



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	<b>Diesel/Bio-diesel/Distillate</b>
<b>Other means of identification</b>	
<b>Product code</b>	2181
<b>Synonyms</b>	Premium Diesel, EP 3000, Railroad Diesel, Seasonal Diesel, Mine Diesel, Summer Diesel, Winter Diesel, Dyed (Purple) Diesel, Export Diesel, Electric Generating Diesel, #2 Fuel Oil, No.#1 Diesel, Type A Diesel, Type #1 Fuel Oil, Type B Diesel
<b>Recommended use</b>	Fuel.
<b>Recommended restrictions</b>	None known.
<b>Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information</b>	
<b>Manufacturer</b>	Consumers' Co-operative Refineries Limited
<b>Address</b>	P.O. Box 260; 9th Avenue North Regina, SK S4P 3A1 Canada
<b>Telephone</b>	(306) 719-4353
<b>Supplier</b>	Federated Co-operatives Limited
<b>Address</b>	P.O. Box 1050, 401 - 22nd Street East Saskatoon SK S7K 3M9 Canada
<b>Telephone</b>	(306) 244-3447
<b>24-Hour emergency telephone</b>	(613) 996-6666 - Canutec

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Flammable liquids	Category 3
	Physical hazards not otherwise classified	Category 1
<b>Health hazards</b>	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure	Category 2 (Bone Marrow, Liver, Thymus)
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2

### Label elements



**Signal word**

Danger

**Hazard statement**

Flammable liquid and vapour. Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapour. May cause flash fire or explosion. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs (Bone Marrow, Liver, Thymus) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Precautionary statements

### Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not breathe mist or vapour. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

### Response

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish. In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources. Collect spillage.

### Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

### Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

### Other hazards

None known.

### Supplemental information

None.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Fuels, diesel	68334-30-5	95 - 100
Canola Oil - Fatty Acid Methyl Ester	129828-16-6	0 - 5
Rapeseed Oil - Fatty Acid Methyl Ester	73891-99-3	0 - 5
Soy Methyl Esters from Vegetable Oil	67784-80-9	0 - 5

### Composition comments

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

## 4. First-aid measures

### Inhalation

Move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately!

### Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes.

### Eye contact

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

### Ingestion

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water and give large amounts of milk or water to people not unconscious. DO NOT induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs. Call a physician or poison control center. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. The effects might be delayed.

### General information

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Foam. Dry chemical. Water fog.

### Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Selection of respiratory protection for firefighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
<b>Fire fighting equipment/instructions</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.

## 6. Accidental release measures

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Extinguish all flames in the vicinity. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material.  Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal.  Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.  Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases.

## 7. Handling and storage

<b>Precautions for safe handling</b>	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid breathing mist or vapour. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.  For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".
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<b>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b>	Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of the SDS).
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## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

#### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Fuels, diesel (CAS 68334-30-5)	TWA	100 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.

#### Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value
Fuels, diesel (CAS 68334-30-5)	TWA	100 mg/m3

#### Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Fuels, diesel (CAS 68334-30-5)	TWA	100 mg/m3	Vapor and aerosol.

#### Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Fuels, diesel (CAS 68334-30-5)	TWA	100 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.

#### Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Fuels, diesel (CAS 68334-30-5)	TWA	100 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.

**Biological limit values** No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

### Exposure guidelines

#### Canada - British Columbia OELs: Skin designation

Fuels, diesel (CAS 68334-30-5) Can be absorbed through the skin.

#### Canada - Manitoba OELs: Skin designation

Fuels, diesel (CAS 68334-30-5) Can be absorbed through the skin.

#### Canada - Ontario OELs: Skin designation

Fuels, diesel (CAS 68334-30-5) Can be absorbed through the skin.

#### Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation

Fuels, diesel (CAS 68334-30-5) Can be absorbed through the skin.

#### US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Fuels, diesel (CAS 68334-30-5) Can be absorbed through the skin.

### Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide easy access to water supply or an emergency shower.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

**Eye/face protection** Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

#### Skin protection

**Hand protection** Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

**Other** Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

#### Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance with OSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1910.134; or in Canada with CSA Standard Z94.4.

#### Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

**General hygiene considerations**

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

**9. Physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Form</b>	Liquid.
<b>Colour</b>	Straw.

**Odour** Hydrocarbon-like.

**Odour threshold** Not available.

**pH** Not available.

**Melting point/freezing point** Not applicable.

**Initial boiling point and boiling range** 149 - 400 °C (300.2 - 752 °F)

**Flash point** > 40.0 °C (> 104.0 °F) Pensky-Martens Closed Cup

**Evaporation rate** Not available.

**Flammability (solid, gas)** Not available.

**Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits**

**Flammability limit - lower (%)** 0.6 %

**Flammability limit - upper (%)** 7.6 %

**Explosive limit - lower (%)** Not available.

**Explosive limit – upper (%)** Not available.

**Vapour pressure** < 2 psia

**Vapour density** Not available.

**Relative density** Not available.

**Solubility(ies)**

**Solubility (water)** Insoluble in water.

**Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)** Not available.

**Auto-ignition temperature** Not available.

**Decomposition temperature** Not available.

**Viscosity** 1 - 10 cSt @ 40 °C

**10. Stability and reactivity**

**Reactivity** The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

**Chemical stability** Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

**Conditions to avoid** Heat, sparks, flames, elevated temperatures. Contact with incompatible materials. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death.

**Incompatible materials** Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents.

**Hazardous decomposition products** Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

**11. Toxicological information****Information on likely routes of exposure**

**Inhalation** Breathing of high concentrations may cause dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of co-ordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness.

**Skin contact** Causes skin irritation. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

<b>Eye contact</b>	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.
<b>Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics</b>	Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
<b>Information on toxicological effects</b>	
<b>Acute toxicity</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitisation</b>	
<b>Respiratory sensitisation</b>	This product is not expected to cause respiratory sensitization.
<b>Skin sensitisation</b>	Not a skin sensitiser.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Suspected of causing cancer.
<b>ACGIH Carcinogens</b>	
Fuels, diesel (CAS 68334-30-5)	A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
<b>Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity</b>	
Fuels, diesel (CAS 68334-30-5)	Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	Not classified.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	May cause damage to organs (bone marrow, liver, thymus) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>Chronic effects</b>	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Oil spills are generally hazardous to the environment.

Components	Species	Test results
Fuels, diesel (CAS 68334-30-5)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	EL50 Daphnia	13 mg/l, 48 Hours
Fish	LL50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	21 mg/l, 96 Hours

**Persistence and degradability** No data is available on the degradability of this product.

**Bioaccumulative potential** No data available on bioaccumulation.

**Mobility in soil** The product contains substances, which are insoluble in water and which may spread on water surfaces.

**Other adverse effects** The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

## 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal instructions** Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

**Local disposal regulations** Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

**Hazardous waste code** The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

<b>Waste from residues / unused products</b>	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

## 14. Transport information

### TDG

<b>UN number</b>	UN1202
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Diesel Fuel
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

### IATA

<b>UN number</b>	UN1202
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Diesel Fuel
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Label(s)</b>	3
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes
<b>ERG Code</b>	3L
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

### IMDG

<b>UN number</b>	UN1202
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Diesel Fuel
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	Yes
<b>EmS</b>	F-E, S-E
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** Not applicable.

## 15. Regulatory information

**Canadian regulations** This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

### Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

### Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

### Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

### Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

### International regulations

#### Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

#### Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

**Kyoto protocol**

Not applicable.

**Montreal Protocol**

Not applicable.

**Basel Convention**

Not applicable.

**International Inventories**

<b>Country(s) or region</b>	<b>Inventory name</b>	<b>On inventory (yes/no)*</b>
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

\*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

**16. Other information**

<b>Issue date</b>	10-January-2017
<b>Revision date</b>	10-January-2017
<b>Version No.</b>	02
<b>Further information</b>	The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available.
<b>Disclaimer</b>	To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.