

Material Safety Data Sheet



Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel Fuel #1/B2 to B10 Biodiesel Blend

1. Product and company identification

Product name	: Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel Fuel #1/B2 to B10 Biodiesel Blend
Synonym	: S15 ULS Kero Dyed – B-2 Bio; S15 ULS Kero Dyed – B-5 Bio; S15 ULS Kero Dyed – B-10 Bio; S15 ULS Kero Clear – B-2 Bio; S15 ULS Kero Clear – B-5 Bio; S15 ULS Kero Clear – B-10 Bio; S15 No. 1 ULSD Dyed – B-2 Bio; S15 No. 1 ULSD Dyed– B-5 Bio; S15 No. 1 ULSD Dyed – B-10 Bio; S15 No. 1 ULSD Clear – B-2 Bio; S15 No. 1 ULSD Clear – B-5 Bio; S15 No. 1 ULSD Clear – B-10 Bio; S15 No. 1 ULSD B-2 Bio Dyed; S15 No. 1 ULSD B-5 Bio Dyed; S15 No. 1 ULSD B-10 Bio Dyed; S15 No. 1 ULSD B-2 Bio Clear; S15 No. 1 ULSD B-5 Bio Clear; S15 No. 1 ULSD B-10 Bio Clear;
Material uses	: Fuel.
Supplier/Manufacturer	: Sprague Energy Corp. Two International Drive, Suite 200 Portsmouth, NH 03801-6809
Validation date	: 12/19/2008
Responsible name	: Atrion Regulatory Services, Inc.
In case of emergency	: Sprague 24 Hour Emergency Info.: 603-431-1000 CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

2. Hazards identification

Physical state	: Liquid.
Odor	: Kerosene.
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Emergency overview	: WARNING! COMBUSTIBLE. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER. Combustible liquid. May be harmful if swallowed. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Contains material that can cause target organ damage. Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Potential acute health effects	
Inhalation	: Irritating to respiratory system.
Ingestion	: May be harmful if swallowed.
Skin	: Irritating to skin.
Eyes	: Irritating to eyes.
Potential chronic health effects	
Chronic effects	: Contains material that can cause target organ damage.
Carcinogenicity	: Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

2. Hazards identification

- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Target organs** : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, liver, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.
- Over-exposure signs/symptoms**
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

United States

Name	CAS number	%
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	60 - 100
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1 - 5

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water. Get medical attention.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.
- Ingestion** : Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5 . Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
- Special remarks on fire hazards** : Biodiesel soaked rags or spill absorbents (i.e. oil dry, polypropylene socks, sand, etc.) can cause spontaneous combustion if stored near combustibles and not handled properly. Store biodiesel soaked rags or spill absorbents in approved safety containers and dispose of properly. Oil soaked rags may be washed with soap and water and allowed to dry in well ventilated area.

6 . Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
- Methods for cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

7 . Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion,

7. Handling and storage

dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

- Storage** :
- Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	United States
Product name	Exposure limits
Naphthalene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2007). STEL: 79 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 15 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 52 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s).</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 12/2001). STEL: 75 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 15 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 50 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 10 ppm 10 hour(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s).</p>

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.
- Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protection

- Eyes** : Safety glasses.
- Skin** : Disposable outer garments or impervious garments of equal or greater protection should be worn.
- Respiratory** : A respirator is not needed under normal and intended conditions of use.
- Hands** : Natural rubber (latex).

Personal protective equipment (Pictograms) :



8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

- HMIS Code/Personal protective equipment** : B
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9 . Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 51.667°C (125°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
- Flammable limits** : Lower: 0.7%
Upper: 5%
- Color** : Clear.
- Odor** : Kerosene.
- Boiling/condensation point** : 171.11 to 298.89°C (340 to 570°F)
- Volatility** : 100% (w/w)
- VOC** : 100 (%)
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C): 0.021 cm²/s (2.1 cSt)

10 . Stability and reactivity

- Stability** : The product is stable.
- Hazardous polymerization** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
- Materials to avoid** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and alkalis.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Conditions of reactivity** : None known.

11 . Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Species	Dose	Result	Exposure
Naphthalene	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	LD50 Dermal	-
	Rat	>2500 mg/kg	LD50 Dermal	-
	Rat	>490 mg/kg	LD50 Oral	-

- Inhalation** : Irritating to respiratory system.
- Ingestion** : May be harmful if swallowed.
- Skin** : Irritating to skin.
- Eyes** : Irritating to eyes.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Naphthalene	A4	2B	-	None.	Possible	-

12 . Ecological information

Environmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name

Naphthalene

Test

-
-
-

Species

Daphnia
Fish
Crustaceans

Exposure

48 hours
96 hours
48 hours

Result

Acute LC50 17.4 mg/L
Acute LC50 2.25 mg/L
Acute LC50 2.6 to 2.89 ppm

13 . Disposal considerations

Waste disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.




Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14 . Transport information

AERG

: 128

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	1223	KEROSENE	3	III		-
IMDG Class	1223	KEROSENE	3	III		-
IATA-DGR Class	1223	KEROSENE	3	III		-

PG* : Packing group

15 . Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification

: Combustible liquid
Irritating material
Carcinogen
Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 4(a) final test rules: Naphthalene; n-Hexane
TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Naphthalene

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

TSCA 12(b) one-time export: Naphthalene

TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: n-Hexane

15 . Regulatory information

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.

SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.

SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Naphthalene

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification

Naphthalene: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Naphthalene; Toluene; Ethylbenzene; Benzene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Naphthalene; Xylene; Toluene; Ethylbenzene; Benzene

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: No products were found.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
Form R - Reporting requirements	: Naphthalene	91-20-3	1 - 5
Supplier notification	: Naphthalene	91-20-3	1 - 5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

- Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting:** None of the components are listed.
- Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey:** None of the components are listed.
- Florida substances:** None of the components are listed.
- Illinois Chemical Safety Act:** None of the components are listed.
- Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act:** None of the components are listed.
- Louisiana Reporting:** None of the components are listed.
- Louisiana Spill:** None of the components are listed.
- Massachusetts Spill:** None of the components are listed.
- Massachusetts Substances:** The following components are listed: Naphthalene
- Michigan Critical Material:** None of the components are listed.
- Minnesota Hazardous Substances:** None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey Hazardous Substances:** The following components are listed: Naphthalene;Xylene
- New Jersey Spill:** None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act:** None of the components are listed.
- New York Acutely Hazardous Substances:** The following components are listed: Naphthalene;Xylene
- New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting:** None of the components are listed.
- Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances:** The following components are listed: Naphthalene;Xylene
- Rhode Island Hazardous Substances:** None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Naphthalene	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Toluene	No.	Yes.	No.	7000 µg/day (ingestion) 13000 µg/day (inhalation)
Benzene	Yes.	Yes.	6.4 µg/day (ingestion) 13 µg/day (inhalation)	24 µg/day (ingestion) 49 µg/day (inhalation)

15 . Regulatory information

International regulations

- International lists** : This product, (and its ingredients) is (are) listed on national inventories, or is (are) exempted from being listed, in Australia (AICS), in Europe (EINECS/ELINCS), in Korea (TCCL), in Japan (METI), in the Philippines (RA6969).

16 . Other information

- Label requirements** : COMBUSTIBLE. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	2
Fire hazard		2
Physical Hazard		0
Personal protection		B

HAZARD RATINGS

- 4- Extreme
- 3- Serious
- 2- Moderate
- 1- Slight
- 0- Minimal

See section 8 for more detailed information on personal protection.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



- References** : ANSI Z400.1, MSDS Standard, 2004. - Manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet. - 29CFR Part1910.1200 OSHA MSDS Requirements. - 49CFR Table List of Hazardous Materials, UN#, Proper Shipping Names, PG.

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Notice to reader

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.