



# K-1 KEROSENE

## Material Safety Data Sheet

### SECTION I

### PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer's Name: Countrymark Cooperative, LLP.  
Address: 1200 Refinery Road  
Mt. Vernon, Indiana 47620

Emergency Telephone Number: 812-838-8165 (Refinery Control Room)  
812-838-2446

Trade Name(s): K-1 Kerosene LS; K-1 Kerosene Dyed LS  
K-1 Kerosene ULS; K-1 Kerosene Dyed ULS  
#1 Diesel Fuel LS; #1 Diesel Fuel Dyed LS  
#1 Diesel Fuel ULS; #1 Diesel Fuel Dyed ULS

Chemical Name: Petroleum Distillate (UN 1223)  
Chemical Family: Hydrocarbon  
CAS Registry No.: 008008-20-6

### SECTION II

### HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

K-1 KEROSENE is designed to meet specifications set up in the United States by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM D 3699). This material is Petroleum Distillates, composed predominantly of a complex mixture of hydrocarbons that includes normal and branched alkanes, cycloalkanes, alkenes, and aromatics type hydrocarbons. This statement is not intended to be a complete compositional listing of all components.

SARA Title III Section 313  
Hazard and Toxic Materials Notification

Hazardous Component  
Naphthalene

CAS Number  
91-20-03

Volume Range  
0 to 3%

**CERCLA Information:** Under EPA-CWA, this product is considered an oil under Section 311. Spills into or leading to surface waters that cause a sheen must be reported to the National Response Center, 800-424-8802.

**RCRA Information:** Under EPA-RCRA (40 CFR 261.21), this product as produced, when discarded or disposed of, is not a hazardous waste. Refer to the latest EPA or State regulations regarding proper disposal.

### SECTION III

### PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point (°F) 325 to 575

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Specific Gravity (H<sub>2</sub>O = 1) at 60°F 0.75 to 0.85  
Vapor Pressure (mm. Hg at 60°F) < 10  
Percent Volatile by Volume (%) Not Determined  
Vapor Density (AIR = 1) 4 to 6  
Evaporation Rate Slower than Ether  
Solubility in Water Insoluble  
Sulfur LS < 0.05%  
ULS < 15 ppm

Appearance and Odor:

Clear to light yellow colored mobile liquid with a characteristic petroleum odor. K-1 Kerosene Dyed LS is a dyed product. It's appearance is clear and red colored mobile liquid with characteristic petroleum odor (Red dye added containing Solvent Red 164 at a concentration spectrally equivalent to a minimum of 3.9 PTB of solid dye standard solvent Red 26).

**SECTION IV**                      **FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA**

Flash Point (PM): > 100 °F  
Classification: Flammable Liquid UN 1223  
Flammable Limits: LEL 0.6      UEL 8.0  
Explosive Limits: Lower to 1.0 %

HMIS	H=1	F=2	R=0	PPE=B
NFPA	Red=2	Blue=1	Yellow=0	White=n/a

Extinguishing Media:

Small Fires: Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide, Water Spray, or Foam.  
Large Fires: Water Spray, Fog, or Foam

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

May form toxic materials of carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons, etc. as combustion by- products.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Cool containers with water spray to prevent re-ignition. Containers may explode in heat of fire. Use unmanned fixed nozzles where possible.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Can react violently with oxidizing agents such as Chlorine, Permanganates, and Dichromates resulting in fire or explosion. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near container (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

**SECTION V**                      **HEALTH HAZARD**

Threshold Limit Value:

300 to 500 PPM if essentially Aliphatic Hydrocarbon composition. When benzene and or other aromatics are present, then about 120 PPM TLV is applicable.

**Effects of Overexposure:**

EYES - Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision.

SKIN - Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting or dermatitis.

BREATHING - Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness, and even asphyxiation.

SWALLOWING - Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonia.

**Emergency and First Aid Procedures:**

- IF IN EYES - Flush with large amounts of water, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Get medical attention.
- IF ON SKIN - Thoroughly wash exposed area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before wearing.
- IF INHALED - Remove individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep person warm, quiet, and get medical attention.
- IF SWALLOWED - Do not induce vomiting. Keep person warm, quiet and get medical attention. Aspiration of material into the lungs due to vomiting can cause chemical pneumonia which can be fatal.

**SECTION VI**

**REACTIVITY DATA**

Stable X Unstable \_\_\_\_\_

Incompatibility (Materials to avoid): Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents like Chlorine, Permanganates, and Dichromates as these may cause fire/explosion.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

May form toxic materials of Carbon Dioxide and Carbon Monoxide, various hydrocarbons, etc. as combustion by- products.

Hazardous Polymerization: May Occur \_\_\_\_\_ Will Not Occur X

**SECTION VII**

**SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES**

Steps to be taken in case material is released:

Small Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (smoking, flares, flames, including pilot lights, electrical sparks, and etc.). Absorb liquid on paper, vermiculite, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and transfer to non-leaking containers for proper disposal.

Large Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (smoking, flares, flames, including pilot lights, electrical sparks, and etc.). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source, dike area of spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage tank or truck. Remaining liquid may be taken up on sand, clay, earth, floor absorbent or other absorbent material and shoveled into non-leaking containers for proper disposal. Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required.

Waste Disposal Method:

Small Spill: Absorb in suitable media or allow volatile portion to evaporate if allowed under law. Allow sufficient time for vapors to completely clear.

Large Spill: Reclaim as much as possible for reprocessing or salvage. Destroy by liquid incineration. Contaminated absorbent may be deposited in a landfill in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

**SECTION VIII**                      **SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION**

Respiratory Protection:

Normally not needed for normal exposure. A NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. Firefighters may require SCBA Positive Pressure Breathing Apparatus when involved in petroleum fires.

Ventilation:

Explosion proof motors and fans are required to provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(S). Mixture of vapors and air is highly explosive if ignited.

Personal Protective Equipment and Apparel:

Gloves: Wear petroleum resistant gloves such as: Neoprene, Nitrile, rubber gloves, etc.

Eye Protection: Safety goggles or face shield for protection from splashing in eyes.

Other Protective Equipment: Wear impervious protective clothing and boots appropriate for work situations to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Launder contaminated clothing before wearing.

**SECTION IX**                                      **SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**

Precautions to be taken when handling and storing:

Keep all containers in upright position. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from heat, ignition, and strong oxidizers. Do not allow smoking in areas of use or dispensing.

Motors, fans, switches, and etc. in area of use or dispensing should be explosion proof.

Ground containers when filling. Prevent all static and electric sparks.

Other Precautions:

Have written confined space and tank entry procedures. Never allow tank entry without checking OXYGEN AND VAPOR levels. Use safety harness and safety line on person entering a tank. Stand-by person required with protective equipment available.

**SECTION X**                                      **TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No applicable information was found.

**SECTION XI**                                      **DOT LABELING INFORMATION**

Proper Shipping Name:            K-1 KEROSENE LS (or other applicable trade name)

Hazardous Classification:        Kerosene, 3, UN 1223, PG III (DOT ERG No. 128)

Identification No.:                UN 1223

Label(s) Required:                Flammable Liquid

**DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY**

The information in this MSDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable; however, the information is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness.

The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of this product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume

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responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of this product.

This MSDS was prepared and is to be used only for this product. If this product is used as a component in another product or mixed with another product, this MSDS information may not be applicable.

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