SAFETY DATA SHEET



200 Peach Street (71730) P O Box 7000 El Dorado, AR 71731-7000 (870) 862-6411

Kerosene

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

: Kerosene

Chemical name

: Mixture (C9 to C20 Hydrocarbon)

Other means of identification

: Diesel No. 1, Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Fuel No.1, Fuel Oil No. 1

Product type

: Liquid.

Identified uses

Fuel.

Supplier's details

: Murphy Oil USA, Inc. 200 Peach Street El Dorado, AR 71730 Tel: +1-870-875-7600

Fax: 866-933-1563

Website: http://www.murphyusa.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC, U.S.: 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887 # CCN15145

24 hours/day, 7 days/week

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3
 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms

:



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Flammable liquid and vapor. Suspected of causing cancer.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid release to the environment.

Response

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

Storage

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Chemical name

: Mixture (C9 to C20 Hydrocarbon)

Other means of identification

: Diesel No. 1, Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Fuel No.1, Fuel Oil No. 1

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Product code : 521, 529, 623, 629, 632, 641, 649, 659, 660, 671, 672, 675, 676, 679, 680, 683, 684

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Kerosene (petroleum)	100	8008-20-6
Naphthalene	<1	91-20-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.



Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation

Skin contact : Can cause dermatitis.

Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Combustible liquid. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide



Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

- : Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: 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.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spill

: Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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). 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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 only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.



Section 7. Handling and storage

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe 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. Store locked up. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Kerosene (petroleum)	NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013).
	TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.
Naphthalene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). Absorbed through skin.
·	STEL: 79 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 52 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013).
	STEL: 75 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 50 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

: 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.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures

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.

Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with sideshields.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.



MURPHY Kerosene

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Clear.]

Color : Clear to amber, clear to yellow.

Odor : Petroleum Hydrocarbon

Odor threshold : Not available. pН : Not applicable. **Melting point** : Not available.

: 100 to 275°C (212 to 527°F) **Boiling point**

Flash point : Closed cup: >38°C (>100.4°F) [Pensky-Martens.]

Evaporation rate : Not available. : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Lower and upper explosive : Lower: 0.6% (flammable) limits Upper: 7.5%

Vapor pressure : <0.27 kPa (<2 mm Hg) [room temperature]

Vapor density 5 [Air = 1] 0.84 Relative density

Solubility : Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : >123.33°C (>254°F) **Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.08 cm²/s (8 cSt)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.



Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, chlorine, peroxides, nitric acid, sulfuric acid.

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Kerosene (petroleum)	LD50 Oral	Rat	15 g/kg	-
Naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Kerosene (petroleum)	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
,	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100%	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 mL	-
Naphthalene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 0.05 mL	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
Kerosene Naphthalene	-	- 2B	- Possible	A3 A4	-	- None.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Kerosene (petroleum)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Can cause dermatitis.

Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.





MURPHY Kerosene

Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing 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. **Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
	Acute LC50 2350 μg/l Marine water Acute LC50 213 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - Larvae	48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 40 days

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Naphthalene	3.4	36.5 to 168	low



MURPHY Kerosene

Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: There is no data available.

Other adverse effects

: If released to soil, petroleum distillates are expected to biodegrade under both aerobic and anaerobic conditions. Some components of petroleum distillates may adsorb very strongly to soil. These materials may rapidly volatilize from both moist and dry soil although its expected strong adsorption may significantly attenuate the rate of this process. If released to water, petroleum distillates are expected to biodegrade under both aerobic and anaerobic conditions. Some components of these materials may significantly bioconcentrate in fish and aquatic organisms and strongly adsorb to sediment and suspended organic matter. The estimated half-life for volatilization of petroleum distillates from a model river is 3-6 hrs while that from a model lake is >130 days.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1223	UN1223	UN1223
UN proper shipping name	KEROSENE	KEROSENE	KEROSENE
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.
Additional information	This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids, that are marine pollutants, are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity, unless transported by vessel. The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes. Reportable quantity 11111.1 lbs / 5044.4 kg [1586.4 gal / 6005.3 L]	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.





Section 14. Transport information

Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

AERG : 128

Kerosene

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Naphthalene

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

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

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Naphthalene Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Naphthalene

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

(Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals

(Essential Chemicals)

: Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard

> Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%		Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	(acute)	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Kerosene (petroleum)	100	Yes.		No.	No.	No.
Naphthalene	<1	Yes.		No.	Yes.	Yes.

SARA 313





Section 15. Regulatory information

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Naphthalene	91-20-3	<1
Supplier notification	Naphthalene	91-20-3	<1

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

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Kerosene (petroleum)

New York : The following components are listed: Naphthalene

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Kerosene (petroleum); Naphthalene : The following components are listed: Kerosene (petroleum); Naphthalene

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	•		Maximum acceptable dosage level
Naphthalene	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 07/15/2014

Date of previous issue : 08/15/2011

Version : 3

Revised Section(s) : 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

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.

