

Material Safety Data Sheet
 May be used to comply with
 OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard,
 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be
 consulted for specific requirements.

U.S. Department of Labor
 Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 (Non-Mandatory Form)
 Form Approved
 OMB No. 1218-0072

001050

IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)
DIESEL FUEL (ALL GRADES)

Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

Section I

Manufacturer's Name Agway Petroleum Corporation	Emergency Telephone Number CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300 AGWAY:
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code)	Telephone Number for Information Same as above
PO Box 4852	Date Prepared June 1987
Syracuse, NY 13221	Signature of Preparer (optional)

Section II — Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information CAS #: **068476-34-6**

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity, Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM) - A COMPLEX COMBINATION OF HYDROCARBONS OBTAINED BY TREATING A PETROLEUM FRACTION WITH HYDROGEN IN THE PRESENCE OF A CATALYST, AND INCLUDES HYDROCARBON MOLECULES IN THE RANGE OF C9 THRU C16.			NONE ESTABLISHED	99.9+
PROPRIETARY ADDITIVES			NONE ESTABLISHED	0.1%

Section III — Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point INITIAL (APPROXIMATE)	350° F - 370° F	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1) AT 60° F	0.84-0.88
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.) AT 68° F	0.4	Melting Point	NA = NOT APPLICABLE
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	4.7	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) (WATER = 1)	SLOWER
Solubility in Water	NEGLIGIBLE		

Appearance and Odor
STRAW COLORED TO AMBER (MAY BE DYED GREEN); HYDROCARBON ODOR

Section IV — Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) 125° MINIMUM (ASTM-D93)	Flammable Limits % VOLUME	LEL 0.7	UEL 5.0
Extinguishing Media USE FOAM, DRY CHEMICAL, CO2, OR WATER SPRAY			

Special Fire Fighting Procedures
USE WATER SPRAY TO COOL FIRE-EXPOSED CONTAINERS, STRUCTURES, AND TO PROTECT PERSONNEL. USE WATER TO FLUSH AWAY FROM IGNITION SOURCES (NOT INTO SEWER)

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards
IRRITATING OR TOXIC SUBSTANCES MAY BE EMITTED UPON THERMAL DECOMPOSITION.
EXPLOSION HAZARD FROM ENCLOSED AREAS OR CONTAINERS WHEN HEATED.

Section V — Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid
	Stable	X	

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) **STRONG OXIDIZERS**

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts **CO, CO2 AND REACTIVE HYDROCARBONS**

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur	X	

Section VI — Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation? **YES: IF MIST OR VAPOR** Skin? **POSSIBLE IRRITATION** Ingestion? **YES**

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic) **POSSIBLE ASPIRATION HAZARD. MAY BE IRRITATING TO SKIN, EYES OR RESPIRATORY TRACT. MAY AFFECT CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (SEE "SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS")**

Carcinogenicity: NTP? **NO DATA** IARC Monographs? **NO DATA** OSHA Regulated? **NO DATA**

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure **MAY INCLUDE IRRITATION, NAUSEA, VOMITING, DIARRHEA, EUPHORIA, EXCITATION, DIZZINESS, BLURRED VISION.**

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure **THOSE RELATED TO DIFFICULTY IN BREATHING. ASPIRATION MAY CAUSE PNEUMONITIS (OIL PNEUMONIA)**

Emergency and First Aid Procedures **INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. EYES: FLUSH AT ONCE WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER, HOLDING LIDS AWAY FROM EYEBALLS.**

Section VII — Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled **RECOVER FREE LIQUID. ADD ABSORBENT MATERIAL TO SPILL AREAS. KEEP OUT OF STREAMS AND WATERWAYS. IMPLEMENT YOUR COMPANY'S EMERGENCY SPILL PROCEDURE.**

Waste Disposal Method **INCINERATE ABSORBENT MATERIAL**

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing **KEEP CONTAINERS CLOSED: KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT AND OPEN FLAMES**

Other Precautions **AVOID BREATHING MIST OR VAPORS. REMOVE OIL SOAKED CLOTHING AND WASH SKIN WITH SOAP AND WATER**

Section VIII — Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type) **NORMALLY NOT NEEDED**

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	ONLY IF HOT FUMES EXIST	Special	NO
	Mechanical (General)	NO	Other	NO

Protective Gloves **YES** Eye Protection **YES, IF SPLASH, SPRAY OR MIST ARE POSS.**

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment **AS NEEDED TO PREVENT SKIN CONTACT**

Work/Hygienic Practices **WASH AREAS OF CONTACT WITH SOAP AND WATER**

PART A

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HEALTH HAZARDS: Harmful or fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Dog oral LDLo = 2000 mg/kg. Rat LC50 = 10,000 ppm/7 hours. Aspiration hazard. Moderately irritating to the skin. May cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Severely irritating to the eye. Acute benzene poisoning causes central nervous system depression. Benzene is carcinogenic to laboratory animals when given by intubation or by inhalation. Chronic exposure affects the hematopoietic system causing blood disorders including anemia and pancytopenia. There is an association between occupational exposure to benzene and human leukemia. This association is based on limited information and is currently unresolved. Mutagenic and clastogenic in mammalian and non-mammalian test systems. Reproductive toxicant only at doses that are maternally toxic, based on tests with animals. Carcinogenic determinations: IARC--Human positive and animal suspected carcinogen; NTP--Known carcinogen; ACGIH--Suspected carcinogen.

PART B

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Dangerous when exposed to heat or flame. Vapors for flammable or explosive mixtures with air at room temperature. Vapor or gas may spread to distant ignition sources and flash back at room temperature. Vapors may concentrate in confined areas. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode in heat of fire. Irritating or toxic substances may be emitted upon thermal decomposition. Exposed firefighters should wear MSHA/NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face mask and full protective equipment.

PART C

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

INGESTION:

MODERATELY TOXIC: Human LDLo = 10-30 gms. Aspiration into lungs may cause pneumonitis. May cause gastrointestinal disturbances. Symptoms may include irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause harmful central nervous system effects. Effects may include excitation, euphoria, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, blurred vision, fatigue, tremors, convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest and death.

SKIN:

PRACTICALLY NON-TOXIC: Rabbit dermal LD50 = 5 ml/kg. **SLIGHTLY IRRITATING.** Repeated or prolonged contact may result in defatting, redness, itching, inflammation, cracking and possible secondary infection. High pressure skin injections are **SERIOUS MEDICAL EMERGENCIES.** Injury may not appear serious at first; within a few hours, tissue will become swollen, discolored and extremely painful (see Notes to Physician section).

EYE:

May cause slight transient irritation.

INHALATION:

May cause respiratory tract irritation. Exposure may cause central nervous system symptoms similar to those listed under "Ingestion" (see Ingestion section). May also cause anemia and irregular heart rhythm. Repeated or prolonged exposures may cause behavioral changes.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

In case of ingestion, gastric lavage with activated charcoal can be used promptly to prevent absorption. Consideration should be given to the use of an intratracheal tube, to prevent aspiration. Individuals intoxicated by gasoline should be hospitalized immediately, with acute and continuing attention to neurologic and cardiopulmonary function. Positive pressure ventilation may be necessary. After the initial episode, individuals should be followed for changes in blood variables and the delayed appearance of pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonitis. Such patients should be followed for several days or weeks for delayed effects, including bone marrow toxicity, hepatic and renal impairment. Individuals with chronic pulmonary disease will be more seriously impaired, and recovery from inhalation exposure may be complicated.

In case of skin injection, prompt debridement of the wound is necessary to minimize necrosis and tissue loss.

PART D

SPECIAL TOXIC EFFECTS:

A product of similar composition has been found to be carcinogenic to laboratory animals when given by inhalation. Also, a variety of mutagenicity assays have been conducted that have yielded conflicting results.

NOTE: This product has not been tested as a whole for all potential health effects. It may have other health hazards related to its components. See "Ingredient/Health Hazards" for additional information.

PART E

FIRST AID

INGESTION:

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING BECAUSE OF DANGER OF ASPIRATING LIQUID INTO LUNGS. Get immediate medical attention. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, monitor for breathing difficulty.

SKIN CONTACT:

Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash area of contact thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. High pressure skin injections are SERIOUS MEDICAL EMERGENCIES. Get immediate medical attention.

EYE CONTACT:

Flush immediately with large amounts of water. Eye lids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

INHALATION:

Remove affected person from source of exposure. If not breathing, institute cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.