Revision Date: March 25, 2015

### SECTION 1 — CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

# Kerosene Standard

AR327, AR2076, AR2841, AR2842, AR2843, AR2844, AR2845, AR2846, AR2847, AR2848, AR2849, AR2950, AR2951, AR2952, AR2953, AR2954, AR2955, AR2956, AR3027, AR3031, AR3117, AR6201, AR6202, AR6203, AR6204, AR6205, AR6206, AR6207, AR6208, AR6209, AR6210, AR6211, AR6213, AR6215, AR2074,

This product is intended for laboratory use.

#### Alpha Resources Inc. 3090 Johnson Rd. Stevensville, MI 49127 (269)465-5559

CHEMTREC Emergency Phone Number: (800) 424-9300

Signal Word: DANGER

SECTION 2— HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION	JAL .
. <b>Physical Hazard</b> : Flammable liquid (Category 3). Skin Irritant (Category 2) and Aspiration Hazard (Category1)	
<b>Hazard Statements:</b> Flammable liquid and vapor (H227), May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways (H304), Causes skin irritation (H315), and chronic aquatic toxicity (H411).	
<b>Precautionary Statements</b> : Keep away from heat/spark/open flames/ hot surfaces (P210). Keep container tightly closed (P233). Ground/Bound container and receiving equipment (P240). Use explosion-proof equipment (P241). Use only non-sparking tools (P242). Wash skin after handling (P264). Avoid release to environment (P273).Take precautionary measures against static discharge (P243). Wear protective gloves, eye protection, and face protection (P280). IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician (P301+P310). IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of soap and water (P302+P352). Do NOT induce vomiting (P331). Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse (P362). In case of fire: use sand dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction (P370+P378).	
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### SECTION 3— COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS #	OSHA PEL(mg/m^3)	ACGIH TLV (mg/m^3)	Common %
Kerosene	8008-20-6	N/A	200	100

### SECTION 4— FIRST AID MEASURES

**If inhaled:** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing (P304+P340). If breathing is difficult qualified personnel may administer Oxygen. If not breathing give artificial respiration when qualified.

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing (P305+P351+P338).

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention (P337+P313).

If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. (P302+P352). If persists seek medical attention and bring label.

**If swallowed:** Aspiration hazard: do not induce vomiting. If vomiting begins, keep head lower than hips to prevent aspiration. Get immediate medical attention or give artificial respiration if not breathing.

### SECTION 5 — FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Hazards**: Vapors may be ignited rapidly when exposed to heat, spark, open flame, or other source of ignition. When mixed with air and exposed to an ignition source, flammable vapors can burn in the open or explode in confined spaces. Vapors could travel extreme lengths to an ignition source and flash back because this material is heavier than air. Any sewer runoff could result in fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and non-combusted hydrocarbons.

**Extinguishing Media**: For a relatively small fire any extinguisher suitable for Class B fires, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water, foam fire retardant, and other gaseous agents. For a larger fire water spray, for or fire-fighting foam would be good choices. Water might not be efficient for fighting the fire, but it can be used to cool down exposed containers.

**Fire-Fighting Equipment/Instructions:** In the early stages of small fires it usually can be taken care of with a handheld fire extinguisher. Fighting fires will expose individuals to elevated temperature, smoke or toxic by-products of combustion should require NIOSH approved pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece and full protective clothing. Isolate area around container involved in fire. Cool containers exposed to fire and excessive heat with water. For large scale fires using unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles may be a smart way to further minimize personnel exposure. Extreme cases might require withdrawal and/or the use of fire-fighting foam.

NFPA Rating: Health=2 Fire=2 Reactivity=0

## SECTION 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Use suitable protective equipment, keep out of water supplies and sewers drains. Avoid heat, flames, sparks, and other sources of ignition. Stop leak if possible without putting yourself in danger. Absorb spilled material with sand or non-combustible material and collect in an appropriate sealed vessel

### SECTION 7 — HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the restroom. Promptly remove contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

Storage: This product should be stored in a cool, dry place and kept sealed (P233) when not in use. Also, this material is subject to storage regulations where grounding and bonding required. Store in a well ventilated area. Keep separate from oxidizing materials and halogens.

#### SECTION 8 — EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection (P280). Wash hands thoroughly after handling (P264).

Proper ventilation should be used when appropriate (P271). An approved NIOSH respirator should be worn if exposure limits are excessive. ACGIH TLV 200mg/m^3, readily absorbed through skin.

#### SECTION 9 — PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Colorless to brown liquid; oily free-flowing Melting/Freezing Point: -18°C Refractive index: 1.5 Flash point: >38 °C Explosive limits, LEL Vol%: 0.7% Petroleum OdorSpecific gravity: 0.8Boiling Point: 149-304 °CVapor Density: 4.5Soluble: Insoluble in water and soluble in petroleum solvents.Auto-Ignition Temperature: 210 °CExplosive limits, UEL Vol%: 5%

#### SECTION 10 — STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stable material at normal laboratory conditions. Not reactive at normal temperature and pressure.

Avoid: Heat, flames, sparks, and any other ignition sources. Containers could rupture or explode if heat is extreme. This material should be kept away from water supplies and sewers.

Incompatible: Oxidizing materials, Halogens

Hazardous Decomposition: Oxides of Carbon

Hazardous Polymerization: None

### SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ORL-RAT LD50: 5000mg/kg

IHL-RAT LC<sub>50</sub>: >26mg/m<sup>3</sup>/1H

Dermal-RBT LD50: >2000mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation(Category 2) Rabbit, skin: 500mg severe

Rabbits treated for three days, with 3ml/kg each of those days had shown signs of hair loss, scaling, cracking of the epidermis, but no systemic toxicity.

Exposure takes place by three routes inhalation, skin, and ingestion.

Symptoms related to toxicology: Skin and/or eye irritation. Possible skin problems (disorders).

Damage to the lungs and possibility of death are possible when aspirated into lungs.

#### **Potential Health Effects:**

Inhalation: Excessive exposure may lead to irritations of the nose, throat, lungs, and respiratory tract. Central Nervous System effects experienced: headache, dizziness, loss of balance/coordination, unconsciousness, coma, respiratory failure, and death.

WARNING: the burning of hydrocarbons in a room with deficient ventilation could cause dangerous levels of combustion products which include CO and low levels of Oxygen. These conditions can lead to unconsciousness, suffocation, and death.

Ingestion: Ingesting can be linked to GI disturbances that include irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Problems in the Central Nervous System are similar to the effects of alcohol intoxication: tremors, convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest, and ultimately death.

Skin contact: The defatting of skin will cause dryness, irritation, dermatitis, and edema.

This material is not listed as a carcinogen in NTP or OSHA. IARC lists light fuel oils and kerosene as Group 3(not classifiable to their carcinogenicity). ACGIH lists kerosene as A3 (confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans).

Mutagenic data: This product has not be listed as having any mutagenic effects.

No reproductive toxicity data available.

### SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Data: Aquatic toxicity lethal loading rates: Fish (18-25mg/L), Invertebrates (1.4-21mg/L), Algae (5-11mg/L) No data available for the following: persistence and degradability, bioaccumulative potential, and mobility in soil.

#### SECTION 13 — DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal should be done in compliance with existing federal, state and local environmental regulations. Do not contaminate any streams, lakes, or ponds. Subject to disposal regulations 40 CFR 262, Hazardous was #D001.

### SECTION 14 — TRANSPORT INFORMATION

United States Department of Transportation: Regulated

# SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations TSCA Status: On Toxic Substance Control Act Inventory List. CERCLA Reportable Quantity: Not regulated RCRA Status: Not regulated SARA 313 Title III: Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: None Section 311/312 Hazardous Categories: Chronic health, acute health, and fire. Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: None Canadian Regulations WHMIS: None

# SECTION 16 — OTHER INFORMATION

The data and information as stated was furnished by the manufacturer/vendor/supplier of this product. Alpha Resources Inc. cannot warrant the accuracy of this information and shall not be responsible or liable for any damage that may result, should any of the information be erroneous.