

Material Safety Data Sheet

Kerosene Odorless

ACC# 10090

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Kerosene Odorless**Catalog Numbers:** AC611030010, 1498316, 14997, 14998, 15-021C, 15035, 61103-0040, K10-200, K10-200LC, K10-4, NC9191501, S800451, ZZK102011**Synonyms:** Coal oil; Fuels, kerosine; Kerosine (petroleum).**Company Identification:**

Fisher Scientific
1 Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information, call: 201-796-7100**Emergency Number:** 201-796-7100**For CHEMTREC assistance, call:** 800-424-9300**For International CHEMTREC assistance, call:** 703-527-3887

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
64742-14-9	Kerosene	>99	265-114-7

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: pale yellow liquid. Flash Point: 71.1 deg C.

Warning! May be harmful or fatal if inhaled or swallowed. Combustible liquid and vapor. Causes eye and skin irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. May cause respiratory tract irritation. May cause blood abnormalities. May cause central nervous system depression. May cause liver and kidney damage.

Target Organs: Central nervous system, lungs, respiratory system, eyes, skin.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Causes eye irritation.

Skin: May cause skin irritation. Prolonged and/or repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin and dermatitis. May be absorbed through damaged or abraded skin in harmful amounts.

Ingestion: Aspiration hazard. May cause severe digestive tract irritation with abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal. May cause central nervous system depression. Exposure by ingestion may also cause adverse effects in the liver, kidneys, pancreas, and

Inhalation: Causes respiratory tract irritation. Irritation may lead to chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. Exposure produces central nervous system depression. Aspiration may cause respiratory swelling and pneumonitis. Aspiration may lead to pulmonary edema.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated inhalation of dusts may cause neurological damage. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting and dermatitis. May cause anemia and other blood cell abnormalities.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid immediately.

Skin: Get medical aid. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.

Ingestion: Potential for aspiration if swallowed. Get medical aid immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire. Liquid will float and may reignite on the surface of water. Vapors may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Combustible liquid and vapor.

Extinguishing Media: Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective. Do NOT use straight streams of water. For large fires, use water spray, fog or regular foam. For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or regular foam. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Flash Point: 71.1 deg C (159.98 deg F)

Autoignition Temperature: 210 deg C (410.00 deg F)

Explosion Limits, Lower:0.7

Upper: 5.0

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 2; Flammability: 2; Instability: 0

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Wear a self contained breathing apparatus and appropriate personal protection. (See Exposure Controls, Personal Protection section). Scoop up with a nonsparking tool, then place into a suitable container for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Absorb spill using an absorbent, non-combustible material such as earth, sand, or vermiculite. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust. Provide ventilation. Water spray may reduce vapor but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use with adequate ventilation. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not ingest or inhale. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.

Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Kerosene	none listed	none listed	none listed

OSHA Vacated PELs: Kerosene: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear chemical splash goggles.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance: pale yellow

Odor: odorless

pH: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: 5 mm Hg @ 38C

Vapor Density: 4.5 (air=1)

Evaporation Rate: Not available.

Viscosity: >1.3 CST @ 40C

Boiling Point: 151.1-301.1 deg C

Freezing/Melting Point: -17.8 deg C

Decomposition Temperature: Not available.

Solubility: Insoluble.

Specific Gravity/Density: 0.8 (water=1)

Molecular Formula: Not applicable.

Molecular Weight: Not available.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Ignition sources, excess heat.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons.

Hazardous Polymerization: Has not been reported.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:

CAS# 64742-14-9 unlisted.

LD50/LC50:

Not available.

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 64742-14-9: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Epidemiology: Ingestion of kerosene has been known to produce rapid death by gross aspiration and occlusion of the respiratory system. Even when death does not occur promptly, there is abundant evidence that the pneumonia commonly seen in children who swallow kerosene usually results from aspiration. The aspiration usually occurs at the moment of ingestion or as the result of vomiting within the first hour

Teratogenicity: No information available.

Reproductive Effects: No information available.

Mutagenicity: No information available.

Neurotoxicity: No information available.

Other Studies:

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: No data available. Bluegill (fresh water) TLm=2990ppm/24H

Environmental: Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD): 53%, 5 days.

Physical: No information available.

Other: None.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed.

RCRA U-Series: None listed.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	Canada TDG
Shipping Name:	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
Hazard Class:		
UN Number:		
Packing Group:		

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL

TSCA

CAS# 64742-14-9 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

Chemical Test Rules

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs

None of the chemicals in this material have an RQ.

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

Section 313

No chemicals are reportable under Section 313.

Clean Air Act:

This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants.

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors.

Clean Water Act:

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

CAS# 64742-14-9 is not present on state lists from CA, PA, MN, MA, FL, or NJ.

California Prop 65

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols:

XN

Risk Phrases:

R 65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Safety Phrases:

S 23 Do not inhale gas/fumes/vapour/spray.

S 24 Avoid contact with skin.

S 62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 64742-14-9: No information available.

Canada - DSL/NDSL

CAS# 64742-14-9 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

Canada - WHMIS

This product has a WHMIS classification of B3, D2B.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

Section 16 - Additional Information
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MSDS Creation Date: 9/02/1997**Revision #8 Date:** 6/12/2008

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.