









# Material Safety Data Sheet

WHMIS (Pictograms)	WHMIS (Classification)	Protective Clothing	TDG (pictograms)
 	<b>B-3, D-2B</b>	  	

## Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>DIESEL FUEL</b>	<b>Code</b>	W104, W293 SAP: 120, 121, 122, 287
<b>Synonym</b>	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, dyed 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.	<b>Validated on</b>	2/6/2004.
<b>Manufacturer</b>	PETRO-CANADA P.O. Box 2844 Calgary, Alberta T2P 3E3	<b>In case of Emergency</b>	Petro-Canada: 403-296-3000 Canutec Transportation: 613-996-6666 Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s).
<b>Material Uses</b>	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

			Exposure Limits (ACGIH)		
Name	CAS #	% (V/V)	TLV-TWA(8 h)	STEL	CEILING
1) Diesel oil.	68334-30-5	>99.9	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (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%.					
<b>Manufacturer Recommendation</b>	* 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.				
<b>Other Exposure Limits</b>	Consult local, state, provincial or territory authorities for acceptable exposure limits.				

## Section 3. Hazards Identification.

<b>Potential Health Effects</b>	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

<b>Eye Contact</b>	IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek medical attention.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Remove contaminated clothing - launder before reuse. Wash gently and thoroughly the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Seek medical attention.
<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	DO NOT induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs. Seek medical attention.
<b>Note to Physician</b>	Not available

**Section 5. Fire-fighting Measures**

<b>Flammability</b>	Class II - combustible liquid (NFPA).	<b>Flammable Limits</b>	LOWER: 0.7%, UPPER: 6% (NFPA)
<b>Flash Points</b>	Diesel Fuel: Closed Cup: >40°C (>104°F) Marine Diesel Fuel: Closed Cup: >60°C (>140°F) Mining Diesel: Closed Cup: 52°C (126°F)	<b>Auto-Ignition Temperature</b>	225°C (437°F)
<b>Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances</b>	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.	<b>Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances</b>	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.
<b>Products of Combustion</b>	Carbon oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> ), nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> ), sulphur oxides (SO <sub>x</sub> ), sulphur compounds (H <sub>2</sub> S), water vapour (H <sub>2</sub> O), smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion. See Section 11 (Other Considerations) for information regarding the toxicity of the combustion products.		
<b>Fire Fighting Media and Instructions</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, 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.</p> <p>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.</p>		

**Section 6. Accidental Release Measures**

<b>Material Release or Spill</b>	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.
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**Section 7. Handling and Storage**

<b>Handling</b>	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).
<b>Storage</b>	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**

<b>Engineering Controls</b>	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.
<b>Personal Protection</b>	<b>- The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use.</b>
<b>Eyes</b>	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.
<b>Body</b>	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin contact. As a minimum long sleeves and trousers should be worn.
<b>Respiratory</b>	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.
<b>Hands</b>	Wear appropriate chemically protective gloves. When handling hot product ensure gloves are heat resistant and insulated.
<b>Feet</b>	Wear appropriate footwear to prevent product from coming in contact with feet and skin.

**Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties**

<b>Physical State and Appearance</b>	Bright oily liquid.	<b>Viscosity</b>	1.3 - 4.1 cSt @ 40°C (104°F)
<b>Colour</b>	Clear to yellow / brown (may be dyed for taxation purposes).	<b>Pour Point</b>	Variable, -50°C to 0°C (-58°F to -32°F)
<b>Odour</b>	Petroleum oil like.	<b>Softening Point</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Odour Threshold</b>	Not available	<b>Dropping Point</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Boiling Point</b>	150 - 371°C (302-700°F)	<b>Penetration</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Density</b>	0.80 - 0.85 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F)	<b>Oil / Water Dist. Coefficient</b>	Not available
<b>Vapour Density</b>	4.5 (Air = 1)	<b>Ionicity (in water)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	Not available	<b>Dispersion Properties</b>	Not available
<b>Volatility</b>	Semivolatile to volatile.	<b>Solubility</b>	Insoluble in cold water, soluble in non-polar hydrocarbon solvents.

**Section 10. Stability and Reactivity**

<b>Corrosivity</b>	Not available		
<b>Stability</b>	The product is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.	<b>Hazardous Polymerization</b>	Will not occur under normal working conditions.
<b>Incompatible Substances / Conditions to Avoid</b>	Reactive with oxidizing agents and acids.	<b>Decomposition Products</b>	May release COx, NOx, SOx, H2S, H2O, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

**Section 11. Toxicological Information**

<b>Routes of Entry</b>	Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion.
<b>Acute Lethality</b>	Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 7500 mg/kg (rat).
<b>Chronic or Other Toxic Effects</b>	
Dermal Route:	This product contains a component (at $\geq 1\%$ ) 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)
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 $\geq 1\%$ ) 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 $\geq 0.1\%$ 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 is not known to contain any components at $\geq 0.1\%$ 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.

Carcinogenicity (OSHA):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by OSHA.
<b>Other Considerations</b>	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**

<b>Environmental Fate</b>	Not available	<b>Persistence/Bioaccumulation Potential</b>	Not available
<b>BOD5 and COD</b>	Not available	<b>Products of Biodegradation</b>	Not available
<b>Additional Remarks</b>	No additional remark.		





**Section 13. Disposal Considerations**

<b>Waste Disposal</b>	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.
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**Section 14. Transport Information**

<b>TDG Classification</b>	DIESEL FUEL, 3, UN1202, PGIII (CL-TDG)	<b>Special Provisions for Transport</b>	See Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.
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**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 ÉVALUÉ POUR LE TRANSPORT EUROPÉEN.	DOT (U.S.A) (Pictograms)																			
HMIS (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 rowspan="2">Health</td><td></td><td>Fire Hazard</td><td rowspan="2">Rating</td><td rowspan="5">0 Insignificant 1 Slight 2 Moderate 3 High 4 Extreme</td></tr><tr><td>Reactivity</td></tr><tr><td colspan="3">Specific hazard</td></tr></table>	Health		Fire Hazard	Rating	0 Insignificant 1 Slight 2 Moderate 3 High 4 Extreme	Reactivity	Specific hazard		
Health Hazard	2*																					
Fire Hazard	2																					
Reactivity	0																					
Personal Protection	H																					
Health		Fire Hazard	Rating	0 Insignificant 1 Slight 2 Moderate 3 High 4 Extreme																		
	Reactivity																					
Specific hazard																						

**Section 16. Other Information**

<b>References</b>	Available upon request. * Marque de commerce de Petro-Canada - Trademark
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**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/CGA B149.2 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  
 COD5 - Chemical Oxygen Demand in 5 days  
 CPR - Controlled Products Regulations  
 DOT - Department of Transport  
 DSDL - 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'96 - North American Emergency Response Guide Book (1996)  
 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  
 SD - Single Dose  
 STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes)

DSD/DPD - Dangerous Substances or Dangerous Preparations Directives (Europe)	TDG - Transportation Dangerous Goods (Canada)
DSL - Domestic Substance List	TDLo/TCLo - Lowest Published Toxic Dose/Concentration
EEC/EU - European Economic Community/European Union	TLm - Median Tolerance Limit
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances	TLV-TWA - Threshold Limit Value-Time Weighted Average
EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act	TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act
FDA - Food and Drug Administration	USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency
FIFRA - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act	USP - United States Pharmacopoeia
HCS - Hazardous Communication System	WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Material Information System
HMIS - Hazardous Material Information System	
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer	

**For Copy of MSDS**Internet: [www.petro-canada.ca/msds](http://www.petro-canada.ca/msds)

Western Canada, Ontario &amp; Central Canada, telephone: 1-800-668-0220; fax: 1-800-837-1228

Quebec &amp; Eastern Canada, telephone: 514-640-8308; fax: 514-640-8385

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752

Prepared by Product Safety - JDW on 2/6/2004.

Data entry by Product Safety - JDW.

*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

Date Prepared: December 03, 2003  
Supersedes: May 31, 2003  
MSDS Number: 08524

## 1. PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Identifier: TURBINE FUEL AVIATION, WIDE CUT TYPE

ESSO TURBO FUEL B  
ESSO JET B  
JET B  
TURBO FUEL B  
TURBO FUEL B F40  
TURBO FUEL B JP4  
ESSO TURBO FUEL B (FSII)  
JET B (FSII)  
AVIATION TURBINE FUEL (JP4)  
CAN/CGSB-3.22 GRADE F40  
ESSO JET B (FSII)

Application and Use:  
Aviation turbine fuel

Product Description:

A mixture of aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons and additives.

### REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

WHMIS:

Class B, Division 2: Flammable Liquids.  
Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A: Very Toxic Material.  
Class D, Division 2, Subdivision B: Toxic Material

CEPA: CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT

All components of this product are either on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are exempt.

TDG INFORMATION (RAIL/ROAD):

Shipping Name: FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINES  
Class: 3  
Packing Group: II  
PIN Number: UN1863

Marine Pollutant: Not applicable

Please be aware that other regulations may apply.

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TELEPHONE NUMBERS

MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER:

Emergency 24 hr.	(519) 339-2145	IMPERIAL OIL
Technical Info.	(800) 268-3183	Products Division
		111 St Clair Avenue West
		Toronto, Ontario
		M5W 1K3
		(416) 968-4441

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## 2. REGULATED COMPONENTS

The following components are defined in accordance with sub-paragraph 13(a) (i) to (iv) or paragraph 14(a) of the Hazardous Products Act:

NAME	%	CAS #
Kerosene, straight run	40-70 V/V	8008-20-6 LD50:>5g/kg, oral, rat
Naphtha, full range	30-60 V/V	64741-42-0
Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether	0-0.15 V/V	111-77-3 LD50:7g/kg, oral, rat LD50:>2.0/kg, skin, rabbit

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## 3. TYPICAL PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid  
 Specific gravity: not available  
 Viscosity: 0.60 cSt at 40 deg C  
 Vapour Density: 4  
 Boiling Point: 40 to 270 deg C  
 Evaporation rate: <1 (1= n-butylacetate)  
 Solubility in water: negligible  
 Freezing/Pour Point: -58 deg C ASTM D 2386  
 Odour Threshold: not available  
 Vapour Pressure: 21 kPa at 38 deg C  
 Density: 0.78 g/cc at 15 deg C  
 Appearance/odour: White or pale yellow liquid, petroleum odour

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## 4. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

### NATURE OF HAZARD

### INHALATION:

Negligible hazard at normal temperatures (up to 38 deg C).



High vapour concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs; may cause headaches and dizziness; may be anesthetic and may cause other central nervous system effects.

Avoid breathing vapours or mists.

**EYE CONTACT:**

Slightly irritating, but will not injure eye tissue.

**SKIN CONTACT:**

Irritating.

Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate the skin and cause a skin rash (dermatitis).

Low toxicity.

**INGESTION:**

Low toxicity.

Small amounts of this liquid drawn into the lungs from swallowing or vomiting may cause severe health effects (e.g. bronchopneumonia or pulmonary edema).

**CHRONIC:**

Contains benzene. Human health studies (epidemiology) indicate that prolonged and/or repeated overexposures to benzene may cause damage to the blood producing system and serious blood disorders, including leukemia.

Animal tests suggest that prolonged and/or repeated overexposures to benzene may damage the embryo/fetus. The relationship of these animal studies to humans has not been fully established.

Contains n-hexane. Prolonged and/or repeated exposures may cause damage to the peripheral nervous system (e.g. fingers, feet, arms etc.).

Contains diethylene glycol monomethyl ether (DIEGME). Prolonged and repeated exposure through inhalation or extensive skin contact with DIEGME may result in toxic effects on the kidneys, the reproductive system and/or the embryo/fetus.

**ACUTE TOXICITY DATA:**

Based on animal testing data from similar materials and products, the acute toxicity of this product is expected to be:

Oral	:	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	(Rat)
Dermal	:	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	(Rabbit)
Inhalation	:	LC50 > 2500 mg/m3	(Rat)

**OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT:**

Manufacturer Recommends:  
100 ppm based on composition.

**ACGIH recommends:**

For n-Hexane (skin), 50 ppm (176 mg/m3).

For Benzene, ACGIH recommends a TWA of 0.5 ppm (1.6 mg/m3), (skin), and categorizes it as a confirmed human carcinogen.



Local regulated limits may vary.

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## 5. FIRST AID MEASURES

### INHALATION:

In emergency situations use proper respiratory protection to immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.

### EYE CONTACT:

Flush eyes with large amounts of water until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

### SKIN CONTACT:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Use soap if available. Remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, after flushing has begun. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

### INGESTION:

DO NOT induce vomiting since it is important that no amount of the material should enter the lungs (aspiration). Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

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## 6. PREVENTIVE AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES

### PERSONAL PROTECTION:

The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use.

In open systems where contact is likely, wear safety goggles, chemical-resistant overalls, and chemically impervious gloves.

Where only incidental contact is likely, wear safety goggles, long sleeves, and chemical-resistant gloves.

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

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

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

Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**HANDLING, STORAGE AND SHIPPING:**

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

**LAND SPILL:**

Eliminate source of ignition. Keep public away. Prevent additional discharge of material, if possible to do so without hazard. Vapours or dust may be harmful or fatal. Warn occupants of downwind areas.

Prevent spills from entering sewers, watercourses or low areas. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust.

Recover by pumping (use an explosion proof motor or hand pump), or by using a suitable absorbent. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material. Ensure disposal in compliance with government requirements and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately. Take all additional action necessary to prevent and remedy the adverse effects of the spill.

**WATER SPILL:**

Eliminate all sources of ignition. Vapours or dust may be harmful or fatal. Warn occupants and shipping in downwind areas. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material. Ensure disposal in compliance with government requirements and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately. Take all additional action necessary to prevent and remedy the adverse effects of the spill.

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**7. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD**

Flashpoint and method: -18 deg C COC ASTM D92

Autoignition: NA Flammable Limits: LEL: 0.6% UEL: 8.0%

**GENERAL HAZARDS:**

Extremely flammable; material will readily ignite at normal temperatures. Flammable Liquid; may release vapours that form flammable mixtures at or above the flash point.

Decomposes; flammable/toxic gases will form at elevated temperatures (thermal decomposition).  
Toxic gases will form upon combustion.  
Static Discharge; material may accumulate static charges which may cause a fire.

**FIRE FIGHTING:**

Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Shut off fuel to fire if possible to do so without hazard. If a leak or spill has not ignited use water spray to disperse the vapours. Either allow fire to burn out under controlled conditions or extinguish with foam or dry chemical. Try to cover liquid spills with foam. Respiratory and eye protection required for fire fighting personnel. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boilover.  
A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used for all indoor fires and any significant outdoor fires. For small outdoor fires, which may easily be extinguished with a portable fire extinguisher, use of an SCBA may not be required.

**HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:**

Smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and traces of oxides of sulphur  
In addition, small amounts of nitrogen oxides will be formed.

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**8. REACTIVITY DATA****STABILITY:**

This product is stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID:**

Strong oxidizing agents. Use product with caution around heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity and open flames.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:**

See: Hazardous Combustion Products

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**9. NOTES**

All components of this product are listed on the U.S. TSCA inventory.

**REVISION SUMMARY:**

Since 31 May 2003, this MSDS has been revised in Section(s):

2

## 10. PREPARATION

Date Prepared: December 03, 2003  
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