MSDS: K 1 KEROSENE

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Ashiand Material Safety Data Sheet

Ashland Chemical Co.

Date Prepared: 07/14/98 Date Printed: 06/22/99

MSDS No: 999.0157413-004.001I

K 1 KEROSENE

KEROSENE

CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

6-711 LB/GL

Matorial Identity

Product Name: K 1 KEROSENE

General or Generic ID: ALIPHATIC & AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS

Company

Ashland Chemical Co. P.O. Box 2219 Columbus, OH 43216 614-790-3333

Emergency Telephone Number: 1-800-ASHLAND (1-800-274-5263) 24 hours everyday

> Regulatory Information Number: 1-800-325-3751

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient(s) CAS Number % (by weight) ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES 8008-20-6 98.0-100.0

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Potential Health Effects

Eye

May cause mild eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, and redness.

Skin

Can cause skip irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, and drying and cracking of skin, burns and other skin damage. Additional symptoms of skin contact may include: skin blistering, Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

Swallowing

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

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Inhalation

It is possible to breathe this material under certain conditions of handling and use (for example, during heating, spraying, or stirring). Breathing small amounts of this material during hormal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits (Sec Section 8).

Symptoms of Exposure
Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing,
swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may
include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea)
irritation (nose, throat, airways), long irritation, central
nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness,
fatigue, nausea, headache, unconscicusness), loss of coordination,
confusion, irregular heartheat, narcosis (dazed or sluggish
feeling), convulsions, coma, and death.

Target Organ Effects

Exposure to this material (or a component) has been found to cause kidney damage in male rats. The mechanism by which this Loxicity occurs is specific to the male rat and the kidney effects are not expected to occur in humans. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: mild, reversible liver effects.

Developmental Information No data

Cancer Information

This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, the National Toxicology Program, or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. This product (or a component) is a petroleum-derived material. Similar materials and certain compounds occurring naturally in petroleum oils have been shown to cause skin cancer in laboratory animals following repeated exposure without washing or removal.

Other Hoalth Effects No data

Primary Route(s) of Entry Ingestion.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin

Eyes

If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water while holding eyelids apart. If symptoms persist or there is any visual difficulty, seek medical attention.

Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with large amounts of water. If skin is damaged, seek immediate medical attention. If skin is not damaged and symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Swallowing

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation

If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer caygen. Keep person water and quict; seek immediate medical attention.

Note to Physicians

Inhalation of high concentrations of this material, as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse, may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathonimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material. This material is an aspiration hazard. Fotential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (See Section 3 - Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vemiting. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), Individuals with preexisting heart disorders may be more susceptible to arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats) if exposed to high concentrations of this material.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point 100.0 - 150.0 F (37.7 - 65.5 C)

Explosive Limit
(for product) Lower .7 Upper 5.0 %

Autoignition Temperature No data

Hazardous Products of Combustion
May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

Fire and Explosion Hazards

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting touch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

Extinguishing Media regular feam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Fire Fighting instructions

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Refer to the personal protective equipment section of this MSDS.

NFPA Rating
Health - 1, Flammability - 2, Roactivity - 0

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spill

Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and transfer to hood.

Large Spill

Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of splll until clean-up has been completed. Step spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal. Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. All five-gallon pails and larger metal containers, including tank cars and tank trucks, should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred. Emergency eyewash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of potential exposure. Hydrocarbon solvents are basically non-conductors of electricity and can become electrostatically charged during mixing, filtering or pumping at high flow rates. If this charge reaches a sufficiently high level, sparks can form that may ignite the vapors of flammable liquids. Warning. Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "autoignition" or "ignition" temperature values cannot. be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection

Chemical splash goggles and face shield (8" min.) in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. (Consult your industrial

MARTHER

Skin Protection Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

Respiratory Protections If workplace exposure limit(s) of product of any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSMA regulations also permit other NIOSM/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

Engineering Controls Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

Exposure Guidelines Component

ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES (8008-20-6) No exposure limits established

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point (for product) > 300.0 F (148.8 C) @ 760.00 mm/g

Vapor Pressure (for product) .700 mmHg @ 68.00 F

Specific Vapor Density 5.000

Specific Gravity .807 @ 77.00 F

Liquid Density 6.722 lbs/qal @ 77.00 F .807 kg/l @ 25.00 C

Percent Volatiles 100.0

Evaporation Rate SLOWER THAN ETHYL ETHER

Appearance No data

State LIQUID

Physical Form HOMOGENEOUS SOLUTION .02 ۲.

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CLEAR & COLORLESS Color

No data odor

Ha

applicable Not

STABILLTY AND REACTIVITY 10.

Hazardous Polymerization Product Will not undergo hazardous polymerization

Hazardous Decomposition
May form: carbon dicxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

Chemical Stability Stable.

strong exidizing agents. Incompatibility Avold contact with:

TOXICOLOG"CAL INFORMATION 11.

No date

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION 12.

No data

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION 133

of in accordance with all applicable local, regulations. Waste Management Information Dispose of in accordance

and

etate

TRANSPORT INFORMATION 14. DOT

Container/Mode: 55 GAL DRUM/TRUCK PACKAGE

NOS Component:

NC:

49 CFR 172,101 ı RQ (Reportable Quantity)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Status
TSCA (UNITED STATES) The intentional ingredients of this
product are listed.

CERCLA RQ - 40 CFR 302.4(a)
None listed

SARA 302 Components - 40 CFR 355 Appendix A None

Section 311/312 Hazard Class 40 CFR 370.2 | Immediate(X) Delayed(X) Fine(X) Reactive() Sudden | Release of Pressure()

SARA 313 Components - 40 CFR 372.65 None

International Regulations

Inventory Status

DSI, (CANADA) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

State and Local Regulations California Proposition 65

The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following substance(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer.

EENZENE

The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following substance(s) known to the state of California to cause reproductive harm.
BENZENE TOLUENE

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

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