

Petroleum Crude Oil

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Revision date: 06/10/2013

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product Identifier

Product name: Petroleum Crude Oil

Synonyms: Crude

1.2. Intended Use Of The Product

Fuel

1.3. Name, Address, And Telephone Of The Responsible Party

Dart Cherokee Basin Operating Co, LLC

211 W. Myrtle St.

Independence, KS 67301

www.dartoilandgas.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 877-282-1717

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flam. Liq. 1 H224

Skin Irrit. 2 H315

Eye Irrit. 2B H320

Carc. 1B H350

STOT SE 3 H335

STOT SE 3 H336

Asp. Tox. 1 H304

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



Signal word (GHS-US) :

Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :

H224 - Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H320 - Causes eye irritation.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H350 - May cause cancer (inhalation).

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from heat, open flames, sparks. - No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261 - Avoid breathing mist, spray, vapours.
P264 - Wash exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.

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P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see Section 4).
P331 - If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire for extinction.
P391 - Collect spillage.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container according to local, regional, national, and international regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification:

Hazardous to the aquatic environment- Acute Hazard Category 1.
H400- Very toxic to aquatic life.



2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Petroleum distillates (naphtha)	(CAS No.) 8002-05-9	100	Flam. Liq. 1, H224 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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First-aid measures after ingestion: Rinse mouth. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries: Causes damage to organs (kidneys, bone marrow, possible bladder tumours) (inhalation). Causes damage to organs (kidneys, bone marrow, urinary bladder) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation). Suspected of damaging the unborn child (Dermal).

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. May cause cancer by inhalation. Aspiration of this material may cause chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact: Causes eye irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion: Abdominal pain. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet to extinguish. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard: Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.

Explosion hazard: May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Reactivity: Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions: Cover pooling liquid with foam. Containers can build pressure if exposed to radiant heat; cool adjacent containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out. Withdraw immediately from the area if there is a rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of vessels, tanks, or pipelines. Be aware that burning liquid will float on water. Notify appropriate authorities if liquid(s) enter sewers/waterways.

Protection during firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures: Release causes an immediate fire or explosion hazard. Evacuate all non-essential personnel from immediate area and establish a "regulated zone" with site control and security. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. Do NOT breathe (dust, vapor, mist, gas).

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency procedures: Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment: Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material, then place in suitable container. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material.

Methods for cleaning up: Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable.

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Precautions for safe handling: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing mist, spray, vapours. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. Do not breathe spray, vapours, mist.

Hygiene measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment.

Storage conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Store locked up.

Incompatible products: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

Incompatible materials: Heat sources.

Special rules on packaging: When performing repairs and maintenance on contaminated equipment, keep unnecessary persons away from the area. Eliminate all potential ignition sources. Drain and purge equipment, as necessary, to remove material residues.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Manufacturing of petroleum products.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Petroleum distillates (naphtha) (8002-05-9)		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	350 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m ³)	1800 mg/m ³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	1100 ppm (10% LEL)

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases/vapours may be released.

Personal protective equipment

: Gas mask. Fireproof clothing. Gloves. Protective goggles.



Materials for protective clothing

: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand protection

: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Eye protection

: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Skin and body protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

: Use a NIOSH-approved respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

Other information

: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Viscous.
Colour	: Black to green
Odour	: Mild. Aromatic. Hydrocarbon.
Odour threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available

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Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 32.22 °C (>90°F)
Flash Point	: -40 °C (-40°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapour pressure	: No data available
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Solubility	: Insoluble in water.
Log Pow	: No data available
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidising properties	: No data available
Explosive limits	: Not applicable

9.2. Other information No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours.

Chemical Stability Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Possibility Of Hazardous Reactions Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions To Avoid Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Overheating. Heat. Sparks.

Incompatible Materials Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products May release flammable gases. Under fire conditions this material may produce hazardous carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), various low molecular weight hydrocarbons, and smoke.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Petroleum distillates (naphtha) (8002-05-9)	
LD50 oral rat	> 4300 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation: Causes eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer (inhalation).

Petroleum distillates (naphtha) (8002-05-9)	
IARC group	3

Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Not classified

Aspiration hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms: Harmful if inhaled.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. May cause cancer by inhalation. Aspiration of this material may cause chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact: Causes eye irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion: Abdominal pain. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Petroleum distillates (naphtha) (8002-05-9)	
LC50 fish 1	258 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Salmo gairdneri [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	36 mg/l (Exposure time: 24 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 Daphnia 2	< 0.26 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Petroleum Crude Oil	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Petroleum Crude Oil	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable. Empty containers may contain material residues which can ignite with explosive force. Misuse of empty containers can be dangerous if used to store toxic, flammable, or reactive materials. Cutting or welding of empty containers can cause fire, explosion, or release of toxic fumes from residues. Do not pressurize or expose empty containers to open flame, sparks, or heat. Keep container closed and drum bungs in place. All label warnings and precautions must be observed. Return empty drums to a qualified re-conditioner. Consult appropriate federal, state and local authorities before reusing, reconditioning, reclaiming, recycling, or disposing of empty containers and/or waste residues of this material.

Ecology - waste materials: This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways. Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ICAO/IATA/DOT/TDG

14.1. UN number

UN-No.(DOT) : 1268
DOT NA no. UN1268

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Department of Transportation (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120
Hazard Classes Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. (contains Naptha)
Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid



Packing group (DOT) : I - Great Danger

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DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : 144 - If transported as a residue in an underground storage tank (UST), as defined in 40 CFR 280.12, that has been cleaned and purged or rendered inert according to the American Petroleum Institute (API) Standard 1604 (IBR, see 171.7 of this subchapter), then the tank and this material are not subject to any other requirements of this subchapter. However, sediments remaining in the tank that meet the definition for a hazardous material are subject to the applicable regulations of this subchapter.

T11 - 6 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)

TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: t_r is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and t_f is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.

TP8 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 1.5 bar (150 kPa) may be used when the flash point of the hazardous material transported is greater than 0 C (32 F).

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 150

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 201

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 243

14.3. Additional information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 128

Other information : No supplementary information available.

Overland transport No additional information available

Transport by sea

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : E - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length, but is prohibited from carriage on passenger vessels in which the limiting number of passengers is exceeded.

Air transport

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 1 L

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 30 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Petroleum distillates (naphtha) (8002-05-9)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2. US State regulations

Petroleum distillates (naphtha) (8002-05-9)

U.S. - Hawaii - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Maine - Chemicals of High Concern
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern
U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern - Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxins
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List

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U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity Category 1B
Eye Irrit. 2B	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B
Flam. Liq. 1	Flammable liquids Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H350	May cause cancer
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom) - US