



# Safety Data Sheet

Prepared according to GHS

## 1. Identification

**Product Name** Kensol® 10  
**Product Code** 4102  
**Recommended Use** Stove/Lantern Fuel  
**Company** American Refining Group, Inc.  
77 North Kendall Avenue  
Bradford, PA 16701  
www.amref.com  
msds@amref.com  
**Emergency Telephone Number(s)** Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 (24 HRS)  
ARG: 814-368-1297 (24 HRS)

## 2. Hazards Identification

**GHS Classification** Flammable Liquid Category 1  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated or Prolonged Exposure 2  
Aspiration Category 1  
Carcinogenicity 2  
**Signal Word** DANGER!  
**Hazard Statements** Causes skin irritation  
Extremely flammable liquid and vapor  
May cause damage to thyroid, system, and central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways  
Suspected of causing cancer

### GHS Pictogram



### Precautionary Statements

Obtain special instructions before use.  
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
Wear protective gloves/clothing/eye protection and face protection.  
Wash thoroughly after handling.  
Wear Protective Gloves.  
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
If on skin: wash with plenty of soap and water.  
If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice/attention.

**2. Hazards Identification**

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor.  
Do NOT induce vomiting.  
Do not breathe vapors.  
Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.  
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.  
Keep away from flames and hot surfaces.-No smoking  
Keep container tightly closed.  
Use explosion proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.  
If on skin: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
Store locked up.  
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

**3. Composition / Information on Ingredients**

CAS No.	Component	Common Name	Percent
64741-42-0	Naphtha, petroleum, full-range straight-run	Naphtha	60-70
64742-70-4	Naphtha, petroleum, isomerization	Isomerate	20-30

**Hazardous Constituent(s) Contained in Complex Substances**

CAS No.	Component	Percent
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	5-6
78-78-4	i-Pentane	6-7
142-82-5	n-Heptane	5-6
111-65-9	n-Octane	5-6
111-84-2	n-Nonane	3-4
108-88-3	Toluene	1-2
110-54-3	n-Hexane	5-6
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	1.5
108-38-3	m-Xylene	1-2
109-66-0	n-Pentane	6-7
71-43-2	Benzene	.1
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	.2

**4. First Aid Measures**

**Eyes** Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

**Skin** In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

#### 4. First Aid Measures

**Inhalation**

Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

**Ingestion**

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If conscious, rinse out mouth with water. Seek medical attention immediately.

**Symptoms(Acute and delayed)**

Exposure to high concentrations of vapors may cause irritation to the eyes, nose and throat, nausea, dizziness.

**Note to Physicians**

No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

#### 5. Fire Fighting Measures

**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (FOG) or foam

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Avoid solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

**Specific Hazards Arising from Chemical**

Elevated temperatures can lead to the formation of irritating vapors. Decomposing products may include the following materials: Carbon dioxide and Carbon monoxide.

**Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters**

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

#### 6. Accidental Release Measures

**Personal Precautions**

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**Environmental Precautions**

Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

**Methods for Containment**

Stop leak if without risk.

**Methods for Cleanup**

A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Cover liquid spill with sand, earth or other noncombustible absorbent material. Cover powder spill with plastic sheet or tarp to minimize spreading. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled container

#### 7. Handling and Storage

**Handling Procedures**

Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Use non-sparking tools.

**7. Handling and Storage**

**Shipping and Storing Procedures**

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat. Protect from light. Keep in properly labeled containers. Keep out of the reach of children.

**Incompatibilities:**

Oxidizing Agents

**8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection**

**Component Exposure Limits**

**Oil Mist (mineral)**

<b>ACGIH TLV:</b>	TWA:	N/A ppm	TWA:	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL:	N/A ppm	STEL:	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>OSHA PEL:</b>	TWA:	N/A ppm	TWA:	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL:	N/A ppm	STEL:	N/A mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>NIOSH REL:</b>	TWA:	N/A ppm	TWA:	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL:	N/A ppm	STEL:	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

N/A signifies not available

**Petroleum Naphtha**

**OSHA PEL:** TWA: 500 ppm      TWA 2000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
**NIOSH REL:** TWA 350 mg/m<sup>3</sup>      Ceiling: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**Methylcyclohexane**

**NIOSH REL:** TWA 400 ppm  
**OSHA PEL:** TWA 500 ppm

**Octane**

**NIOSH REL:** TWA 75 ppm  
**CEILING:** 385 ppm [15 minute]  
**OSHA PEL:** TWA 500 ppm

**n-Nonane**

**NIOSH REL:** TWA 200 ppm

**Cyclohexane**

**NIOSH REL:** TWA 300 ppm  
**OSHA PEL:** TWA 300 ppm

**Toluene**

**OSHA PEL Z2 (United States).**  
AMP: 500 ppm 10 minute(s). Issued/Revised: 6/1993  
CEIL: 300 ppm Issued/Revised: 6/1993  
TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 6/1993  
**ACGIH TLV (United States).**  
TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 11/2006

**Xylene**

**ACGIH TLV (United States).**  
STEL: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). Issued/Revised: 5/1996  
STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s). Issued/Revised: 5/1996

## 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

TWA: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 5/1996

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 5/1996

**OSHA PEL (United States).**

TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 6/1993

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 6/1993

### **Benzene**

**ACGIH TLV (United States). Absorbed through skin.**

STEL: 8 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). Issued/Revised: 5/1997

STEL: 2.5 ppm 15 minute(s). Issued/Revised: 5/1997

TWA: 1.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 5/1997

TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 5/1997

**OSHA PEL (United States).**

STEL: 5 ppm 15 minute(s). Issued/Revised: 6/1993

TWA: 1 ppm 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 6/1993

**OSHA PEL Z2 (United States).**

AMP: 50 ppm 10 minute(s). Issued/Revised: 6/1993

CEIL: 25 ppm Issued/Revised: 6/1993

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 6/1993

### **Pentane (all isomers)**

**ACGIH TLV (United States).**

TWA: 600 ppm 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 9/1998

**OSHA PEL (United States).**

TWA: 2950 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 6/1993

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 6/1993

### **Butane**

**ACGIH TLV (United States).**

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 1/2004

**OSHA PEL (United States).**

TWA: State of Washington / Cal/OSHA : 800 ppm 8 hour(s).

STEL: 1000 ppm, (State of Washington) 15 minute(s).

### **Ethylbenzene**

**ACGIH TLV (United States).**

STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s). Issued/Revised: 1/2002

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 1/2002

**OSHA PEL (United States).**

TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 6/1993

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 6/1993

### **Trimethyl Benzene (all isomers)**

**ACGIH TLV:** TWA: 25 ppm

### **n-Hexane**

**8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection**

ACGIH TLV: TWA: 50 ppm  
NIOSH REL: TWA: 50 ppm

**n-Heptane**

OSHA PEL: TWA 500 ppm  
NIOSH REL: TWA 85 ppm  
CEILING: 440 ppm [15-min]

**Engineering Controls**

Material should be handled in enclosed vessels and equipment. Use only in adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

**Eye/Face Protection**

Chemical goggles or face shield.

**Skin Protection**

Chemical resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times. Coveralls, apron, and boots as necessary to minimize contact.

**Respiratory Protection**

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicated this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels.

**General Hygiene**

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

**9. Physical and Chemical Properties**

*Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Please see the Product Specification Sheet for further information.*

<b>Appearance</b>	Colorless	<b>Flammability</b>	Not Available
<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid	<b>Upper/Lower Flammability Limits</b>	Not Available
<b>Odor</b>	Hydrocarbon Solvent	<b>Vapor Pressure (psi)</b>	5.5
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Vapor Density</b>	Not Available
<b>pH</b>	Not Available	<b>Relative Density (lbs/gal)</b>	5.9
<b>Melting/Freezing Point (°F)</b>	Not Available	<b>Water Soluble</b>	No
<b>Initial Boiling Point (°F)</b>	100-135	<b>Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	Not Available
<b>Boiling Range (°F)</b>	100-350	<b>Auto-ignition Temperature (°F)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash Point (°F)</b>	Not available	<b>Decomposition Temperature (°F)</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Viscosity (40°C mm<sup>2</sup>/s)</b>	Not Available

**10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information**

## 10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

Reactivity	Polymerization will not occur
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions
Hazardous Reactions	None, under normal processing.
Conditions to Avoid	High temperatures, flames, sparks
Incompatibility	Strong acids and oxidizing materials
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes and other products of incomplete combustion.

## 11. Toxicological Information

**Acute Exposure**  
**Respiratory Irritation** An inhalation hazard may only arise if product is used in aerosol conditions or if heated up. If material is misted or if vapors are generated from heating, exposure may cause irritation of mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Based on data from similar materials.

**Eye Irritation** No data available to indicate product causes eye irritation.

**Skin Irritation** Causes mild skin irritation.

**Sensitization** Not expected to cause skin or respiratory sensitization.

**Aspiration Hazards** If swallowed can be aspirated into lungs and cause chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting.

**Chronic Exposure**  
**Target Organ Effects** Repeated and prolonged inhalation causes damage to thyroid, system, and central nervous system.

Systemic Lowest Observable Adverse Effect Level (LOAEL): 13,650 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Systemic No Observable Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL): 2,275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Neurobehavioral NOAEL: 13,650 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**Carcinogenicity** Based on studies for similar substances, products similar as a whole have been tested as negative for carcinogenicity. However, this product contains cancer causing substances such as benzene and ethylbenzene. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Benzene:** Long-term overexposure to benzene has been associated with certain types of leukemia in humans. In addition, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program, and OSHA consider benzene to be a human carcinogen. Chronic exposures to high levels of benzene have been reported to cause adverse blood effects including anemia. Benzene exposure can occur by inhalation and absorption through the skin. Inhalation and forced feeding studies of benzene in laboratory animals have produced a carcinogenic response in a variety of organs, including possibly leukemia, other adverse effects on the blood, chromosomal changes and some effects on the immune system. Exposure to benzene at levels up to 300 ppm did not produce birth defects in animal studies; however, exposure to higher dosage levels

resulted in a reduction of body weight of the rat pups (fetotoxicity). Changes in the testes have been observed in mice exposed to benzene at 300 ppm, but reproductive performance was not altered in rats exposed to benzene at the same level. Aspiration of this material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonia and can be fatal. Aspiration into the lungs can occur while vomiting after ingestion of this material.

**Ethylbenzene:** The National Toxicology Program (NTP) conducted a 13-week inhalation study with male and female rats and mice at exposure concentrations ranging from 100 to 1000 ppm ethylbenzene. No rats or mice died during the study. Kidney, liver, and lung weights were increased in the exposed rats, while weight increases were observed only in the livers of exposed mice. Treatment-related histopathologic changes were not observed in any tissues of rats and mice. NTP also exposed male and female rats and mice by inhalation to 0, 75, 250, or 750 ppm ethylbenzene for 2 years. There was a statistically significant increase in the number of kidney tumors in male and female rats at 750 ppm. There were also increased incidences of lung tumors in male mice and liver tumors in female mice that were statistically significant at 750 ppm. Except for the male rat kidney tumors, the incidence of the tumors were within the range observed for non-exposed animals from other studies conducted by NTP. The significance of these findings to humans is unknown. Ethylbenzene is not genotoxic. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has evaluated ethylbenzene and found it to be possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B).

**Mutagenicity** No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than .1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

**Reproductive Toxicity** No data available to indicate either product or components present at greater than .1% that may cause reproductive toxicity.

**Teratogenicity** No data available to indicate product or any components contained at greater than .1% may cause birth defects.

**Analysis – LD50 / LC50**

<b>Inhalation LC50 Rat</b>	>5.22	mg/L (4HR Mist)
<b>Oral LD50 Rat</b>	>5000	mg/kg
<b>Dermal LD50 Rabbit</b>	>2000	mg/kg

<b>12. Ecological Information</b>
-----------------------------------

**Component Analysis - 64742-48-9 - Ecotoxicity – Aquatic Life**

<b>Duration/Test/Species</b>	<b>Concentration/Conditions</b>
96 Hr LL50; WAF Aquatic Vertebrates	Not available mg/L
48 hr EL50; WAF <i>Daphnia magna</i>	Not available mg/L
72 hr Day EL-50 Fresh water algae	Not available mg/L






<b>Persistence &amp; Degradability</b>	Inherently Biodegradable
<b>Bioaccumulation Potential</b>	Not Available
<b>Soil Mobility</b>	Not Available
<b>Other Adverse Effects</b>	Not Available

**13. Disposal Considerations**



**Disposal Instructions**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Treatment, storage, transportation and disposal must be in accordance with applicable Federal, State/Provincial, and Local regulations.

**14. Transportation Information**

Emergency Response Guide No.		128		<i>North American Emergency Response Guide Book</i>	
	UN Number	Shipping Name (technical name)	Hazard Class	Packing Group	Placards/Label
<b>U.S. DOT Bulk (over 119 gallons)</b>	1268	Petroleum Distillates N.O.S. (Naphtha)	3	II	 <p>Bulk container must be labeled on two opposing sides</p>
<b>U.S. DOT Non-Bulk (under 119 gallons)</b>	1268	Petroleum Distillates N.O.S. (Naphtha)	3	II	 <p>Non-bulk container must be labeled on one side or end</p>
<b>IATA Non-Bulk (Max Net Quantity is 60L)</b>	1268	Petroleum Distillates N.O.S. (Naphtha)	3	II	 <p>Non-bulk container must be labeled on one side or end</p>

**14. Transportation Information**

<b>IMDG Bulk (over 119 gallons)</b>	1268	Petroleum Distillates N.O.S. (Naphtha)	3	II	 <p>Bulk container must be labeled on two opposing sides</p>
<b>IMDG Non-Bulk (under 119 gallons)</b>	1268	Petroleum Distillates N.O.S. (Naphtha)	3	II	 <p>Non-bulk container must be labeled on one side or end</p>

**\*Truck/Rail car must be placarded if aggregate gross weight exceeds 1,000 pounds**

**15. Regulatory Information**

**SARA Section 311 & 312 Classifications**

**Health Hazard** Yes  
*Skin Irritant*  
*Specific Target Organ Toxicity*  
*Aspiration Hazard*  
*Carcinogen*

**Physical Hazard** Yes  
*Flammable Liquid*

**California Prop 65**



This product can expose you to chemicals (Toluene, Benzene, and Ethylbenzene), which is known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or reproductive harm. For more information to go [www.P65Warnings.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.gov).

**Global Chemical Inventories**

<b>Inventory</b>	
US TSCA	Listed*
EU	Listed
Japan	Not available
Australia	Listed
New Zealand	Listed

Canada	Listed
Switzerland	Not available
Korea	Listed
Philippines	Listed
China	Listed
Taiwan	Not available

\* May be subject to TSCA 12b export notification. Contains Nonane (CASRN: 111-84-2)

**16. Other Information**

**US NFPA Ratings**

Health	Fire	Reactivity
1*	3	0

**HMIS Ratings**

Health	Fire	Physical Hazards
1	3	0

**Revision Date**

23 July 2018

**Revision Reason**

Section 15

*The information provided on this SDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.*

**End of SDS**