



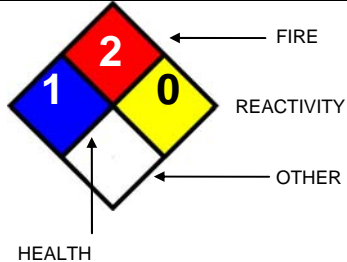
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An Axel Johnson, Inc. Company

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

ULTRA LOW
SULFUR DIESEL #1

Content Last Revised 11/ 02; 06/05; 02/07
4 Pages

SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION		24 HOUR EMERGENCY INFO:	
PRODUCT / CHEMICAL NAME:	ULTRA LOW SULFUR DIESEL	Sprague:	603-431-1000
		Chemtrec:	800-424-9300
PRODUCT / CHEMICAL SYNONYMS:	NO. 1 FUEL OIL/ULTRA LOW SULFUR KEROSENE – UNDYED/ULTRA LOW SULFUR NO. 1 DIESEL – ULSK	HMS / NFPA HAZARD RATING	
CHEMICAL FAMILY / FORMULA:	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON	4=EXTREME 3=SERIOUS 2=MODERATE 1=SLIGHT 0=MINIMAL	
MATERIAL USE OR OCCURRENCE:	- DISTILLATION PRODUCT		

SECTION 2 – INGREDIENTS & RECOMMENDED OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS				
COMPOSITION	% VOLUME	C.A.S. NO.	PEL	ACGIH TLV
HYDRODESULFURIZED KEROSENE	0-100	64742-81-0		100 MG/M3
HYDROTREATED DISTILLATE	0-100	64742-47-8		100MG/M3
KEROSENE	0-100	8008-20-6		100MG/M3
NAPHTHALENE	0-3	91-20-3	15 PPM – ACGIH 10 PPM-OSHA 250 PPM - NIOSH	

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA			
IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	410° F/210°c	PERCENT VOLATILITY	98-100 @ 545°F
MELTING POINT:	NO DATA	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1):	> 4.5
AVERAGE SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O = 1):	0.8075	SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	<0.1%
EVAPORATION RATE (n-butyl acetate = 1): <1			
APPEARANCE & ODOR: Clear, light yellow, or light green liquid. Kerosene odor.			

SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA	
FLASH POINT: 125° - 180° F (Tag. Closed Cup)	
AUTOIGNITION TEMP: 410°F/210°C	
EXTINGUISHING MEDIUM: Foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, for larger fires use water spray, fog, or foam.	
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed areas. Cool exposed containers with water spray. Continue water spray until entire container contents are cool. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of storage tank due to fire (subject to the fire chief's directions).	
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Do not mix or store with strong oxidants. Do not store or pour near sources of ignition. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld, or expose empty containers to sources of ignition. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.	



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SECTION 5 - HEALTH DATA

TOXICOLOGICAL TEST DATA:		RESULTS:
Rat; LD50		9,000 mg/kg (NIOSH RTECS July 1993)
	ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS	CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS
INHALATION	Low degree of toxicity by inhalation.	.
INGESTION	Low degree of toxicity by ingestion. ASPIRATION HAZARD -This material can enter lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and damage.	No data available
SKIN CONTACT	Drying, cracking, and defatting dermatitis. Direct contact may cause extreme irritation with severe erythema and edema with blistering and open sores. Absorption of large amounts may result in narcosis.	Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause irritation, dermatitis, and a rash of pimples and spots.
EYE CONTACT	Contact may cause mild eye irritation including stinging, watering, and redness.	No data available

FIRST AID



PROCEDURES

INHALATION: Remove from vapor to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.

INGESTION: **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.** If more than 1 mg/kg of petroleum distillates are swallowed, remove by gastric ravage by qualified medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, keep person's head lower than hips to help prevent pulmonary aspiration. After vomiting stops, give 30-60 ml of Fleet's Phosphor-Soda diluted 1:4 in water. Get medical attention immediately.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing. Wipe off excess oil with a dry cloth and then wash affected area with soap or mild detergent and large amounts of water until no evidence of chemical remains (approximately 15-20 minutes). If irritation develops, seek medical aid.

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes immediately with copious amounts of water, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids until no evidence of chemical remains (approximately 15-20 minutes). If irritation develops, seek medical aid.



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SECTION 6 - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:	Stable under normal temperatures and pressures. Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapor can cause flash fire.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	Hazardous polymerization has not been known to occur under normal temperatures and pressures.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	Avoid all possible sources of ignition. May be ignited by heat, sparks, or flame. Vapors may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors, or in sewers.
INCOMPATIBLES:	May react when exposed to oxidizing materials.
TYPICAL DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	Thermal decomposition may release various hydrocarbons and hydrocarbon derivatives including carbon dioxide, water, organic acids, and aldehydes. The use of hydrocarbon fuels in an area without adequate ventilation may result in hazardous levels of combustion products (e.g. oxides of carbon, sulfur and nitrogen, and other hydrocarbons) and/or dangerously low oxygen levels.

SECTION 7 - SPECIAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	Use with adequate ventilation. For large spills or when completing work in confined spaces, use a mask with an organic vapor cartridge or positive pressure air-supplied (SCBA) unit.
VENTILATION	Indoors, use lab hood. Outdoors, work upwind.
LOCAL EXHAUST: MECHANICAL (General):	Recommended for use in enclosed or semi-enclosed work areas.
EYE PROTECTION:	Splash goggles or safety glasses with side shields.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES:	Neoprene, PVC
OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:	Employee must wear appropriate impervious clothing and equipment to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact with this substance.

SECTION 8 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING & STORAGE:	Avoid excessive inhalation or skin contact. Isolate from sources of ignition.
SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES:	Shut off ignition sources (no smoking, shut off flames or flares in hazard area). Isolate hazard area and restrict entry. If properly trained, proceed with the following measures: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. For small spills, take up with sand or other absorbent material and place into containers for alter disposal; and2. For large spills, dike far ahead of spill to prevent entrance into watercourses and/or ground water. Observe local, state and federal governmental spill and water quality regulations.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Under EPA RCRA (40 CFR 261.21), if this product becomes a waste material intended for disposal and has a flash point below 140° F, it would be ignitable hazardous waste (waste code number D001). Refer to latest EPA or state regulations regarding proper disposal.2. Under EPA RCRA (40 CFR 261.21), if this material becomes a waste material intended for disposal and has a TCLP benzene conc. Greater than 0.5 ppm, it would be a toxic waste (waste code number D018). Refer to latest EPA or state regulations regarding proper disposal.



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SECTION 9 - DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INFORMATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: DIESEL FUEL		REQUIRED PLACARDING: COMBUSTIBLE
HAZARD CLASS: 3 COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID	PACKING GROUP (P.G.): III	N.A./U.N. NUMBER: 1993

SECTION 10 - EPA SARA TITLE III INFORMATION

SECTION 311/312	ACUTE: Yes	CHRONIC: Yes	
HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:	FIRE: Yes	PRESSURE: Yes	REACTIVE: No

SECTION 11 - REMARKS

None.

SECTION 12 - ADDITIONAL REGULATORY DATA

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS: FEDERAL EPA	%	SARA RQ	CERCLA RQ	RCRA NO.
#1 FUEL OIL	100	-----	-----	-----
*Under EPA RCRA (40 CFR 261.21, if this material becomes a waste material intended for disposal and has a flash point below 140° F, it would be an ignitable waste (Doo1) with a SARA/CERCLA RQ of 100 pounds.				
**Under EPA RCRA (40 CFR 261.21), if this material becomes a waste material intended for disposal and has a TCLP benzene concentration greater than 0.5 ppm, it would be a toxic waste (Do18) with a SARA/CERCLA of 10 pounds.				

NOTE The information contained herein is based on data available at this time and is believed to be accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Since information contained herein may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar, no responsibility is assumed for the results of its use. The person receiving this information shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.