



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

CHS Inc. P.O. Box 64089 Mail station 525 St. Paul, MN 55164-0089	Transportation Emergency (CHEMTREC) Technical Information SDS Information	: : :	1-800-424-9300 1-651-355-8443 1-651-355-8445
Product name	: K-1 KEROSENE	SDS no.	: 0145 - 024811.HL
Common name	: K-1 Kerosene; Kerosene; White Kerosene	Review date	: 06/30/2021
Chemical name	: Petroleum Distillate	Chemical formula	: Mixture
Chemical family	: Mixture of Paraffinic, Olefinic, Naphthenic, and Aromatic Hydrocarbon		

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not available.

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	: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General	: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. 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.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)	Health :	*	2	Flammability :	2	Physical hazards :	0
National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)	Health :		2	Flammability :	2	Instability :	0

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
 Chemical name : Petroleum Distillate
 Other means of identification : K-1 Kerosene; Kerosene; White Kerosene

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Kerosine (Petroleum)	≥90	8008-20-6
Naphthalene	≥0.3 - ≤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.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

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 : Dry Chemical, Foam, Carbon Dioxide (CO₂), Water (fog pattern).

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to a source of ignition (pilot light, heater, electric motor) some distance away. Containers, drums (even empty) can explode when heat (welding, cutting, etc.) is applied.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. 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** : No specific data.
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Water may be ineffective on flames, but should be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water or foam sprayed into container of hot burning product could cause frothing and endanger fire fighters. Large fires, such as tank fires, should be fought with caution. If possible, pump the contents from the tank and keep adjoining structures cool with water. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes. Do not flush down public sewers. Avoid inhalation of vapors. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : 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** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. 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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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). 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

- 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.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Kerosine (Petroleum)	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
Naphthalene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m ³ , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 52 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 75 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 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 side-shields.

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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

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 anti-static 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 : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance		Relative density	: 0.8
Physical state	: Liquid.	Evaporation rate	: >1 (Butyl acetate = 1)
Color	: Pale yellow to water-white.	Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Odor	: Mild hydrocarbon.	Solubility in water	: Insoluble
Odor threshold	: Not available.	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.	Auto-ignition temperature	: 251.667 to 257.222°C (485 to 495°F)
Melting point	: Not available.	Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Boiling point	: 171.111 to 300°C (340 to 572°F)	SADT	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: >37.778°C (>100°F) [Pensky-Martens.]	Viscosity	: Not available.
Flammability	: Not available.	Vapor pressure	: <6.7 kPa (<50 mm Hg) (100°F)
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 0.7% Upper: 5%	Vapor density	: >1 [Air = 1]

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.
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.
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
Kerosine (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
Kerosine (Petroleum)	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 ml	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100%	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Naphthalene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 mg	-

Sensitization

Skin : There is no data available.

Respiratory :

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Kerosine (Petroleum)	-	3	-
Naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

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
Petroleum Distillate	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Kerosine (Petroleum)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Naphthalene	Acute EC50 1600 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2350 µg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 213 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.5 mg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Uca pugnax - Adult	3 weeks
	Chronic NOEC 1.5 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus	60 days

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Naphthalene	3.4	36.5 to 168	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : There is no data available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

DOT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER UN1223 DOT proper shipping name KEROSENE RQ (Naphthalene)
 DOT Hazard Class(es) 3 PG III DOT EMER. RESPONSE GUIDE NO. 128

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 602 Class I Substances : Not listed DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed
 Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed
 Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Hazard classifications : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Classification
Kerosine (Petroleum)	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Naphthalene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

SARA 313 : This product (does/not) contain toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

Product name	CAS number	%
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.1 - 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: Kerosine (Petroleum)
- New York** : The following components are listed: Naphthalene
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Kerosine (Petroleum); Naphthalene
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Kerosine (Petroleum); Naphthalene
- California Prop. 65**

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to Naphthalene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Naphthalene		-

Section 16. Other information

Review date : 06/30/2021 **Supersedes** : 11/17/2017
Revised Section(s) : None **Prepared by** : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Notice to reader

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