

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETThe Coastal Corporation

Coastal Oil New York, Inc.
 Coastal Oil New England, Inc.
 Coastal Fuels Marketing, Inc.
 Coastal Mobile Refining Company
 Coastal Derby Refining Company
 Coastal Eagle Point Oil Company
 Coastal Mart, Inc.
 Coastal Refining & Marketing, Inc.

Coastal States Crude Gathering Co.
 Coastal States Trading, Inc.
 Coastal Unilube, Inc.
 Coscol Marine Corporation
 Coscol Petroleum Corporation
 Pacific Refining Company
 Western Fuel Oil Company
 Coastal Fuel Terminals, Inc.

Address: 9 Greenway Plaza
 Houston, TX 77046

Info Phone: (713) 877-1400
 Emergency Phone: (713) 877-1400

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name: Diesel Fuel No. 2

Date Revised: 02-07-90

Synonyms: Petroleum Distillate, Diesel

Chemical Name and/or Family Description: A complex mixture of paraffinic, olefinic, naphthenic and aromatic hydrocarbons. A distillate of low sulfur content.

DOT Hazard Class: Combustible liquid; NA 1993.

COMPOSITION

Occupational
Exposure Limits*

<u>Product</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Wt%</u>	<u>PEL</u>	<u>TLV</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Units</u>
Diesel Fuel No. 2	68476-34-6	100	5	5	10 STEL	mg/m ³ **

* = 8-Hr. TWA unless otherwise specified.

** = As oil mist.

STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit; 15 minutes.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point 760 mmHg:	300-675°F	Melting Point:	N.A.
Vapor Pressure mmHg @ 20C:	1.6	Vapor Density (Air=1):	8
Solubility in H2O %:	Insoluble	pH:	N.A.
Specific Gravity 60/60F:	0.87	Evaporation Rate:	0.01
% Volatile by Volume @ 20C:	N.A.	Odor:	Mild petroleum odor
Viscosity (method, temp.):	1.9-4.1 @40C cSt		
Appearance:	Clear to light amber liquid		

N.A. = Not Available

FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point: 125° F (PM)

Flammable Limits in Air % by Vol. Lower: 0.6 Upper: 7.5

Autoignition Temperature: 495 °F

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, and water spray.

Special Fire Fighting Procedure: Use a water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Use a smothering technique for extinguishing fire of this combustible liquid. Do not use a forced water stream directly on oil fires as this will scatter the fire. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazard: Flowing oil can be ignited by self-generated static electricity.

REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Conditions to Avoid/Incompatibility: Strong oxidizing agents, heat, spark, flame and build-up of static electricity.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulfur dioxide, and hydrocarbons.

HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Carcinogenicity: NTP: No IARC Monographs: No OSHA Regulated: No

Occupational Exposure Limits: See Composition section

Effects of Overexposure

Acute:

Eyes: Slight to moderate eye irritation.

Skin: Moderately to extremely irritating; causing redness, drying to burns or blistering of skin.

Inhalation: Irritating to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Will produce symptoms of intoxication such as headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting and loss of coordination.

Ingestion: Stomach irritation, gastritis, mild excitation, loss of consciousness, convulsions, cyanosis, congestion and capillary hemorrhaging of the lung and internal organs. Aspiration hazard if vomiting occurs.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis.

Additional Medical and Toxicological Information: May aggravate pre-existing dermatitis. Middle distillates have caused skin cancer and kidney damage in laboratory animals. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), based on findings of carcinogenic and tumorigenic responses of mice and rats exposed to whole diesel exhaust, recommends that whole diesel exhaust be regarded as a "potential occupational carcinogen".

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES

- Eye Contact: Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Skin Contact: Cool the exposed area immediately. Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately wash affected areas with soap and water.
- Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Get medical attention.
- Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, h the victim's head lower than hips to prevent aspiration.

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

- Eye Protection: Remove contact lenses and wear chemical safety glasses; goggles where contact with liquid or mist may occur.
- Skin Protection: Wear impervious gloves when contact with skin may occur.
- Inhalation: Use approved respiratory protective equipment for cleaning large spills or entry into large tanks, vessels or other confined spaces.
- Ventilation: Provide adequate ventilation: (1) to meet occupational exposure limits, (2) to prevent the formation of explosive atmospheres and (3) to prevent oxygen deficient atmospheres, especially in confined spaces.

SPILL OR LEAK AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

- Spill Procedures: Remove sources of heat or ignition including internal combustion engines and power tools. Clean-up spill do not flush to sewer or surface water. Ventilate and avoid breathing vapors or mists.
- Waste Disposal: Dispose through a licensed waste disposal company. Follow federal, state and local regulations.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND COMMENTS

Storage Requirements: Store in tightly closed containers in a dry cool place, away from sources of heat or ignition. Ground and bond all transfer and storage equipment to prevent static sparks and equip with self closing valves, pressure vacuum bungs and flame arrestors. Empty containers may contain residue (liquid/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death.

SARA TITLE III INFORMATION

Section 311/312 Hazard Categorization

<u>Acute</u>	<u>Chronic</u>	<u>Fire</u>	<u>Pressure</u>	<u>Reactive</u>
X	X	X		

SARA Hazardous Substances

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>%, wt</u>	<u>Sec 313</u>	<u>Sec 302</u>	<u>RQ, lb</u>	<u>TPQ, lb</u>
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None Identified

Key: Sec 313 = Toxic Chemicals, Section 313
Sec 302 = Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS), Section 302
RQ = Reportable Quantity of EHS
TPQ = Threshold Planning Quantity of EHS

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 WARNING

Chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm may be found in crude oil and petroleum products. Although it is possible to sufficiently refine a crude oil or its end products to remove the potential for cancer, we are advising that one or more of the listed chemicals may be present in some detectable quantities. Read and follow directions and use care when handling crude oil and petroleum products.

Industrial Hygiene Review: Delno D. Malzahn, CIH
Date Prepared: 10/07/85

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