

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

READ AND UNDERSTAND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET BEFORE
HANDLING OR DISPOSING OF PRODUCT

29786 KEROSENE

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY NAME

PRODUCT CODE AND NAME

29786 KEROSENE

DESCRIPTION

Kerosene

COMPANY

Consols Oils
Plots 3 – 6
United Road
St Day
REDRUTH
Cornwall
TR16 5HY
Tel : 01209 820247
Fax : 01209 820919
Emergency Phone Number : 07720 455322

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Name</u>	<u>% Wt</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>EC No.</u>
Kerosine (petroleum) ; Straight run kerosine	95 - 99.99	8008-20-6	232-366-4

R 10 Flammable.

Xn R 65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Xi R 38 Irritating to skin.

N R 51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Product classification	FLAMMABLE HARMFUL DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT
Acute effects of exposure to man	
Inhalation	Vapours or mist may cause irritation of the nose and throat, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness, euphoria, loss of coordination, and disorientation. In poorly ventilated areas or confined spaces, unconsciousness and asphyxiation may result.
Skin contact	Brief contact may cause slight irritation. Prolonged contact, as with clothing wetted with material, may cause more severe irritation and discomfort, seen as local redness and swelling. Believed not to be a skin sensitiser.
Eye contact	May cause irritation, experienced as mild discomfort and seen as slight excess redness of the eye.
Ingestion	If more than several mouthfuls are swallowed, abdominal discomfort, nausea and diarrhoea may occur. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.
Chronic effects of exposure to man	
Medical conditions aggravated by exposure	Because of its irritating properties, repeated skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis (skin condition).
Other remarks	
Effects of exposure to the environment	Some short-term toxicity to aquatic and marine organisms.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Route of exposure

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel may administer oxygen. Get immediate medical attention. External cardiac massage may be instituted if the heart has stopped.

Skin contact

Wash skin with plenty of soap and water for several minutes.

In extreme situations of saturation with this product, first drench with water, then remove clothing as soon as possible and wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical advice if skin becomes red, swollen or painful.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart while flushing to rinse entire surface of eye and lids with water. Get medical attention.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Other recommendations

Aspiration of this product during induced vomiting can result in lung injury which may be fatal. If evacuation of stomach contents is considered necessary, use method least likely to cause aspiration, such as gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation.

Remove and dry-clean or launder clothing soaked or soiled with this material before reuse. Dry cleaning of contaminated clothing may be more effective than normal laundering. Inform individuals responsible for cleaning of potential hazards associated with handling contaminated clothing.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Use water fog, dry powder, foam or carbon dioxide. Use water to cool fire-exposed containers. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water fog to disperse the vapours and to provide protection for personnel attempting to stop the leak.
Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons	Water jet
Special exposure hazards arising from the substance or preparation itself, combustion products, resulting gases	<p>In case of fire - Always call the fire brigade. Small fires, such as those capable of being fought with a hand-held extinguisher, can normally be fought by a person who has received instruction on the hazards of flammable liquid fires. Fires that are</p> <p>beyond that stage should only be tackled by people who have received hands-on training.</p> <p>Ensure escape path is available.</p> <p>Vapours are heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Flowing product can generate static electricity and cause a fire or explosion if a spark occurs in a flammable vapour-air atmosphere. When handling, use non-sparking tools, ground and bond all containers.</p>
Special protective equipment for firefighters	<p>The nature of special protective equipment required will depend upon the size of the fire, the degree of confinement of the fire and the natural ventilation available. Fire-resistant clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended for</p> <p>fires in confined spaces and poorly-ventilated areas. Full fire-proof clothing is recommended for any large fires involving this product.</p>
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES	
Procedures in case of accidental release or leakage	Eliminate all ignition sources including internal combustion engines and power

tools. Ventilate area. Keep people away. Stay upwind and warn of possible downwind explosion hazard. Avoid breathing vapour. Use self-contained breathing apparatus or supplied

air mask for large spills or confined areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Contain spill if possible. Remove with inert absorbent. Prevent entry into sewers and waterways.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Use spark-proof tools. Material may be at elevated temperatures and/or pressures. Exercise care when opening bleeders and

Use explosion-proof equipment to maintain adequate ventilation to prevent accumulation of explosive air-gas mixtures

This product may contain volatile hydrocarbons which may accumulate in the container headspace, thereby creating

Empty product containers may contain product residue. Do not reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or

Storage

Transport, handle and store in accordance with applicable local regulations and only in labelled

sources of ignition. Protect containers against static electricity, lightning and physical damage. Hot work (e.g. cutting or welding) or other suitable means.

Specific use (s)

Heating (industrial)

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT INTENDED FOR USE IN SMALL SPACE HEATERS. DO NOT USE IN AGRICULTURAL SPRAYS.

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory protection Airborne concentrations should be kept to lowest levels possible. If vapour, mist or dust is generated, use approved Filtering half mask (disposable) respirator (A1P1-filter) as appropriate. Supplied air respiratory protection should be used for cleaning large spills or upon entry into tanks, vessels, or other confined spaces. Oxygen levels should be at least 19.5 % in confined spaces or other work areas.

Hand and skin protection Protective clothing such as Flame retardant uniforms, coveralls or lab coats should be worn. Launder or dry-clean when soiled. North Red PVC gloves (Ref. 725), Nitrile Rubber or Viton gloves and lace up safety boots with steel toecaps resistant to chemicals and petroleum distillates required.

Eye protection Safety glasses, chemical type goggles or full face shield recommended to prevent eye contact.

Exposure limit for the product None established for product.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear liquid
Odour	Kerosine odour
Flash point, °C	38 min (PMCC)
Relative density	0.78 @ 15 °C
Viscosity	2.0 mm ² /s max @ 40 °C
Ignition temperature, °C	190
Flammable limits % lower/upper	0.6 - 6
Boiling point/range, °C	150 - 300
Vapour density (Air = 1)	4.7

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to avoid	Sources of ignition such as flames, sparks, hot surfaces.
Materials to avoid	Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes and ketones.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute

Inhalation

Likely to be irritating to the respiratory tract if high concentrations of mists or vapour are inhaled.

May cause nausea, dizziness, headaches and drowsiness if high concentrations of vapour are inhaled.

Skin contact

Irritating to the skin.

Likely to result in chemical burns following prolonged wetting of the skin (eg. after a road traffic accident).

Believed not to be a skin sensitiser.

Eye contact

Unlikely to cause more than transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

Ingestion

Unlikely to cause harm if accidentally swallowed in small doses, though larger quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea. Will injure the lungs if aspiration occurs, eg. during vomiting.

Chronic

Repeated or prolonged skin contact may result in significant skin irritation and dermatitis.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mobility

Spillages may penetrate the soil causing

Persistence and degradability

Expected to be inherently biodegradable.

Potential to bioaccumulate	Evidence for moderate degree of bioaccumulation.
Aquatic toxicity	Some short-term toxicity to aquatic and marine organisms.
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Disposal	Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Materials contaminated with product should be treated as flammable.
EWC-No : 13 07 03	
14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION	
Sea transport	
UN No	1223
Proper shipping name	KEROSINE
IMO, IMDG Class/Packing group	3 / III
Marine pollutant	No
EmS No	3-07
Road/rail transport	
UN No	1223
Proper shipping name	KEROSINE
ADR/RID Class/Packing group	3 / III
Hazard identification No	30
CEFIC Tremcard No	30S1223
UK Emergency action code	3Y
Inland waterways	

IATA/ICAO Class/Packing
group

3 / III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Labelling information

Symbol (letter notation) +
Indication of danger

Xn HARMFUL

N DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

Risk phrases

R 10 Flammable.

Xn R 65 Harmful: may cause lung damage
if swallowed.

Xi R 38 Irritating to skin.

N R 51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms,
may cause long-term adverse effects in
the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases

S 2 Keep out of the reach of children.

S 23 Do not breathe vapour.

S 24 Avoid contact with skin.

S 43 In case of fire, use CO₂, dry
chemical or foam. Never use water.

S 61 Avoid release to the environment.
Refer to special instructions/Safety data
sheets.

S 62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting;
seek medical advice immediately and show
this container or label.

Hazardous ingredients

Kerosine (petroleum) ; Straight run
kerosine

Additional information

Refer to any national measures that may
be relevant.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of risk phrases Xn R 65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
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Xi R 38 Irritating to skin.
N R 51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Changes were made in sections : 3, 5, 7, 12, 14, 15, 16

MSDS: 29786

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All information contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet and, in particular, the health and safety and environmental information is accurate to the best of our knowledge and belief as at the date of issue specified. However, the Company makes no warranty or representation, express or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of such information.

The provision of this Material Safety Data Sheet is not intended, of itself, to obviate the need for all users to satisfy themselves that the product described is suitable for their individual purposes and that the safety precautions and environmental advice are adequate for their individual purposes and situation. Further, it is the user's obligation to use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations concerning the use of the product.

The company accepts no responsibility for any injury, loss or damage, consequent upon any failure to follow the safety and other recommendations contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet, nor from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material, nor from any abnormal use of the material.