

Common Name: **PETROLEUM DISTILLATES**

Synonyms: Crude Oil; Petroleum; Petroleum Oil

CAS No: 8002-05-9

Molecular Formula: Varies

RTK Substance No: 2648

Description: Dark yellow to brown or green-black liquids with a mild *gasoline* or *kerosene* odor

HAZARD DATA

Hazard Rating	Firefighting	Reactivity
2 - Health 3 - Fire 0 - Reactivity DOT#: UN 1268 ERG Guide #: 128 Hazard Class: 3 (Flammable)	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , alcohol-resistant foam or other foam extinguishing agents, as water may not be effective in fighting fires. POISONOUS GASES ARE PRODUCED IN FIRE. CONTAINERS MAY EXPLODE IN FIRE. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Vapor is heavier than air and may travel a distance to cause a fire or explosion far from the source and flash back. Flow or agitation may generate electrostatic charges. Petroleum Distillates may form an ignitable vapor/air mixture in closed tanks or containers.	Petroleum Distillates may react violently with OXIDIZING AGENTS (such as NITROGEN TETROXIDE , PERCHLORATES , PEROXIDES , PERMANGANATES , CHLORATES , NITRATES , CHLORINE , BROMINE and FLUORINE) and NITRIC ACID .

SPILL/LEAKS

Isolation Distance:

Spill: 50 meters (150 feet)

Fire: 800 meters (1/2 mile)

Absorb liquids in dry sand, earth, or a noncombustible material and place into sealed containers for disposal.

Bond and ground containers when transferring

Petroleum Distillates.

Use only non-sparking tools and equipment.

Keep **Petroleum Distillates** out of confined spaces, such as sewers, because of the possibility of an explosion.

DO NOT wash into sewer.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Odor Threshold:	Mild <i>gasoline</i> or <i>kerosene</i> -like
Flash Point:	-40° to -86°F (-40° to -66°C)
LEL:	1.1%
UEL:	5.9%
Vapor Pressure:	40 mm Hg at 68°F (20°C) (approximately)
Specific Gravity:	0.78 to 0.97 (water = 1)
Water Solubility:	Insoluble
Boiling Point:	86 ° to 460°F (30° to 238°C)
Freezing Point:	-99°F (-73°C)
Molecular Weight:	98 (approximately)

EXPOSURE LIMITS

OSHA: 500 ppm, 8-hr TWA

NIOSH: 88 ppm, 10-hr TWA; 450 ppm, Ceiling (15-minute)

IDLH: 1,100 ppm

The Protective Action Criteria values are:

PAC-1 = 87.5 ppm PAC-2 = 450 ppm

PAC-3 = 1,100 ppm

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Gloves:	Silver Shield®/4H®, Viton, Viton/Butyl and Barrier® (>8-hr breakthrough for <i>Hydrocarbons</i>)
Coveralls:	Tychem® BR, CSM and TK; and Trelchem® HPS and VPS (>8-hr breakthrough for <i>Hydrocarbons</i>) Use turn out gear or flash protection if ignition/fire is the greatest hazard.
Respirator:	>88 ppm - SCBA

HEALTH EFFECTS

Eyes:	Irritation and burns
Skin:	Irritation and burns
Inhalation:	Nose, throat and lung irritation, with coughing, wheezing and shortness of breath Headache, dizziness, confusion and loss of balance

FIRST AID AND DECONTAMINATION

Remove the person from exposure.
Flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if worn.
Quickly remove contaminated clothing and wash contaminated skin with large amounts of soap and water.
Begin artificial respiration if breathing has stopped and CPR if necessary.
Transfer promptly to a medical facility.