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

Name <u>% Wt</u> <u>CAS No.</u> <u>EC No.</u>

Kerosine (petroleum) ; Straight 95 - 99.99 8008-20-6 232-366-4

run kerosine

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.

Brief contact may cause slight irritation. Skin contact

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

by exposure

Medical conditions aggravated 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.

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 fireexposed 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

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

beyond that stage should only be tackled by people who have received hands-on training.

Ensure escape path is available.

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.

for firefighters

Special protective equipment 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

> fires in confined spaces and poorlyventilated areas. Full fire-proof clothing is recommended for any large fires involving this product.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Procedures in case of

Eliminate all ignition sources including accidental release or leakage 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 (eg cutting or

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.

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

lowest levels possible. If vapour, mist or dust is generated, use approved Filtering half mask (disposable) respirator (A1P1filter) 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 mm2/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.

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 / 111

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 / 111

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.

R 10 Flammable.

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

DATE ISSUED 26/11/2002

Supersedes 24/10/2002

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.