1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY NAME

PRODUCT CODE AND NAME 29791 TEXACO BURNING OIL

DESCRIPTION

Kerosene

COMPANY

CHEVRON LIMITED

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London E14 4HA

U.K.

Tel: 0044/20 7719 3000 Fax: 0044/20 7719 5130

Emergency Phone Number: 0044/(0)18 65 407 333

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Name</u> <u>% Wt</u> <u>CAS No.</u> <u>EC No.</u>

Kerosine (petroleum); Straight run 95 - 99,99 8008-20-6 232-366-4

kerosine

R 10 Flammable.

Xn R 65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Xi R 38 Irritating to skin.

N R 51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Product classification FLAMMABLE

HARMFUL

DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

Acute effects of exposure to man

<u>Inhalation</u> Vapours or mist may cause irritation of the nose

and throat, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness, euphoria, loss of coordination, and disorientation. In poorly ventilated areas or confined spaces,

unconsciousness and asphyxiation mayresult.

Skin contact may cause slight irritation. Prolonged

contact, as with clothing wetted with material, may cause more severe irritation and discomfort, seen

as local redness and swelling.

Believed not to be a skin sensitiser.

Eye contact May cause irritation, experienced as mild

discomfort and seen as slight excess redness of

the eye.

Ingestion

If more than several mouthfuls are swallowed, abdominal discomfort, nausea and diarrhoea may

occur.

Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.

Chronic effects of exposure to man

Medical conditions aggravated by

<u>exposure</u>

Because of its irritating properties, repeated skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis (skin

condition).

Other remarks

Effects of exposure to the

environment

Some short-term toxicity to aquatic and marine

organisms.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Route of exposure

<u>Inhalation</u> Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial

respiration. If breathing is difficult, qualified

personnel may administer oxygen. Get immediate medical attention. External cardiac massage may

be instituted if the heart has stopped.

Skin contact Wash skin with plenty of soap and water for

several minutes.

In extreme situations of saturation with this product, first drench with water, then remove clothing as soon as possible and wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical advice if skin

becomes red, swollen or painful.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at

least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart while flushing to rinse entire surface of eye and lids with water.

Get medical attention.

<u>Ingestion</u> Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

or convulsing person.

<u>Other recommendations</u> Aspiration of this product during induced vomiting

can result in lung injury which may be fatal. If evacuation of stomach contents is considered necessary, use method least likely to cause aspiration, such as gastric lavage after

endotrachealintubation.

Remove and dry-clean or launder clothing soaked or soiled with this material before reuse. Dry cleaning of contaminated clothing may be more

effective than normal laundering. Inform individuals responsible for cleaning of potential hazards associated with handling contaminated clothing.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water fog, dry powder, foam or carbon dioxide. Use water to cool fire-exposed containers. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water fog to disperse the vapours and to provide protection for personnel attempting to stop the leak.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Water jet

<u>Special exposure hazards arising from the substance or preparation itself.</u>

combustion products, resulting gases

In case of fire - Always call the fire brigade. Small fires, such as those capable of being fought with a hand-held extinguisher, can normally be fought by a person who has received instruction on the hazards of flammable liquid fires. Fires that are beyond that stage should only be tackled by people who have received hands-on training.

Ensure escape path is available.

Vapours are heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Flowing product can generate static electricity and cause a fire or explosion if a spark occurs in a flammable vapour-air atmosphere. Whenhandling, use non-sparking tools, ground and bond all containers.

<u>Special protective equipment for firefighters</u>

The nature of special protective equipment required will depend upon the size of the fire, the degree of confinement of the fire and the natural ventilation available. Fire-resistant clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended forfires in confined spaces and poorly-ventilated areas. Full fire-proof clothing is recommended for any large fires involving this product.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Procedures in case of accidental release or leakage

Eliminate all ignition sources including internal combustion engines and power tools. Ventilate area. Keep people away. Stay upwind and warn of possible downwind explosion hazard. Avoid breathing vapour. Use self-contained breathing

apparatus or supplied air mask for large spills or confined areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Contain spill if possible. Remove with inert absorbent. Prevent entry into sewers and waterways.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Use spark-proof tools. Material may be at elevated temperatures and/or pressures. Exercise care when opening bleeders and sampling ports.

Use explosion-proof equipment to maintain adequate ventilation to prevent accumulation of explosive air-gas mixtures and to avoid significant oxygen displacement.

This product may contain volatile hydrocarbons which may accumulate in the container headspace, thereby creating a flammable or explosive atmosphere.

Empty product containers may contain product residue. Do not reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

Storage

Transport, handle and store in accordance with applicable local regulations and only in labelled containers designed for this product. Ground and bond shipping container, transfer line, and receiving container. Keep away from sparks, flame and othersources of ignition. Protect containers against static electricity, lightning and physical damage. Hot work (eg cutting or welding) must not be carried out on or near any container used for storage of this product unless it has been made safe bypurging or other suitable means.

Specific use (s)

Heating (industrial)

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT INTENDED FOR USE IN SMALL SPACE HEATERS. DO NOT USE IN AGRICULTURAL SPRAYS.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory protection

Airborne concentrations should be kept to lowest levels possible. If vapour, mist or dust is generated, use approved Filtering half mask (disposable) respirator (A1P1-filter) as appropriate. Supplied air respiratory protection should be used forcleaning large spills or upon entry into tanks, vessels, or other confined spaces.

Oxygen levels should be at least 19.5 % in confined spaces or other work areas.

<u>Hand and skin protection</u> Protective clothing such as Flame retardant

uniforms, coveralls or lab coats should be worn. Launder or dry-clean when soiled. North Red PVC gloves (Ref. 725), Nitrile Rubber or Viton gloves and lace up safety boots with steel toecaps resistant tochemicals and petroleum distillates

required.

Eye protection Safety glasses, chemical type goggles or full face

shield recommended to prevent eye contact.

Exposure limit for the product None established for product.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Clear liquid

Odour Kerosine odour

Flash point, °C 38 min (PMCC)

Relative density 0.78 @ 15 °C

Viscosity 2.0 mm2/s max @ 40 °C

Ignition temperature, °C 190

Flammable limits % lower/upper 0,6 - 6

Boiling point/range, °C 150 - 300

Vapour density (Air = 1) 4,7

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to avoid Sources of ignition such as flames, sparks, hot

surfaces.

<u>Materials to avoid</u> Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents.

<u>Hazardous decomposition products</u> Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes and

ketones.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute

<u>Inhalation</u>
Likely to be irritating to the respiratory tract if high

concentrations of mists or vapour are inhaled.

May cause nausea, dizziness, headaches and drowsiness if high concentrations of vapour are

inhaled.

Skin contact Irritating to the skin.

Likely to result in chemical burns following prolonged wetting of the skin (eg. after a road

traffic accident).

Believed not to be a skin sensitiser.

Eye contact Unlikely to cause more than transient stinging or

redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

<u>Ingestion</u> Unlikely to cause harm if accidentally swallowed in

small doses, though larger quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea. Will injure the lungs if

aspiration occurs, eg. during vomiting.

Chronic Repeated or prolonged skin contact may result in

significant skin irritation and dermatitis.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mobility Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground

water contamination.

<u>Persistence and degradability</u> Expected to be inherently biodegradable.

<u>Potential to bioaccumulate</u> Evidence for moderate degree of bioaccumulation.

Aquatic toxicity Some short-term toxicity to aquatic and marine

organisms.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with

local/national regulations.

Materials contaminated with product should be

treated as flammable.

EWC-No: 13 07 03

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Sea transport

UN No 1223

Proper shipping name KEROSINE

IMO, IMDG Class/Packing group 3 / III

Marine pollutant No

EmS No 3-07

Road/rail transport

UN No 1223

Proper shipping name KEROSINE

ADR/RID Class/Packing group 3 / III

Hazard identification No 30

CEFIC Tremcard No 30S1223

UK Emergency action code 3Y

Inland waterways

ADNR Class 3 / III

Air transport

UN No 1223

Proper shipping name KEROSINE

IATA/ICAO Class/Packing group 3 / III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

<u>Classification/Labelling information</u>
Under the criteria of Directive EEC/67/548 (dangerous substances) and EEC/1999/45

(dangerous preparations):

Symbol (letter notation) + Indication of

<u>danger</u>

Xn HARMFUL

N DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

Risk phrases

R 10 Flammable.

Xn R 65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if

swallowed.

Xi R 38 Irritating to skin.

N R 51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases

S 2 Keep out of the reach of children.

S 23 Do not breathe vapour.

S 24 Avoid contact with skin.

S 43 In case of fire, use CO2, dry chemical or foam. Never use water.

S 61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.

S 62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Hazardous ingredients

Kerosine (petroleum); Straight run kerosine

Additional information

Refer to any national measures that may be

relevant.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of risk phrases Xn R 65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if

swallowed.

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<u>Changes were made in sections:</u> 3, 5, 7, 12, 14, 15, 16

DATE ISSUED: 07/01/2004 Supersedes: 07/01/2004

All information contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet and, in particular, the health and safety and environmental information is accurate to the best of our knowledge and belief as at the date of issue specified. However, the Company makes no warranty or representation, express or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of such information.

The provision of this Material Safety Data Sheet is not intended, of itself, to obviate the need for all users to satisfy themselves that the product described is suitable for their individual purposes and that the safety precautions and environmental advice are adequate for their individual purposes and situation. Further, it is the user's obligation to use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations concerning the use of the product.

The company accepts no responsibility for any injury, loss or damage, consequent upon any failure to follow the safety and other recommendations contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet, nor from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material, nor from any abnormal use of the material.

"Data sheet prepared by TEXACO BELGIUM N.V."

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Version nr: 3.12