

Lion Oil Company

Product: Ultra low Sulfur Diesel

Revision No. 3



MSDS No. LO0426

Date of Preparation: 01-11-08

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel

CAS Number: 68476-34-6

Synonyms: Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel, ULSD, S 15 Diesel

Description: Yellow-Green color with distinct hydrocarbon odor

Manufacturer or Distributor: Lion Oil Co., 1000 McHenry St., El Dorado, AR 71730; (870) 862-8111

24-hr Emergency Phone Number: "FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY" Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure or Accident

CALL CHEMTREC – Day or Night 800-424-9300

MSDS CONTACT: Beverly McFarland – 870-864-1306

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	%wt.
Diesel Fuel, A distillate oil having a minimum viscosity of 32.6 SUS at 37.7.degree.C (100.degree.F) to a maximum of 40.1 SUS at 37.7.degree.C (100.degree.F)	68476-34-6	100
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0-1.0
Xylenes	1330-20-7	<0.2

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

☆☆☆☆☆ Emergency Overview ☆☆☆☆☆

Warning !

Combustible liquid moderate fire hazard

May cause moderate eye and skin irritation

Long term, prolonged or repeated skin contact may increase the risk of skin cancer

Harmful or fatal if swallowed – can enter lungs and cause damage

May be harmful if absorbed through skin

☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆ ☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆

Health
Fammability
Physical Haz.

HMIS	
H	1*
F	2
PH	0
PPE†	
†Sec. 8	

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes: Skin and/or Eye contact, Ingestion, Inhalation,

Target Organs: Skin, Eyes, Central Nervous System

Carcinogenicity: IARC has classified diesel fuel as a group 2B carcinogen, sufficient evidence in animals, possibly carcinogenic to humans. Prolonged or repeated contact with this material can cause cancer. Contains Polynuclear aromatics, which has been designated as a carcinogen by IARC (group 1). Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. IARC has classified diesel engine exhaust as a group 2A carcinogen, sufficient evidence in animals, probably carcinogenic to humans.

Acute Effects

Eye: May cause irritation of the eye.

Skin: Excessive skin contact may cause irritation and dermatitis.

Inhalation: Irritation, dizziness, headaches, and nausea. Excessive breathing may cause central nervous system effects.

Ingestion: Do Not Induce Vomiting. Causes nausea, vomiting, and cramping; depression of central nervous system ranging from mild headache to anesthesia, coma, and death; pulmonary irritation secondary to exhalation of solvent; signs of kidney and liver damage may be delayed. Aspiration into lungs, causes severe lung irritation with coughing, gagging, dyspnea, substernal distress, and rapidly developing pulmonary edema; later, signs of bronchopneumonia and pneumonitis; acute onset of central nervous system excitement followed by depression.

Chronic Effects

Prolonged or repeated contact with this material can cause cancer. IARC has classified diesel fuel as a group 2B carcinogen, sufficient evidence in animals, possibly carcinogenic to humans. Contains Polynuclear aromatics, which has been designated as a carcinogen by IARC (group 1). Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Section Ref. (3, 10)

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Flush with water for at least 20 minutes. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove any contaminated clothing and wash with soap and water at least 20 minutes. Launder or dry-clean clothing before reuse.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation, and then administer oxygen if available. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Vomiting may cause aspiration into lungs. If spontaneous vomiting is about to occur, place victim's head below knees. Seek medical attention.

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Section Ref. (4)

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: >140°F

Flash Point Method: PM

Autoignition Temperature: 500 F

LEL: 0.9

UEL: 7.0

Emergency Response Guide: Guide No. 128

Flammability Classification: Combustible liquid

Extinguishing Media: Extinguish with dry chemical, CO₂, foam and water fog. Solid streams of water may be ineffective. Cool affected containers and vessels with flooding quantities of water. Apply water from as great a distance as possible. Keep run off water out of sewers and water sources. Minimize breathing of gases, vapor, fumes, or decomposition products. Use self-contained breathing apparatus for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Do not store near strong oxidants or open flame.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Under fire conditions – May form toxic materials; carbon dioxide and monoxide, oxides of sulfur and H₂S, and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Extinguish with dry chemical, CO₂, foam and water fog. Solid streams of water may be ineffective. Cool affected containers and vessels with flooding quantities of water. Apply water from as great a distance as possible. Keep run off water out of sewers and water sources. Minimize breathing of gases, vapor, fumes, or decomposition products.

Special Fire-Fighting Procedures: Use self-contained breathing apparatus for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed. Cool exposed containers and vessels with water.

NFPA rating ®	
H	1
F	2
R	0

Section Ref. (4, 9, 10)

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

“FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY” Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure or Accident
CALL CHEMTREC – Day or Night 800-424-9300

Spill /Leak Procedures: Shut off sources of ignition. Shut off leak, if possible without risk. Take up with sand or other non-combustible, absorbent material.

Small Spills: Take up with an absorbent material and place in containers, seal tightly for proper disposal.

Large Spills: Isolate the hazard area and restrict entry to unnecessary personnel. Shut off source of leak only if it can be done so safely or dike and contain the spill. Keep run off out of sewers and water sources. Wear appropriate respirator and protective clothing. If possible remove product with vacuum trucks. Soak up residue with sand or other suitable material, place in containers for proper disposal. Local, state and federal disposal regulations must be followed.

Regulatory Requirements: Report any spills that could reach any surface waters to the U.S. Coast Guard National Response Center (800) 424-8802.

Section Ref. (4)

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: Do not handle or store near heat, sparks, or flame.

Storage Requirements: Do not store near strong oxidants or open flames. Avoid water contamination.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Ingredient	OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		NIOSH REL		NIOSH IDLH
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	
Diesel Fuel			100 mg/m ³				
Polynuclear aromatics	0.2 g/m ³		0.2 mg/m ³		0.1 mg/m ³		
Naphthalene	10 ppm		10 ppm	15 ppm	10 ppm	15 ppm	250 ppm
Ethyl benzene	100 ppm		100 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	125 ppm	800 ppm
Xylenes	100 ppm		100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm	150 ppm	900 ppm
Toluene	200 ppm	300 ppm	20 ppm		100 ppm	150 ppm	500 ppm
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	N. D.		25 ppm		25 ppm		N. D.
Cumene	50 ppm		50 ppm		50 ppm		900 ppm
Cyclohexane	300 ppm		100 ppm		300 ppm		1300 ppm

Engineering Controls

Ventilation: General mechanical with local exhaust; sufficient to maintain exposure levels below recommended TLV.

Protective Clothing/Equipment

Gloves: Use chemical resistant gloves resistant to distillate to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

Goggles: Chemical-type goggles or face shield.

Respiratory: Self-contained, positive-pressure breathing apparatus when used in confined or enclosed space or when exposure limits are exceeded. Organic vapor respirators can be used with good ventilation when organic vapors are less than 1000 ppm or ten (10) times permissible exposure limit, which ever is less.

Section Ref. (3)

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance and Odor: Yellow-Green color with distinct hydrocarbon odor

Odor Threshold: No Data

Vapor Pressure: 0.19 psi @ 100°F

Vapor Density (Air=1): 4+

Formula Weight: No Data

Density: No Data

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C): 0.83 –0.86

pH: No Data

Water Solubility: Negligible

Other Solubilities: No Data

Boiling Point: 320°F - 680°F

Viscosity: 2.6 cst @ 40°C

Refractive Index: No Data

Surface Tension: No Data

% Volatile: <2

Evaporation Rate: 0.02 (Butyl Acetate = 1)

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Material is stable.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Chemical Incompatibilities: Do not store near strong oxidants.

Conditions to Avoid: Do not store near open flames.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Under fire conditions – May form toxic materials; carbon dioxide and monoxide, oxides of sulfur and nitrogen, H₂S, and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

Section Ref. (10)

Section 11- Toxicological Information

Toxicity by ingestion: Grade 1; LD50 = 5–15 g/kg

Skin-Rabbit, adult 500 mg Moderate irritation effects

National Technical Information Service. (Springfield, VA 22161) (Formerly U.S. Clearinghouse for Scientific and Technical Information) NTIS** AD-A172-198

Oral-Rat LD50: 9 g/kg

“Toxicology of Petroleum Hydrocarbons, Proceedings of the Symposium, 1st, 1982” MacFarland, H.N., et al., eds., Washington, DC, American Petroleum Institute, 1983 2.1.1, 83

Skin-Mouse TDLo: 243 g/kg/97W-I: Carcinogenic effects

Fundamental and Applied Toxicology. (Academic Press, Inc., 1 E. First St., Duluth, MN 55802) V.1- 1981-FAATDF 9, 297, 87

Diesel Exhaust:

Inhalation-Rat TCLo: 4900 mg/m³/8H/2Y-C: Carcinogenic effects

Developments in Toxicology and Environmental Science. (Elsevier, Scientific Publishing Co., POB 211, 1000 AE Amsterdam, Netherlands) V.1- 1977-DTESD7 13, 349, 86

Inhalation-Rat TC: 7 mg/m³/7H/2Y-I: Carcinogenic effects

Fundamental and Applied Toxicology. (Academic Press, Inc., 1 E. First St., Duluth, MN 55802) V.1- 1981-FAATDF 9, 208, 87

Inhalation-Rat TCLo: 2200 mg/m³/16H/2Y-I: Neoplastic effects

Developments in Toxicology and Environmental Science. (Elsevier, Scientific Publishing Co., POB 211, 1000 AE Amsterdam, Netherlands) V.1- 1977-DTESD7 13, 471, 86

Inhalation-Rat TC: 8300 mg/kg/6H/86W-I: Equivocal tumorigenic agent

American Industrial Hygiene Association Journal. (AIHA, 475 Wolf Ledges Pkwy., Akron, OH 44311) V.19- 1958-AIHAAP 42, 382, 81

Inhalation-Rat TC: 8300 mg/m³/6H/86W-I: Equivocal tumorigenic agent

American Industrial Hygiene Association Journal. (AIHA, 475 Wolf Ledges Pkwy., Akron, OH 44311) V.19- 1958-AIHAAP 42, 382, 81

Inhalation-Rat TC: 7 mg/m³/7H/2Y-I: Equivocal tumorigenic agent

Annals of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Inc., 6500 Glenway Ave., Bldg. D-5, Cincinnati, OH, 54211) V.1- 1981-ACGHD2 13,3,85

Section Ref. (5, 10)

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

Dangerous to aquatic life in high concentrations.

Fouling to shoreline.

May be dangerous if it enters water intakes.

Notify local health and wildlife officials.

Notify operators of nearby water intakes

Aquatic toxicity: 204 mg/l/24 hr/juvenile American shad/TLm/salt water.

Waterfowl toxicity: more than 20 ml/kg/LD50/mallards

Section Ref. (10)

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Local, state and federal disposal regulations must be followed.

Container Cleaning and Disposal: "Empty" Container Warning: "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101):

The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49CFR, or appropriate Dangerous Goods Regulations, for additional description information.

Transportation Information for Bulk Shipments

DOT Shipping Name: Diesel Fuel

DOT Hazard Class: 3

DOT ID No.: UN 1202

DOT Packing Group: III

Hazard Label: Flammable Liquid

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ) (40 CFR 302.4):

Compound	CAS Number	RQ
Toluene	108-88-3	1000
Xylenes (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	100
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	1000
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1000
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	NA
Naphthalene	91-20-3	100
Cumene	98-82-8	5000

SARA 311/312 Codes (40 CFR 370 / 29 CFR 1910.1200):	Fire	Yes
	Pressure	No
	Reactivity	No
	Immediate (acute)	Yes
	Delayed (chronic)	Yes

SARA Toxic Chemical (40 CFR 372) Section 313:

Compound	CAS Number	Concentration %
Toluene	108-88-3	0-0.1
Xylenes (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	0-0.2
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	0-0.1
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0-0.1
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0-0.1
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0-1.0
Cumene	98-82-8	0-0.1

SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): None

TSCA (40 CFR 710): All components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

State Regulations: The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states, for details on each states regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in that state.

Compound	CAS Number	States
Toluene	108-88-3	CA, CA65, MA, NJ, TX, FL, IL, PA
Xylenes (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	CA, MA, NY, NJ, TX, FL, IL, PA
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	CA, MA, NJ, TX, FL, IL, PA
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	CA, MA, NJ, TX, FL, IL, PA
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	MA, TX, FL, PA
Naphthalene	91-20-3	CA, MA, NJ, TX, FL, IL, PA
Cumene	98-82-8	CA, MA, NJ, TX, FL, IL, PA

CA – CALIFORNIA STATE SUPERFUND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE

CA65 – CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 CARCINOGENS OR REPRODUCTIVE TOXINS

MA – MASSACHUSETTS SUBSTANCE LIST

NY – NEW YORK HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE BULK STORAGE LIST

NJ – NEW JERSEY RIGHT TO KNOW HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE

TX – TEXAS AIR CONTAMINANTS WITH HEALTH EFFECTS SCREENING LEVEL

FL – FLORIDA TOXIC SUBSTANCE LIST

IL – TOXIC SUBSTANCE DISCLOSURE TO EMPLOYEES LIST

PA – PENNSYLVANIA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST

Section Ref. (6)

SECTION 16 - Other Information

Prepared By: Bobby Lee - 01-11-08

Revision Notes: Revised sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 15 and 16

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Reference and research:

- (1) The International Chemical Safety Card - <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/ipcs/icstart.html>
- (2) NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards - <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/>
- (3) 2007 Guide to Occupational Exposure Values – Compiled by ACGIH
- (4) 2004 Emergency Response Guidebook - <http://hazmat.dot.gov/pubs/erg/unidnum.htm>
- (5) Sax's Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, 9th Edition; Edited by Richard J. Lewis, Sr.; Version 1.6; Copyright © 1997 by John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- (6) Touchstone Environmental, Inc.; Chemcheck Handbook (educational resource)
- (7) Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary, 13th Edition; Edited by Richard J. Lewis, Sr.; Version 1.1 Copyright© 1997 by John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- (8) Environmental Contaminant Reference Databook; VOLUMES I, II and III; by Jan. C. Prager; Version 2.0; Copyright © 1997 by John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- (9) Fire Protection Guide to Hazardous Materials, Twelfth Edition; National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 325) Guide to Hazardous Chemical Properties of Flammable Liquids, Gases, and Volatile Solids. 1994 edition.
- (10) Hazardous Materials Handbook; Richard P. Pohanish and Stanley A. Greene, Version 1.3 Copyright© 1997 by Richard P. Pohanish and Stanley A. Greene