

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A.
A DIVISION OF EXXON CORPORATION

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A. P.O. BOX 2180 HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180

A. IDENTIFICATION AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME
DIESEL 2

PRODUCT CODE
072720 - 00787

PRODUCT CATEGORY
Petroleum Distillate Fuel

PRODUCT APPEARANCE AND ODOR
Clear liquid, yellow color
Faint petroleum hydrocarbon odor

MEDICAL EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
(713) 656-3424

B. COMPONENTS AND HAZARD INFORMATION

COMPONENTS	CAS NO. OF COMPONENTS	APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION
Fuels, diesel, no. 2	68476-34-6	100%

All components of this product are listed on the U.S. TSCA inventory.

See Section E for Health and Hazard Information.

See Section H for additional Environmental Information.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	BASIS
1	2	0	Recommended by Exxon

EXPOSURE LIMIT FOR TOTAL PRODUCT	BASIS
100 ppm (900 mg/m ³) for an 8-hour workday	Recommended by Exxon

C. PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY AND EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT

If splashed into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

SKIN

In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Launder or dry-clean clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

INHALATION

Overexposure may cause gasping, nausea and disorientation.

Vapor pressure is very low. Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is normally not a problem. If overcome by vapor from hot product, remove from exposure and call a physician immediately. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation, administer oxygen, if available.

INGESTION

If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting; call a physician immediately.

D. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION**FLASH POINT (MINIMUM)**

COMBUSTIBLE - Per DOT 49 CFR 173.115
60°C (140°F)
ASTM D 93, Pensky Martens Closed Cup

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE

Greater than 204°C (400°F)

NOTE: Non-marine product may be 52°C (125°F) minimum flash to meet No. 2 Diesel Fuel Oil (ASTM D 975). Seasonal blends may be as low as 38°C (100°F).

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Health Flammability Reactivity

0 2 0

BASIS

Recommended by the National Fire Protection Association

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

This liquid is volatile and gives off invisible vapors. Either the liquid or vapor may settle in low areas or travel some distance along the ground or surface to ignition sources where they may ignite or explode.

Keep product away from ignition sources, such as heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity, and open flames.

FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS (APPROXIMATE PERCENT BY VOLUME IN AIR)

Estimated values: Lower Flammable Limit 0.9% Upper Flammable Limit 7%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type of product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialists.

The following procedures for this type of product are based on the recommendations in the National Fire Protection Association's "Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials", Eighth Edition (1984):

Use dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish the fire. Water may be ineffective, but water should be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If a leak or spill has ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to protect men attempting to stop a leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Minimize breathing of gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

NOTE: The inclusion of the phrase "water may be ineffective" is to indicate that although water can be used to cool and protect exposed material, water may not extinguish the fire unless used under favorable conditions by experienced fire fighters trained in fighting all types of flammable liquid fires.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS

Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

"EMPTY" CONTAINER WARNING

"Empty" containers retain 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. Do not attempt to clean since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated

F. PHYSICAL DATA

The following data are approximate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes.

BOILING RANGE

160-350° C (320-650° F)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (15.6 C/15.6 C)

0.86

MOLECULAR WEIGHT

Approximately 212 average

pH

Essentially neutral

POUR, CONGEALING OR MELTING POINT

-18° C (0° F)

Pour Point by ASTM D 97

VISCOSITY

2.7 cSt @ 40° C

VAPOR PRESSURE

Less than 1 mm Hg @ 20° C

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)

Greater than 5

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME

100

EVAPORATION RATE @ 1 ATM. AND 25 C (77 F)

(n-BUTYL ACETATE = 1)

0.02

SOLUBILITY IN WATER @ 1 ATM. AND 25 C (77 F)

Negligible; less than 0.1%

G. REACTIVITY

This product is stable and will not react violently with water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, etc.

H. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Shut off and eliminate all ignition sources. Keep people away. Recover free product. Add sand, earth or other suitable absorbent to spill area. Minimize breathing vapors. Minimize skin contact. Ventilate confined spaces. Open all windows and doors. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas. Assure conformity with applicable governmental regulations. Continue to observe precautions for volatile, combustible vapors from absorbed material.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MAY BE USEFUL IN COMPLYING WITH VARIOUS STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL STATUTES:

REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ), EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 302 (CERCLA Section 102)

No RQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (TPQ), EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 355 (SARA Sections 301-304)

No TPQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 372 (SARA Section 313)

No toxic chemical is present greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 370 (SARA Sections 311-312)

EPA HAZARD CLASSIFICATION CODE:	Acute Hazard	Chronic Hazard	Fire Hazard	Pressure Hazard	Reactive Hazard	Not Applicable
	Hazard	Hazard	Hazard	Hazard	Hazard	Not Applicable
		XXX	XXX			

I. PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS

VENTILATION

Use only with ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use supplied-air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION

Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Use chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing, which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

WORK PRACTICES / ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants.

In order to prevent fire or explosion hazards, use appropriate equipment.

Information on electrical equipment appropriate for use with this product may be found in the latest edition of the National Electrical Code (NFPA-70). This document is available from the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269.

PERSONAL HYGIENE

Minimize breathing vapor, mist or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before re-use. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before re-use; discard if oil-soaked. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

J. TRANSPORTATION AND OSHA RELATED LABEL INFORMATION

TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT INFORMATION

For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation incidents, refer to latest Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents, DOT P 5800.3.

DOT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Fuel Oil, No. 2 / Combustible Liquid / NA 1993

OSHA REQUIRED LABEL INFORMATION

In compliance with hazard and right-to-know requirements, the following OSHA Hazard Warnings should be found on a label, bill of lading or invoice accompanying this shipment.

DANGER!

COMBUSTIBLE

LONG-TERM, REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY
CAUSE SKIN CANCER

Note: Product label will contain additional non-OSHA related information.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Exxon's knowledge and

belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Exxon does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and Exxon shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof.

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal counsel should be consulted to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included on the container.

The Environmental Information included under Section H hereof as well as the Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) ratings have been included by Exxon Company, U.S.A. in order to provide additional health and hazard classification information. The ratings recommended are based upon the criteria supplied by the developers of these rating systems, together with Exxon's interpretation of the available data.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON HEALTH EFFECTS CONTACT:

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EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A.
KELLOGG TOWER, ROOM 550
P. O. BOX 2180
HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180
(713) 656-2443

FOR OTHER PRODUCT INFORMATION CONTACT:

MANAGER, MARKETING TECHNICAL SERVICES
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ROOM 2355
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HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180
(713) 656-5949