

1. Identification

SUPPLIER'S NAME SUPPLIER'S ADDRESS SUPPLIER NUMBER SUPPLIER IDENTIFIER EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER SYNONYM PRODUCT USE NOCO ENERGY CORP 700 Grand Island Blvd., Tonawanda, NY 14150 1-800-500-6626 Kerosene, Dyed, 15 ppm Sulfur 1-800-424-9300 Chemtrec ULSK-1, dyed #1 ULSD, Dyed; Kerosene, Dyed, S-15; Kerosene-off-road use

2. Hazard Identification

GHS Classification: Flammable Liquids, Category 3

Aspiration Hazard, Category 1 Acute toxicity, Category 4, Inhalation Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2

Carcinogenicity, Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, Category 2

GHS Label Elements









Signal Words: Danger

Hazard Statement: Physical Hazards

H226: Flammable liquid and vapor

Health Hazards

H304: May be fatal if swallowed or enters airways

H315: Causes Skin irritation H332: Harmful if inhaled

H351: Suspected of causing Cancer

H373: May cause damage to organs or organ systems through prolonged or

repeated exposures

Environmental Hazards

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H401: Toxic to aquatic life

GHS Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces-NO Smoking

P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

2. Hazard Identification (continued)

Prevention: P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection



Response:

P301+P310: If swallowed: Immediately call a Poison Center or doctor/physician

P331: Do NOT induce vomiting

Storage: P403 + P233: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tight

Disposal: P501: Dispose of contents and container to appropriate waste site or

reclaimed in accordance with local and national regulations

Other Hazard statements:

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release into the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing and eye/face protection. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical or foam for extinction. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

| Name | Cas # | Concentration |
|----------|-----------|---------------|
| Kerosene | 8008-20-6 | 100% |

4. First-Aid Measures

INHALATION

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen and continue to monitor. Get immediate medical attention.

SKIN

Wash with soap and water for 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes and other leather products. Injection injuries may not appear serious at first but within a few hours, without proper treatment, the area will become swollen, discolored and extremely painful. NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Following injection, prompt debridement of the wound is necessary to minimize necrosis and tissue loss.

EYES

Flush eye with water for 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

INGESTION

Do not induce vomiting! Do not give liquids! Get medical attention immediately.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

The following media may be used to extinguish a fire involving this material: water fog, foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. **Water may be ineffective**. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

• FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

Flammable. This material can be ignited by heat, sparks or open flames or other sources of ignition (e.g., static electricity, pilot lights, mechanical/electrical equipment; electronic devices such as cell phones, computers, and calculators). Vapors may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition where they can ignite, flash back or explode. May create vapor/air explosions hazard indoors, confined spaces, outdoors or in sewers. This product will float and can be reignited on surface water. Vapors are heavier than air and can accumulate in low areas. If container is not properly cooled, it can ruptured in the heat of fire

Flash Point (ASTM D-93): > 100 degrees F

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.6 UEL: 6.0

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of nitrogen and sulfur may also be formed.

6. Accidental Release Measures

ACTIVATE FACILITY SPILL CONTINGENCY or EMERGENCY PLAN

Prevent ignition, stop leak, and ventilate the area. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust. Use appropriate personal protective equipment as stated in Section 8 of this SDS. Advise the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and appropriate state agencies, if required. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place in an appropriate container. Sweep up material and place in a disposal container. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

7. Handling and Storage

HANDLING

Use only in a well-ventilated area. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. 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. Heating greatly increases the fire hazard.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Consult with a Health and Safety Professional for Specific Selections



8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection (continued)

Exposure Limits/Standards

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|---------------------|----------------|----------------------------|---------|
| Source | Form | Limit/Standard | Note |
| Kerosene | Stable Aerosol | TWA -5 mg/m ³ | |
| | Vapor and | TWA -500 mg/m³ or 100 | |
| Kerosene | aerosol | ppm | |
| Kerosene | Vapor | TWA -200 mg/m ³ | |
| | | | SKIN |
| Kerosene | Non-Aerosol | TWA -200 mg/m ³ | (ACGIH) |

• ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to control any air contaminants to within their acceptable limits. Use NIOSH approved respiratory protective equipment when airborne exposure limits are exceeded.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

EYE PROTECTION

Safety Glasses, Chemical Goggles, or Full Face Shield may be used to protect eyes or face from exposure. Do not wear contact lenses.

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 Nitrile or Rubber.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Ventilation may be used to reduce airborne concentrations. If ventilation cannot reduce airborne concentrations below acceptable limits, appropriate respiratory protection should be used. Use NIOSH certified respiratory equipment when limits are exceeded.

OTHER

Where splashing is possible, full chemically resistant protective clothing 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.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance

Odor

Odor threshold

На

Specific Gravity @ 60 Degrees F

Initial boiling point and boiling range

Flash Point (Pensky-Martens Closed Cup)

Autoignition Temperature

Evaporation rate (n-butyl acetate = 1)

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Vapor pressure (Pa)

Vapor Density

Solubility in Water

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)

Decomposition temperature

Viscosity (cSt)

% Volatile

Clear to Straw yellow liquid

petroleum odor

Not determined

N/A

0.80 - 0.83

290 - 698 degrees F

> 100 degrees F

> 425 degrees F

N/D

Lower Explosive Limit: 0.6 **Upper Explosive Limit: 6.0**

< 4.988 kPa (37.41 mm Hg) at 38 C

Greater than air

negligible

> 3.5

Not Measured

1.7-4.1 cSt @ 104 degrees F

>99%

10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability Incompatible Materials Conditions to Avoid Conditions of Reactivity **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Hazardous Polymerization

Stable

Avoid contact with strong oxidizers Avoid heat, sparks and open flame Stable under normal conditions

Combustion may produce CO, CO² and

Reactive hydrocarbons Not likely to occur

11. Toxicology Information

| | · | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| ACUTE TOXICITY- Route of Exposure | Conclusion/Remarks | |
| Inhalation | | |
| Toxicity (Rat): LC50 > 5000 mg/m3 | Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. for structurally similar materials. | |
| | Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapors, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the | |
| Irritation:No end point data | eyes, nose, throat, or lungs. Based onassesment of the components | |
| | | |
| Ingestion | | |
| Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg | Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials | |
| | | |
| Skin | | |
| Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg | Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials | |
| Irritation (Rabbit): Data Available | Moderately irritating to skin with prolonged exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials | |
| | | |
| Eye | | |
| Irritation (Rabbit): Data Available | May cause mild, short lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for similar materials | |

11. Toxicology Information (continued)

CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS

For the product itself:

Vapor/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death.

Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis.

Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

Contains:

Kerosene: Carcinogenic in animal tests. Lifetime skin painting tests produced tumors, but the mechanism is due to repeated cycles of skin damage and restorative hyperplasia. This mechanism is considered unlikely in humans where such prolonged skin irritation would not be tolerated. Did not cause mutations In vitro. Inhalation of vapors did not result in reproductive or developmental effects in laboratory animals. Inhalation of high concentrations in animals resulted in respiratory tract irritation, lung changes and some reduction in lung function. Non-sensitizing in animal tests

12. Ecological Information

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

MOBILITY

More volatile component -- Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

High molecular weight component – Low solubility and floats. Expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Material -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

Atmospheric Oxidation:

More volatile component -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.



13. Disposal Considerations (continued)

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: Disposal of unused product may be subject to RCRA regulations (40 CFR 261). Disposal of the used product may also be regulated due to ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity or toxicity as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). Potential RCRA characteristics: IGNITABILITY.

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

14. Transport Information

LAND (DOT)

Proper Shipping Name: Kerosene

Hazard Class & Division: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

ID Number: UN 1223 Packing Group: III Marine Pollutant: Yes ERG Number: 128

Label(s): 3

Transport Document Name: Kerosene, UN 1223, PG III

Footnote: The flashpoint of this material is greater than 100 degrees F. Regulatory classification varies;

DOT: Flammable or combustible liquid; OSHA: Combustible liquid

15. Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL, STATE, and LOCAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product and its constituents listed here in 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. 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 SECTON 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: Fire, Immediate health

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY: This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification requirement of the SARA 313 Toxic Release Program

16. Other Information

DISCLAIMER: Information presented herein has been compiled from information provided to us by our suppliers and other sources considered to be dependable. It 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.