



Material Safety Data Sheet

1. Product and company identification

Product name	DIESEL FUEL NO. 1
MSDS #	11154
Code	11154
Product use	Fuel.
Synonyms	Ultra Low Sulfur No. 1 Diesel Fuel, Low Sulfur No. 1 Diesel Fuel, Amoco Diesel Fuel No. 1
Supplier	BP Products North America Inc. 150 West Warrenville Road Naperville, Illinois 60563-8460 USA
EMERGENCY HEALTH INFORMATION:	1 (800) 447-8735
EMERGENCY SPILL INFORMATION:	Outside the US: +1 703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)
OTHER PRODUCT INFORMATION:	1 (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA)
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.)
Em rncy overview	WARNING !
Routes of entry	COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. ASPIRATION HAZARD. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF LIQUID IS ASPIRATED INTO LUNGS. CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. INHALATION CAUSES HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS, AND NAUSEA, AND MAY LEAD TO UNCONSCIOUSNESS.
Potential health effects	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.
Eyes	Slightly irritating to the eyes.
Skin	Causes skin irritation.
Inhalation	May cause respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation causes headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea, and may lead to unconsciousness. See toxicological information (section 11)
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. See toxicological information (section 11)

P	Product name	DIESEL FUEL NO. 1
Version 2	Date of issue	07/20/2010.
	Format	US-COMP
	Product code	11154
	Page:	1/8
	Language	ENGLISH.
	(US-COMP)	
	(ENGLISH)	

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	CAS #	%
Petroleum distillates	8008-20-6	95 - 100
Contains one or more of the following biodiesel: 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		
Contains: Naphthalene	91-20-3	1 - 3
May also contain small quantities of proprietary performance additives.		

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. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing 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	210°C (410°F)
Flash point	Closed cup: >38°C (>100.4°F) [Pensky-Martens.] 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	Explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
Extinguishing media	Suitable
Not suitable	In case of fire, use water fog, foam, dry chemicals, or carbon dioxide. 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 cool.
Hazardous combustion products	Combustion products may include the following: carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)
Protective clothing (fire)	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 mist. 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
Ingredient name
 Petroleum distillates
 Naphthalene
ACGIH TLV (United States). Absorbed through skin.
 TWA: 200 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 1/2003
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/m³ 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 5/1996
 TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 5/1996
OSHA PEL (United States).
 TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 6/1993
 TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 6/1993

Occupational exposure limits
 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.

Stability and reactivity	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7). Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids and alkalis. halogenated compounds.
Incompatibility with various substances	
Hazardous decomposition products	carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)
Hazardous polymerization	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10. Stability and reactivity

Physical state	Liquid.
Color	Colorless. to Various colors. (May be dyed Red, Light Green, Yellow.)
Odor	Petroleum
Flash point	Closed cup: >38°C (>100.4°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
Explosion limits	Lower: 0.6% Upper: 7.5%
Auto-ignition temperature	210°C (410°F)
Specific gravity	<1 [Water = 1]
Density	815 to 840 kg/m³ (0.815 to 0.84 g/cm³)
Viscosity	Kinematic: 1.3 to 2.4 mm²/s (1.3 to 2.4 cSt) at 40°C

9. Physical and chemical properties

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 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.
Hands	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. 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.

Product code	11154	Page: 5/8
Format US-COMP	Language ENGLISH.	
(US-COMP)	(ENGLISH)	

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: Straight run kerosene; Naphthalene

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

NO. 1: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Product name	CAS number	Concentration
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1.0001 - 3.0034
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1.0001 - 3.0034

Supplier notification

Form R - Reporting requirements

CERCLA Sections 102a/103 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR Part 302.4):

State regulations

Massachusetts Substances

The following components are listed: KEROSENE; NAPHTHALENE

Date of previous issue

Date of issue

07/20/2010.

07/20/2010.

Product Stewardship

Health	* 1	2	0	Personal Hazard	X
Flammability					
Physical					
Hazard					
Personal					

**National Fire
Protection
Association (U.S.A.)**

Health



Fire hazard
Instability
Specific hazard

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.
VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.
HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.
ASPIRATION HAZARD.
HARMFUL OR FATAL IF LIQUID IS ASPIRATED INTO LUNGS.
CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION.
MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION.
INHALATION CAUSES HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS, AND NAUSEA, AND MAY
LEAD TO UNCONSCIOUSNESS.

WARNING !

Label requirements

16. Other information

Inventories

- Canada inventory
- Europe inventory
- Australia inventory (AICS)
- China inventory (IECSC)
- Japan inventory (ENCS)
- Korea inventory (KECI)
- Philippines inventory (PICCS)

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

The following components are listed: KEROSENE (PETROLEUM); NAPHTHALENE

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.	WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
Naphthalene; Ethylbenzene; benzol[d]chrysene	Toluene

Substances
Pennsylvania RTK
Hazardous Substances
California Prop. 65

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. 1
Version	2
Date of issue	07/20/2010.
Format	US-COMP
(US-COMP)	
Product code	11154
Page:	8/8
Language	ENGLISH.
(ENGLISH)	