material and since conditions of use are not under our control, we must necessarily disclaim all liability with respect to the use of material supplied by us.



Material Safety Data Sheet

WHMIS (Pictograms)	WHMIS (Classification)	Protective Clothing	TDG (pictograms)
	B-3, D-2B		

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name	DIESEL FUEL	Code	W104, W293 SAP: 120, 121, 122, 287
Synonym	Diesel 50, Diesel 50 LS, #1 Diesel, #1 Diesel LS, Diesel LC, Seasonal Diesel, 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, dyad diesel, marked diesel, coloured diesel, Naval Distillate, Ultra Low Sulphur Diesel, ULS Diesel, Mining Diesel, Mining Diesel Special, Mining Diesel Special LS, High Flash Mining Diesel, Furnace Oil, Stove Oil	Validated on	2/6/2004.
Manufacturer	PETRO-CANADA P.O. Box 2844 Calgary, Alberta T2P 3E3	In case of Emergency	Petro-Canada: 403-295-3000 Canutek 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

Name	CAS #	% (v/v)	Exposure Limits (ACGIH)		
			TLV-TWA (H)	STEL	CEILING
1) Diesel oil.	58134-30-5	>99.9	100 mg/m ³ (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) Sulphur content is 0-0.50%.					
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	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.

DIESEL FUEL		Page Number: 2	
Section 5. Fire-fighting Measures			
Flammability	Class II - combustible liquid (NFPA).	Flammable Limits	LOWER: 0.7%, UPPER: 6% (NFPA)
Flash Points	Diesel Fuel: Closed Cup: >40°C (>104°F) Marine Diesel Fuel: Closed Cup: >50°C (>140°F) Mining Diesel: Closed Cup: 52°C (126°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.	Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	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.
Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂), nitrogen oxides (NO _x), sulphur oxides (SO _x), sulphur compounds (H ₂ S), water vapour (H ₂ O), 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	NAERG96, GUIDE 126, 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, CO ₂ , 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 discoloration 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. Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate area. Dike spilled material. Use appropriate inert absorbent material to absorb spilled product. Collect used absorbent for later disposal. Avoid contact with spilled material. Avoid breathing vapours or mists of material. Avoid contaminating sewers, streams, rivers and other water courses with spilled material. Evacuate non-essential personnel. Ensure clean-up personnel wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Ground and bond all equipment used to clean up the spilled material, as it may be a static accumulator. Notify appropriate authorities immediately.		
Section 7. Handling and Storage			
Handling	COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL. Handle with care. Avoid contact with any sources of ignition, flames, heat, and sparks. Avoid skin contact. Avoid eye contact. Avoid inhalation of product vapours or mists. 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. Avoid confined spaces and areas with poor ventilation. Ensure all equipment is grounded/bonded. Wear proper personal protective equipment (See Section 8).		
Storage	Store away from heat and sources of ignition. Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated areas. 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	Eye protection (i.e., safety glasses, safety goggles and/or face shield) should be determined based on conditions of use. 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	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 your 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.		
Continued on Next Page		Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/tesdr	
		Available in French	

DIESEL FUEL

Page Number: 3

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	Variable, -50°C to 0°C (-58°F to -32°F)
Odour	Petroleum oil like.	Softening Point	Not applicable.
Odour Threshold	Not available	Dropping Point	Not applicable.
Boiling Point	150 - 371°C (302-700°F)	Penetration	Not applicable.
Density	0.80 - 0.85 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F)	Oil / Water Dist. Coefficient	Not available
Vapour Density	4.5 (Air = 1)	Ioncity (in water)	Not applicable.
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Dispersion Properties	Not available
Volatility	Semivolatile to volatile.	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 Information	
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:	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 irritate 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	This product contains a component (at >= 1%) that can cause eye irritation. Therefore, this product is considered to be an eye irritant.
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):	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):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by IRIS.

DIESEL FUEL		Page Number: 4
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			
TDG Classification	DIESEL FUEL, 3, UN1202, PGII (CL-TDG)	Special Provisions for Transport	See Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.

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 EVALUE POUR LE TRANSPORT EUROPEEN	DOT (U.S.A.) (Pictograms)																																							
HMPS (U.S.A.)	<table><tr><td>Health Hazard</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Fire Hazard</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Reactivity</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Personal Protection</td><td>H</td></tr></table>	Health Hazard	2	Fire Hazard	2	Reactivity	0	Personal Protection	H	NFPA (U.S.A.)	<table><tr><td>Health</td><td></td><td>Fire Hazard</td><td>2</td><td>Rating</td><td>0 Insignificant</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>Reactivity</td><td>0</td><td></td><td>1 Slight</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>Specific hazard</td><td></td><td></td><td>2 Moderate</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>3 High</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>4 Extreme</td></tr></table>	Health		Fire Hazard	2	Rating	0 Insignificant			Reactivity	0		1 Slight			Specific hazard			2 Moderate						3 High						4 Extreme
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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 CAH/CRA 8149.2 - Propane Installation Code CAS - Chemical Abstract Services CEPA - Canadian Environmental Protection Act CEARCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act CFR - Code of Federal Regulations CHIP - Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging Approved Supply List COD5 - Chemical Oxygen Demand in 5 days CPR - Controlled Products Regulations DOT - Department of Transport DSL - Dangerous Substances Classification and Labeling (Europe) IRIS - Integrated Risk Information System LD50/LC50 - Lethal Dose/Concentration kill 50% LDLo/LCLo - Lowest Published Lethal Dose/Concentration NAERG/NE - North American Emergency Response Guide Book (1996) NFPA - National Fire Protection Association NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health NPRI - National Pollutant Release Inventory NSMR - 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 SD - Single Dose STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes)
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