
THE BERKEBILE OIL COMPANY, INC.

1900

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY.**COMMERCIAL DESIGNATION:** Berkebile 2 + 2[®] Diesel Fuel Conditioner and Anti-Gel

Stock Number(s): B1900, B1905, B1912, B19055.

MANUFACTURE'S NAME: The Berkebile Oil Company, Inc.
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REVISION DATE: April 20, 2005
NAME OF PREPARER: Catherine K. Berkebile Poorbaugh

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.**PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:**

Light Amber liquid. Hydrocarbon and somewhat fruity odor

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT

COMPONENT	CAS #	%(WT)	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OTHER LIMITS
1. Mineral Spirits	64742-96-7	70	100ppm	100ppm	
2. Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	64742-94-5	21			

- Please note that the chemical identity of some or all of the above hazardous ingredients is confidential business information and is being withheld as permitted by 29 CFR 1910.1200 and various State Right to Know Laws.

NFPA CODES: Health 2; Fire 2; Reactivity 0.

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

The health effects noted below are consistent with requirements under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

EYE CONTACT: May cause temporary discomfort or moderate irritation to the eyes.

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SKIN CONTACT: Expected to be a skin irritant. Symptoms of over exposure include nausea and dizziness. Prolonged and repeated contact with skin can cause defatting and drying of the skin resulting in skin irritation and dermatitis.

INHALATION: Vapors are moderately irritating to the respiratory passages. Prolonged exposure to high vapor concentration can cause headache, dizziness, nausea, blurred vision and central nervous system depression.

INGESTION: Liquid can directly enter the lungs (aspiration) when swallowed or vomited. Serious lung damage and possibly fatal chemical pneumonia (chemical pneumonitis) can develop if this occurs.

4. FIRST AID.

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Rest eyes for 30 minutes. If redness, burning, blurred vision, or swelling persist, consult a physician.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing/shoes. Wipe off excess material from exposed area. Flush with large amounts of water for at least 20 minutes, by the clock, and follow by washing with soap for 15 minutes if available. Obtain medical attention as soon as possible after first aid has been initiated and completed.

INHALATION: Remove victim from further exposure and restore breathing, if required. If necessary, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Give oxygen if absolutely necessary. Obtain medical attention.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Give two (2) glasses of water (16 oz.). If victim occurs naturally, have victim lean over to avoid aspiration or to guard against aspiration into lungs have the individual turn on their left side. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Obtain medical attention immediately.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES.

FLASH POINT: 145° F. **METHOD:** TCC
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not established

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR % BY VOLUME at
LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT: Not established.
UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT: Not established.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, foam, carbon dioxide (CO2) or, dry chemical to extinguish flames. Do not use a direct stream of water. Material will float and can be re-ignited on surface of water.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: Caution: COMBUSTIBLE. Vapor forms a flammable/explosive with air between upper and lower flammable limits. Do not enter confined air space without adequate protective clothing and an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Exclude air. Do not use water except as a fog. Product will float and can

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be re-ignited on surface of water. Containers exposed to intense from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build-up, which could result in container rupture. Container areas exposed to direct flame contact should be cooled with large quantities of water as needed to prevent weakening of container structure.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide are produced on combustion as well as nitrogen.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS SPILLED OR RELEASED

Issue warning "COMBUSTIBLE". Eliminate all ignition sources. Handling equipment must be grounded. Isolate hazard area and restrict access. Try to work upwind of spill. Avoid direct contact with material. Wear appropriate breathing apparatus (if applicable) and protective clothing. Stop leak only if safe to do so. Dike and contain land spills; contain water spills by booming. Use water fog to knock down vapors; contain runoff. For large spills remove by mechanical means and place in containers. Absorb residue or small spills with absorbent material and remove to non-leaking containers for disposal. Recommended materials: clay or sand. Flush area with water to remove trace residue. Dispose of recovered material as noted under Disposal Considerations. Notify environmental agency (ies).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE.

NFPA CODES: HEALTH: 2; FIRE: 2; REACTIVITY: 0.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING & STORAGE

Combustible. Hot surfaces may be sufficient to ignite liquid even in the absence of sparks or flames. Vapors may accumulate and travel to distant ignition sources and flashback. Empty containers are hazardous, may contain flammable/explosive dusts, residues, or vapors. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes, and turn off other sources of ignition prior to use and until all vapors are gone. Do not pressurize drum containers to empty them. Air-dry contaminated clothing in a well-ventilated area before laundering. Avoid breathing vapors and prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Launder contaminated clothing prior to reuse. Use good personal hygiene. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, away from heat and ignition sources. Use explosion-proof ventilation to prevent vapor accumulation. Use explosion-proof ventilation to prevent vapor accumulation while in use. Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics, or using toilet facilities. Keep containers closed when not in use.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard. Ground fixed equipment. Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

COMPONENT	CAS #	%(WT)	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OTHER LIMITS
1. Mineral Spirits	64742-96-7	70	100ppm	100ppm	
2. Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	64742-94-5	21			

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RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If exposure exceeds occupational exposure limits, use an appropriate NIOSH-approved respirator. Use a NIOSH-approved chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapor cartridges or use a NIOSH-approved supplied-air respirator. For high airborne concentrations, use a NIOSH-approved supplied-air respirator, either self-contained or airline breathing apparatus, operated in a positive pressure mode.

SKIN PROTECTION: Impervious gloves (viton, nitrile) should be worn at all times when handling this material. In confined spaces or where the risk of skin exposure is much higher, impervious clothing should be worn. Safety showers should be available for emergency use.

EYE PROTECTION: Avoid contact with eyes. Wear safety glasses or goggles as appropriate. Provide an eyewash station in the area.

VENTILATION: Use explosion proof ventilation as required to control vapor concentrations. Concentrations in air should be maintained below the recommended threshold limit value if unprotected personnel are involved. For personnel entry into confined spaces (i.e. bulk storage tanks) a proper confined space entry procedure must be followed including ventilation and testing of tank atmosphere. Local ventilation recommended where mechanical ventilation is ineffective in controlling airborne concentrations below the recommended occupational exposure limit. Mechanical ventilation is recommended for all indoor situations to control fugitive emissions.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING & EQUIPMENT: Test data published literature and/or glove and clothing manufactures indicate the best protection is provided by nitrile material.

HYGIENIC WORK PRACTICES: Air dry contaminated clothing in a well-ventilated area then launder before reusing.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS: Stoddard solvent: 100 ppm, 525 mg/m³ (TLV/TWA) ACGIH.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

BOILING POINT: 365° – 419° F.

VAPOR PRESSURE: Not available

EVAPORATION RATE: 0.04

VISCOSITY: 2 @ 25° C.

VOC CONTENT: 6.5 lb./gal. @ 60° F.

APPEARANCE & ODOR: Light amber liquid. Hydrocarbon and somewhat fruity odor.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.768

VAPOR DENSITY: Not available

EVAPORATION TEST: Butyl Acetate

WATER SOLUBILITY: Insoluble

FLASH POINT: 145° F.

METHOD: TCC

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not established

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FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR % BY VOLUME at
LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT: Not established.
UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT: Not established

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.

STABILITY: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat, open flames, and all ignition sources.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizing agents and acids.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: None.

SENSITIVE TO MECHANICAL IMPACT: Yes

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS: Preexisting eye, skin, and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP? No IARC MONOGRAPHS? No OSHA REGULATED? No

Animal data indicate that repeated dermal exposures that cause severe skin irritation might cause or promote skin cancer.

OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS: Chronic: This product contains naphthalene. Literature data indicates that repeated or prolonged exposure by inhalation can cause kidney, eye nerve damage, corneal ulceration, liver damage, and cataracts of the eye.

NEUROTOXICITY: Repeated exposures that cause acute neurological effects may also cause long-term neurological deficits in humans.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: The main hazard following accidental ingestion is aspiration of the liquid into the lungs producing chemical pneumonitis. If more than 2.0 mL/kg has been ingested, vomiting should be induced with supervision. If symptoms such as loss of gag reflex, convulsions, or unconsciousness occur before vomiting, gastric lavage with a cuffed endotracheal tube should be considered.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

NO DATA AVAILABLE

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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Before attempting clean up, refer to other sections of this MSDS for hazard information.

Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard. Ground fixed equipment. Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION.

This material is not subjected to the transport regulations of dangerous substances.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION.

EPCRA SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE (EHS)

None of the components of this product are required to be reported under Sec. 302 of EPCRA (EHS):

CERCLA SECTION 304 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE ("RQ" CHEMICALS)

None of the components of this product are required to be reported under Sec. 304 of CERCLA.

SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 (SARA), TITLE III SECTION 311/312

All components of this product are required to be reported by SARA sec. 311/312:
Fire Hazard. Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard. Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard.

PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT TO KNOW, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SURVEY

None of the components of this product are required to be reported on the HSSF.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Status:

All of the materials are listed on the EPA/TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.

16. OTHER INFORMATION.

IMPORTANT: The information and data herein are believed to be accurate and have been compiled from the sources believed to be reliable. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. Buyer assumes all risk of use, storage and handling of the product in compliance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations. **The Berkebile Oil Company, Inc. makes no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the accuracy or completeness of the information and data herein.** The Berkebile Oil Company, Inc. will not be liable for claims relating to any party's use of or reliance on information and data contained herein regardless of whether it is claimed that the information and data are inaccurate, incomplete or otherwise misleading. This information relates to the

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material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials nor in any process.