# **Material Safety Data Sheet**



# 1. Product and company identification

Product name DIESEL FUEL NO. 2

 MSDS #
 11155

 Code
 11155

 Product use
 Fuel.

Synonyms Ultra Low Sulfur No. 2 Amoco Premier Diesel Fuel, Ultra Low Sulfur No. 2 Amoco Premier Diesel

Fuel - Winterized, Ultra Low Sulfur No. 2 BP Supreme Diesel, Low Sulfur No. 2 BP Diesel Fuel,

Ultra Low Sulfur No. 2 BP Diesel Fuel, Ultra Low Sulfur No. 2 BP Diesel Fuel – Winterized

Supplier BP Products North America Inc.

150 West Warrenville Road Naperville, Illinois 60563-8460

USA

**EMERGENCY HEALTH** 

INFORMATION:

1 (800) 447-8735

Outside the US: +1 703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

EMERGENCY SPILL INFORMATION:

1 (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA)

OTHER PRODUCT

INFORMATION

1 (866) 4 BP - MSDS

(866-427-6737 Toll Free - North America)

email: bpcares@bp.com

#### 2. Hazards identification

Physical state Liquid.

Color Colorless. to Various Colors. (May be dyed Red., Light Green., Yellow.)

Emergency overview WARNING!

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. ASPIRATION HAZARD.

HARMFUL OR FATAL IF LIQUID IS ASPIRATED INTO LUNGS.

MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION.

INHALATION CAUSES HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS, AND NAUSEA, AND MAY

LEAD TO UNCONSCIOUSNESS.

Combustible liquid. Harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If ingested, do not induce vomiting. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Contains material which may cause cancer, based on animal data. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash

thoroughly after handling.

Routes of entry Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential health effects

**Eyes** Slightly irritating to the eyes.

Skin Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation and/or dermatitis.

Inhalation May cause respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation causes headaches, dizziness, drowsiness and

nausea and may lead to unconsciousness. See toxicological information (section 11).

Product name DIESEL FUEL NO. 2 Product code 11155 Page: 1/8

Version 2 Date of issue 07/20/2010. Format US-COMP Language ENGLISH.

(US-COMP) (ENGLISH)

#### See toxicological information (section 11)

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	CAS#	%
Petroleum distillates (Diesel Fuel No. 2)	68476-34-6	95 - 100
Contains one or more of the following biodiesels: soybean oil, me ester Fatty acids, sunflower-oil, Me esters Fatty acids methyl esters Fatty acids, vegetable-oil, Methyl esters rape oil, me ester Fatty acids, canola-oil, Me esters fatty acids, tallow, me esters	Varies 67784-80-9 68919-54-0 67762-38-3 68990-52-3 73891-99-3 129828-16-6 61788-61-2	0 - 5
Contains: Naphthalene May also contain small quantities of proprietary performance additives.	91-20-3	1 - 3

### 4. First aid measures

Eye contact In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical

attention.

Skin contact Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash

clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation

develops

Inhalation If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult,

give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the

product

Combustible liquid.

Auto-ignition temperature

257°C (494°F)

Flash point

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

**Explosion limits** 

Lower: 0.6% Upper: 7.5%

Fire/explosion hazards

Combustible liquid and vapor. Vapor may cause flash fire. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to

sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Unusual fire/explosion

hazards

Suitable

Explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.

Zarus

**Extinguishing media** 

In case of fire, use water fog, foam, dry chemicals, or carbon dioxide.

**Not suitable** Do not use water jet.

Fire-fighting procedures

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers

COO

**Hazardous combustion** 

products

Combustion products may include the following:

carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)

Protective clothing (fire)

Product nameDIESEL FUEL NO. 2Product code11155Page: 2/8Version 2Date of issue07/20/2010.Format US-COMPLanguage ENGLISH.(US-COMP)(ENGLISH)

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Special remarks on fire hazards

Do not use water jet.

## 6. Accidental release measures

**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).

Personal protection in case of a large spill

Chemical splash goggles. Chemical-resistant protective suit. Boots. Chemical-resistant gloves. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be adequate. Consult a specialist before handling this product. CAUTION: The protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, if exposure levels are not known, or if concentrations exceed the protection limits of air-purifying respirator.

#### Methods for cleaning up

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Eliminate all ignition sources. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.

Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Eliminate all ignition sources. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## 7. Handling and storage

Handling

Do not ingest. Never siphon by mouth. If ingested, do not induce vomiting. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.

Storage

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10). 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.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Occupational exposure limits

Petroleum distillates

Naphthalene

Ingredient name

ACGIH TLV (United States). Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 100 mg/m³, (measured as total hydrocarbons) 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised:

**Product code** 

1/2002 Form: Total hydrocarbons

Occupational exposure limits

**ACGIH TLV (United States).** 

STEL: 79 mg/m3 15 minute(s). Issued/Revised: 5/1996 STEL: 15 ppm 15 minute(s). Issued/Revised: 5/1996 TWA: 52 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 5/1996 TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 5/1996

OSHA PEL (United States).

TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 6/1993

Product name DIESEL FUEL NO. 2 Version 2 Date of issue 07/20/2010.

11155 Language ENGLISH. Format US-COMP

> (US-COMP) (ENGLISH)

Page: 3/8

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 6/1993

While specific OELs for certain components may be shown in this section, other components may be present in any mist, vapor or dust produced. Therefore, the specific OELs may not be applicable to the product as a whole and are provided for guidance only.

Some states may enforce more stringent exposure limits.

Control Measures 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.

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.

**Personal protection** 

Eyes Avoid contact with eyes. Safety glasses with side shields.

Skin and body Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapor or mist. If ventilation is inadequate, use

a NIOSH-certified respirator with an organic vapor cartridge and P95 particulate filter.

CAUTION: The protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, if exposure levels are not

known, or if concentrations exceed the protection limits of air-purifying respirator.

Hands Wear gloves that cannot be penetrated by chemicals or oil.

The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the gloves (even the best chemically resistant glove will break down after repeated chemical exposures). Most gloves provide only a short time of protection before they must be discarded and replaced. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Gloves should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

Consult your supervisor or Standard Operating Procedure (S.O.P) for special handling instructions.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid.

Color Colorless. to Various Colors. (May be dyed Red., Light Green., Yellow.)

Odor Petroleum

**Auto-ignition temperature** 

**Specific gravity** 

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

**Explosion limits** Lower: 0.6%

Upper: 7.5% 257°C (494°F) <1 [Water = 1]

**Density** 820 to 875 kg/m³ (0.82 to 0.875 g/cm³)

Viscosity Kinematic: 1.7 to 4.1 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (1.7 to 4.1 cSt) at 40°C

Solubility negligible <0.1%

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability and reactivity Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

Possibility of hazardous Under no

reactions

various substances

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

Conditions to avoid Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Incompatibility with Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids and alkalis.

halogenated compounds.

Product nameDIESEL FUEL NO. 2Product code11155Page: 4/8Version 2Date of issue07/20/2010.Format US-COMPLanguage ENGLISH.

(US-COMP) (ENGLISH)

Hazardous decomposition products

carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)

**Hazardous polymerization** 

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

# 11. Toxicological information

#### **Acute toxicity**

**Classification** 

Product/ingredient name IARC NTP OSHA

Naphthalene 2B Possible -

Naphthalene 2B Possible - fuel, diesel no. 2 3 - -

IARC:

2B - Possible carcinogen to human.

3 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

NTP:

Possible - Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens.

**Other Toxicity Data** 

Aspiration of this product into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonia and can be fatal. Aspiration into the lungs can occur while vomiting after ingestion of this product. Do not siphon by mouth.

Middle distillate: From skin-painting studies of petroleum distillates of similar composition and distillate range, it has been shown that these types of materials often possess weak carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals. In these tests, the material is painted on the shaved backs of mice twice a week for their lifetime. The material is not washed off between applications. Therefore, there may be a potential risk of skin cancer from prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product in the absence of good personal hygiene. This particular product has not been tested for carcinogenic activity, but we have chosen to be cautious in light of the findings with other distillate streams.

Occasional skin contact with this product is not expected to have serious effects, but good personal hygiene should be practiced and repeated skin contact avoided. This product can also be expected to produce skin irritation upon prolonged or repeated skin contact. Personal hygiene measures taken to prevent skin irritation are expected to be adequate to prevent risk of skin cancer.

Diesel exhaust particulates have been classified by the National Toxicological Program (NTP) to be a reasonably anticipated human carcinogen. Exposure should be minimized to reduce potential risk.

Naphthalene has been reported to cause developmental toxicity in mice after oral exposure to relatively high dose levels, but developmental toxicity was not observed in NTP (National Toxicology Program) sponsored studies in rats and rabbits. Ingestion or inhalation of naphthalene can result in hemolysis and other blood abnormalities, and individuals (and infants) deficient in glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase may be especially susceptible to these effects. Inhalation of naphthalene may cause headache and nausea. Airborne exposure can result in eye irritation. Naphthalene exposure has been associated with cataracts in animals and humans.

## Other information

Potential chronic health effects

Carcinogenicity

Contains material which may cause cancer, based on animal data. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

# 12. Ecological information

### **Ecotoxicity**

No testing has been performed by the manufacturer.

Mobility Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.

**Bioaccumulative potential** This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.

Product nameDIESEL FUEL NO. 2Product code11155Page: 5/8Version 2Date of issue07/20/2010.Format US-COMPLanguage ENGLISH.(US-COMP)(ENGLISH)

Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

# 13. Disposal considerations

Waste information

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

NOTE: The generator of waste has the responsibility for proper waste identification (based on characteristic(s) or listing), transportation and disposal

# 14. Transport information

#### International transport regulations

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Additional information
DOT Classification	NA 1993	Diesel fuel	3	III	-
TDG Classification	UN 1202	Gas oil	3	III	-
IMDG Classification	UN 1202	Gas oil	3	III	Remarks Marine pollutant
IATA/ICAO Classification	UN 1202	Gas oil	3	III	Remarks Environmentally hazardous substance mark.

# 15. Regulatory information

### U.S. Federal Regulations

United States inventory (TSCA 8b)

All components are listed or exempted.

TSCA 12(b) one-time export: Naphthalene

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found. SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.

SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Naphthalene

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: DIESEL FUEL

NO. 2: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

#### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
Form R - Reporting requirements	Naphthalene	91-20-3	1.0035 - 3.0111
Supplier notification	Naphthalene	91-20-3	1.0035 - 3.0111

CERCLA Sections 102a/103 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR Part 302.4): CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: o-Xylene: 1000 lbs. (454 kg); Naphthalene: 100 lbs. (45.4 kg); benzo[def]chrysene: 1 lb. (0.454 kg); Ethylbenzene: 1000 lbs. (454 kg); xylene: 100 lbs. (45.4 kg); Cumene: 5000 lbs. (2270 kg); Phenol: 1000 lbs. (454 kg); Benzene: 10 lbs. (4.54 kg); Alkylaryl sulfonic acid: 1000 lbs. (454 kg); Toluene: 1000 lbs. (454 kg); Methanol: 5000 lbs. (2270 kg); 2-Butoxyethanol;

### State regulations

Product name DIESEL	FUEL NO. 2	Product code	11155	Page: 6/8
Version 2 Date of	issue 07/20/2010.	Format US-COMP		Language ENGLISH.
		(US-COMP)		(ENGLISH)

Massachusetts Substances The following components are listed: NAPHTHALENE

New Jersey Hazardous Substances

The following components are listed: DIESEL FUEL; # 2 HEATING OIL; NAPHTHALENE; MOTH

**FLAKES** 

Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances

The following components are listed: NAPHTHALENE

California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. Naphthalene; Ethylbenzene; benzo[def]chrysene

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Toluene

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Benzene

Prop 65 chemicals will result under certain conditions from the use of this material. For example, burning fuels produces combustion products including diesel exhaust, a Prop 65 carcinogen, and carbon monoxide, a Prop 65 reproductive toxin.

#### **Inventories**

Canada inventory Not determined.

Europe inventory At least one component is not listed.

Australia inventory (AICS) At least one component is not listed.

China inventory (IECSC) Not determined.

Japan inventory (ENCS)

At least one component is not listed.

Korea inventory (KECI)

At least one component is not listed.

Philippines inventory
(PICCS)

At least one component is not listed.

## 16. Other information

Label requirements WARNING!

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. ASPIRATION HAZARD.

HARMFUL OR FATAL IF LIQUID IS ASPIRATED INTO LUNGS.

MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION.

INHALATION CAUSES HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS, AND NAUSEA, AND MAY

LEAD TO UNCONSCIOUSNESS.

HMIS® Rating: Health \* 1
Flammability 2

Physical 0 Hazard Personal X protection Protection
Association (U.S.A.)

**National Fire** 

sociation (U.S.A.) Health



History

 Date of issue
 07/20/2010.

 Date of previous issue
 07/20/2010.

Prepared by Product Stewardship

Notice to reader

Product nameDIESEL FUEL NO. 2Product code11155Page: 7/8Version 2Date of issue07/20/2010.Format US-COMPLanguage ENGLISH.(US-COMP)(ENGLISH)

All reasonably practicable steps have been taken to ensure this data sheet and the health, safety and environmental information contained in it is accurate as of the date specified below. No warranty or representation, express or implied is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information in this data sheet.

The data and advice given apply when the product is sold for the stated application or applications. You should not use the product other than for the stated application or applications without seeking advice from us.

It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The BP Group shall not be responsible for any damage or injury resulting from use, other than the stated product use of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material. Purchasers of the product for supply to a third party for use at work, have a duty to take all necessary steps to ensure that any person handling or using the product is provided with the information in this sheet. Employers have a duty to tell employees and others who may be affected of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

Product name DIESEL FUEL NO. 2 Version 2 Date of issue 07/20/2010.

**Product code** Format US-COMP (US-COMP)

Page: 8/8 Language ENGLISH. (ENGLISH)

11155