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SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture
Product Name: SuperS Kerosene
Synonyms: Dual Purpose, K1, Dyed K1, Kerosine, Low Aromatic Feedstock, SRK Solvent, Arctic Grade Fuel Oil (DFA), Heater Oil, Range Oil, Coal Oil, K2, Gas Oil

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Lamp Oil, Solvent

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company Smitty's Supply, Inc. PO BOX 530 Roseland, LA 70456 985-748-8214 www.smittysinc.net 1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 1-800-424-9300, CHEMTREC

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Flammable Liquid – Category 3 Aspiration Hazard – Category 1 Skin Irritation – Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) – Category 3 Chronic Aquatic Toxicity – Category 2

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal Word (GHS-US) Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

- : DANGER
- Hazard Statements (GHS-US)
 Flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways – do not siphon by mouth. Causes skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged skin contact can cause skin irritation and dermatitis. May cause drowsiness or dizziness by inhalation. May cause irritation of respiratory system. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)
 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, welding and hot surfaces.

No Smoking

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground container and receiving equipment

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Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) : Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools if tools are used in flammable atmosphere. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Wear gloves, eye protection and face protection as needed to prevent skin and eye contact with liquid.

Wash hands or liquid-contacted skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

2.3. Other Hazards

The mixture consists of substances capable of producing an aspiration hazard. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonia (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, respiratory failure, and even death.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

17.29 percent of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% (w/w)	
Kerosene (petroleum)	(CAS No) 8008-20-6	95-100	
Naphthalene	(CAS No) 91-20-3	.1-3	
Ethyl Benzene	(CAS No) 100-41-4	.1-1	
•			

*The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret within the meaning of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard [29 CFR 1910.1200].

*More than one of the ranges of concentration prescribed by Controlled Products Regulations has been used where necessary, due to varying composition.

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label if possible). **Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin contact : Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. If skin irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Eye contact : Remove contact lenses. In case of eye contact, immediately flush with low pressure, cool water for at least 15 minutes, opening eyelids to ensure flushing. Seek medical advice.

Ingestion : Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting does occur naturally, keep head below the hips to reduce the risks of aspiration. Obtain medical attention. Do not give liquids. Small amounts of material which enter the mouth should be rinsed out until the taste is dissipated.

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4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation: Overexposure may be irritating to the respiratory system.

Skin Contact: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause irritation.

Eye Contact: Direct contact with the eyes is likely irritating.

Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic Symptoms: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Carbon dioxide (CO2), Water spray, Dry chemical, Foam, Keep containers and surroundings cool with water

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Fire Hazard Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Sealed containers may rupture when heated. Above the flash point, explosive vapor-air mixtures may be formed. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back..

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Under fire conditions, hazardous fumes will be present.

Firefighting Instructions: CO2 or Dry Chemical

Protection During Firefighting: Firefighting activities that may result in potential exposure to high heat, smoke or toxic by-products of combustion should require NIOSH/MSHA- approved pressure- demand self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece and full protective clothing.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Under fire conditions, may produce fumes, smoke, oxides of carbon and hydrocarbons.

Other Information: Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing (vapor, mist, spray).

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Stop leak if safe to do so. Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. **Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Spills should be contained with mechanical barriers. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. For further information refer to section 13.

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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Keep away from fire, sparks and heated surfaces. No smoking near areas where material is stored or handled. The product should only be stored and handled in areas with intrinsically safe electrical classification.

: Hydrocarbon liquids including this product can act as a non-conductive flammable liquid (or static accumulators), and may form ignitable vapor-air mixtures in storage tanks or other containers. Precautions to prevent static-initated fire or explosion during transfer, storage or handling, include but are not limited to these examples:

(1) Ground and bond containers during product transfers. Grounding and bonding may not be adequate protection to prevent ignition or explosion of hydrocarbon liquids and vapors that are static accumulators.

(2) Special slow load procedures for "switch loading" must be followed to avoid the static ignition hazard that can exist when higher flash point material (such as fuel oil or diesel) is loaded into tanks previously containing low flash point products (such gasoline or naphtha).

(3) Storage tank level floats must be effectively bonded.

For more information on precautions to prevent static-initated fire or explosion, see NFPA 77, Recommended Practice on Static Electricity (2007), and API Recommended Practice 2003, Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents (2008).

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Keep away from flame, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flame. Use approved containers. Keep containers closed and clearly labeled. Empty or partially full product containers or vessels may contain explosive vapors. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld or expose containers to sources of ignition. Store in a well-ventilated area. The storage area should comply with NFPA 30 "Flammable and Combustible Liquid Code". The cleaning of tanks previously containing this product should follow API Recommended Practice (RP) 2013 "Cleaning Mobile Tanks In Flammable and Combustible Liquid Service" and API RP 2015 "Cleaning Petroleum Storage Tanks".

: Keep away from food, drink and animal feed. Incompatible with oxidizing agents.

Incompatible with acids.

Emergency eye wash capability should be available in the near proximity to operations presenting a potential splash exposure

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Lamp Oil

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

List	Components	CAS-No.	Туре:	Value
OSHA Z1	Naphthalene	91-20-3	PEL	10 ppm 50 mg/m3
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	PEL	100ppm 435 mg/m3
ACGIH	Kerosene (petroleum)	8008-20-6	TWA	200 mg/m3
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	TWA STEL	100ppm 434 mg/m3 125ppm 543 mg/m3
	Naphthalene	91-20-3	TWA	10 ppm
		91-20-3	STEL	15 ppm

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below occupational expo spaces. Use only intrinsic	to keep gas and vapor concentrations of this product sure and flammability limits, particularly in confined cally safe electrical equipment approved for use in ncy eye wash capability should be available in the vicinity cosure.
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8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Protective goggles. Gloves.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves. Nitrile, neoprene, or PVC recommended

Eye Protection: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: Use a NIOSH-approved respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

Environmental Exposure Controls: Do not allow the product to be released into the environment.

Consumer Exposure Controls: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Appearance	: Clear to straw colored liquid
Odor	: Characteristic petroleum or kerosene-like odor
Odor Threshold	: 0.1-1 ppm typically
рН	: Not available
Evaporation Rate	: Higher initially and declining as lighter components evaporate
Melting Point/Freezing Point	: Gel point can be about -15°F; freezing requires laboratory conditions
Boiling Point	: 154 - 372 °C (310° - 702 °F)
Flash Point	: 38°C (100°F) Minimum
Auto-ignition Temperature	: 210 °C (410°F)
Decomposition Temperature	: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Flammable vapor released by liquid
Lower Flammable Limit	: 0.7 %(V)
Upper Flammable Limit	: 5.0 %(V)
Vapor Pressure	: < 2 mm Hg at 20 °C
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	: > 4.5
Relative Density	: Not available
Specific Gravity	: 0.85
Solubility	: 0.0005 g/100 mL
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: 3.3 to 6 as log Pow

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Viscositv

: Not available

Viscosity, Kinematic

- : 1.6 mm²/s @ 40°C

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Hazardous polymerization does not occur

10.2. Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents, peroxides, acids and alkalies.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames,

incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

10.5. Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Ignition and burning can release carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, non-

products combusted hydrocarbons (smoke) and, depending on formulation, trace amounts of sulfur dioxide. Diesel exhaust particals may be a lung hazard (see Section 11).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Skin irritation : Irritating to skin. Repeated or prolonged contact can cause dryness, cracking and

dermatitis. Liquid may be absorbed through skin in toxic amounts if large areas of the skin are repeatedly exposed.

Eye irritation : May cause eye irritation.

Inhalation : Inhalation of vapors or mist may result in respiratory tract irritation and central nervous system effects including

headache, dizziness, loss of balance and coordination, unconsciousness, coma, respiratory failure and death.

Chronic Exposure: Similar products produced skin cancer and systemic toxicity in laboratory animals

following repeated applications. The significance of these results to human exposure has not been determined.

Further information: Kerosene does not have a measurable effect on human reproduction or development.

Kerosene is not listed as carcinogenic by NTP, OSHA, and ACGIH. IARC has listed kerosene as a probable human carcinogen.

Some petroleum distillates have been found to cause adverse reproductive effects in laboratory animals.

Acute and chronic exposure to kerosene may result in CNS effects including irritability, restlessness, ataxia, drowsiness, convulsions, coma and death. The most common health effect associated with chronic kerosene exposure is dermatitis.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Kerosene (petroleum)	8008-20-6	<u>Acute oral toxicity:</u> LD50 rat 4 hour Dose: >5,000 mg/kg
		<u>Acute dermal toxicity:</u> LD50 rabbit Dose: >2,001 mg/kg
		Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 rat Dose: >5,000 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h <u>Skin irritation:</u> Classification: Irritating to skin. Result: Skin irritation
Naphthalene	91-20-3	<u>Acute oral toxicity:</u> LD50 rat Dose: 2,001 mg/kg
		<u>Acute dermal toxicity:</u> LD50 rat Dose: 2,501 mg/kg
		<u>Acute inhalation toxicity:</u> LC50 rat Dose: 101 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h

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<u>Skin irritation:</u> Classification: Irritating to skin. Result: Mild skin irritation

<u>Eye irritation:</u> Classification: Irritating to eyes. Result: Mild eye irritation

Carcinogenicity: N11.00422130

Carcinogenicity

NTP	Naphthalene (CAS-No.: 91-20-3)	
IARC	Kerosene is not listed as carcinogenic by NTP, OSHA, and ACGIH. IARC has listed kerosene as a probable human carcinogen. naphthalene (CAS-No.: 91-20-3) Kerosene (petroleum) (CAS-No.: 8008-20-6)	
CA Prop 65	WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. Naphthalene (CAS-No.: 91-20-3)	

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Toxic to aquatic life.

Naphthalene (CAS-No.: 91-20-3)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,
	Toxicity to algae: EC50	Species: Dose: 33 mg/l
		Exposure time: 24 h

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Not available

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Not available

12.4. Mobility in Soil

Not available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Sewage Disposal Recommendations: Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way. Do not empty into drains. Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CFR

: Kerosene
: 1223
: 3

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	Packing group	: 111
TDG		
	Proper shipping name UN-No. Class Packing group	: Kerosene : UN1223 : 3 : III
IATA Cargo	Transport	
	UN UN-No. Description of the goods Class	: UN1223 : Kerosene : 3
	Packaging group ICAO-Labels Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	: III : 3 : 366
	Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	: Y344
IATA Passer	iger Transport	
	UN UN-No. Description of the goods Class	: UN1223 : Kerosene : 3
	Packaging group ICAO-Labels Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	: III : 3 : 355 : Y344
IMDG-Code	,	UN-No. : UN 1223 Description of the goods : Kerosene Class : 3 Packaging group : III IMDG-Labels : 3 EmS Number : F-E S-E Marine pollutant : Yes

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION			
TSCA Status	: On TSCA Inventory		
DSL Status	: All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL list.		
SARA 311/312 Hazards	: Acute Health Hazard Chronic Health Hazard Fire Hazard		
	CERCLA SECTION 103 and SARA SECTION 304 (RELEASE TO THE ENVIROMENT) The CERCLA definition of hazardous substances contains a "petroleum exclusion" clause which exempts crude oil. Fractions of crude oil, and products (both finished and intermediate) from th crud oil refining process and any indigenous components of such from the CERCLA Section 103 reporting requirements. However, other federal reporting requirements, including SARA Section 304, as wel at	e 1	
1/9/2018	EN (English US)	8/8	

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the Clean Water Act may still apply.

California Prop. 65 : WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. Naphthalene 91-20-3

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date Other Information : 1/9/2018

: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

Smitty's Supply, Inc. PO BOX 530 Roseland, LA 70456 985-748-8214

www.smittysinc.net

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

North America GHS US 2012 & WHMIS 2