

Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product Identifier

Material Name : **GTL Gas Oil**
Product Code : 002D1963
REACH Registration No. : 01-0000020119-75, 01-0000020118-77

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product Use : Gasoil blending component. Fuel for use in diesel powered engines. Fuel for use in domestic and commercial heating and lighting equipment.
Product Use : Please refer to Ch16 and/or the annexes for the registered uses under REACH.
Uses Advised Against : This product must not be used in applications other than those recommended in Section 1, without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the substance or mixture

Manufacturer/Supplier : **Shell UK Oil Products Limited**
Shell Centre
London
SE1 7NA
United Kingdom

Telephone : (+44) 08708500939
Email Contact for MSDS : If you have any enquiries about the content of this MSDS please email fuelSDS@shell.com

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

: +44-(0) 151-350-4595

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)	
Hazard classes / Hazard categories	Hazard Statement
Aspiration hazard, 1	H304

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	EUH066
Flammable liquids, Category 3	H226

67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC	
Hazard Characteristics	R-phrases(s)
Harmful.	R65; R66

Classification triggering components : Contains Distillates (Fischer - Tropsch), C8-26 - branched and linear.

2.2 Label Elements

Labeling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Symbol(s) :



CLP Hazard Statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:
H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.

HEALTH HAZARDS:
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:
Not classified as environmental hazard according to CLP criteria.

CLP Precautionary statements

Prevention : P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response : P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON

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CENTER or doctor/physician.
P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage : P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal : P501: Dispose of contents and container to appropriate waste site or reclaimer in accordance with local and national regulations.

Labeling according to Directive 1999/45/EC/67/548/EEC

EC Symbols : Xn Harmful.



EC Classification : Harmful.
EC Risk Phrases : R65 Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EC Safety Phrases : S2 Keep out of the reach of children.
S24 Avoid contact with skin.
S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

2.3 Other Hazards

Health Hazards : Slightly irritating to respiratory system.
Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headache and nausea.
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Safety Hazards : May ignite on surfaces at temperatures above auto-ignition temperature. Vapour in the headspace of tanks and containers may ignite and explode at temperatures exceeding auto-ignition temperature, where vapour concentrations are within the flammability range. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire.

Other Information : This product is intended for use in closed systems only.

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3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance

CAS No. : 848301-67-7

3.2 Mixtures

Preparation Description : A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a feedstock derived from the catalytic hydrogenation of carbon monoxide (the Fischer - Tropsch Process), optionally followed by one or more of the following processes: hydrotreatment, hydroisomerisation, hydrocracking. It consists predominantly of branched and linear aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C8 to C26 and boiling in the range of approximately 120C to 380C (248F to 716F). Product is not a mixture according to regulation 1907/2006/EC.

Hazardous Components

Classification of components according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Chemical Name	CAS No.	EINECS	REACH Registration No.	Conc.
Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch) C8-26 - Branched and Linear	848301-67-7		01-0000020118-77	99.00 - 100.00%
Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch) C8-26 - Branched and Linear	848301-67-7		01-0000020119-75	99.00 - 100.00%

Chemical Name	Hazard Class & Category	Hazard Statement
Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch) C8-26 - Branched and Linear	Flam. Liq., 3; Asp. Tox., 1;	H226; H304; EUH066;
Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch) C8-26 - Branched and Linear	Flam. Liq., 3; Asp. Tox., 1;	H226; H304; EUH066;

Classification of components according to 67/548/EEC

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Chemical Name	CAS No.	EINECS	REACH Registration No.	Symbol(s)	R-phrase(s)	Conc.
Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch) C8-26 - Branched and Linear	848301-67-7		01-0000020118-77	Xn	R65; R66	99.00 - 100.00%
Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch) C8-26 - Branched and Linear	848301-67-7		01-0000020119-75	Xn	R65; R66	99.00 - 100.00%

Additional Information : Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch) C8-26 - Branched and Linear
ELINCS Nr 481-740-5.

Refer to chapter 16 for full text of EC R-phrases.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
- Skin Contact** : Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, and follow by washing with soap and water if available. If redness, swelling, pain and/or blisters occur, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
- Eye Contact** : Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 101° F (38.3°C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute & delayed : If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever. The onset of respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure.

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4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance.
: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

5.1 Extinguishing Media : Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media : Do not use water in a jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from substance or mixture : Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Will float and can be reignited on surface water. Flammable vapours may be present even at temperatures below the flash point.

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters : Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Additional Advice : Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. See Chapter 13 for information on disposal. Observe the relevant local and international regulations. Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures : Do not breathe fumes, vapour. Do not operate electrical equipment.

6.2 Environmental Precautions : Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment (of product and fire fighting water) to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure

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6.3 Methods and Material for Containment and Clean Up

electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.

: For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely. Shovel into a suitable clearly marked container for disposal or reclamation in accordance with local regulations.

Additional Advice

: Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Maritime spillages should be dealt with using a Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (SOPEP), as required by MARPOL Annex 1 Regulation 26.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Precautions

: Avoid breathing vapours or contact with material. Only use in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material. Air-dry contaminated clothing in a well-ventilated area before laundering. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires. Prevent spillages. Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Never siphon by mouth. Contaminated leather articles including shoes cannot be decontaminated and should be destroyed to prevent reuse. For comprehensive advice on handling, product transfer, storage and tank cleaning refer to the product supplier. Maintenance and Fuelling Activities - Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin.

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

: Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. When using do not eat or drink.

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- Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Earth all equipment. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.
- 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Drum and small container storage: Drums should be stacked to a maximum of 3 high. Use properly labelled and closeable containers. Tank storage: Tanks must be specifically designed for use with this product. Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded). Locate tanks away from heat and other sources of ignition. Must be stored in a diked (bunded) well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. The vapour is heavier than air. Beware of accumulation in pits and confined spaces.
Keep in a bunded area with a sealed (low permeability) floor, to provide containment against spillage. Prevent ingress of water.
- 7.3 Specific End Uses** : Please refer to Ch16 and/or the annexes for the registered uses under REACH.
- Additional Information** : Exposure to this product should be reduced as low as reasonably practicable. Reference should be made to the Health and Safety Executive's publication "COSHH Essentials". Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage facilities are followed.
- Product Transfer** : Avoid splash filling. Wait 2 minutes after tank filling (for tanks such as those on road tanker vehicles) before opening hatches or manholes. Wait 30 minutes after tank filling (for large storage tanks) before opening hatches or manholes. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling. Contamination resulting from product transfer may give rise to light hydrocarbon vapour in the headspace of tanks that have previously contained gasoline. This vapour may explode if there is a source of ignition. Partly filled containers present a greater hazard than those that are full, therefore handling, transfer and sampling activities need special care.
- Recommended Materials** : For containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel. Aluminium may also be used for applications where it does not present an unnecessary fire hazard. Examples of suitable materials are: high density polyethylene (HDPE) and Viton (FKM), which have been specifically tested for compatibility with this product. For container linings, use amine-adduct cured epoxy paint. For seals and gaskets use:

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- Unsuitable Materials** : graphite, PTFE, Viton A, Viton B.
: Some synthetic materials may be unsuitable for containers or container linings depending on the material specification and intended use. Examples of materials to avoid are: natural rubber (NR), nitrile rubber (NBR), ethylene propylene rubber (EPDM), polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA), polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), polyisobutylene. However, some may be suitable for glove materials.
- Container Advice** : Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

If the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) value is provided on this document, it is provided for information only.

8.1 Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

None established.

- Additional Information** : In the absence of a national exposure limit, the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) recommends the following values for Diesel Fuel: TWA - 100 mg/m³ Critical effects based on Skin and Irritation.

8.2 Exposure Controls General Information

- : The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Use sealed systems as far as possible. Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended. Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

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Occupational Exposure Controls

- Personal Protective Equipment** : Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
- Eye Protection** : Chemical splash goggles (chemical monogoggles).
Approved to EU Standard EN166.
- Hand Protection** : Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Select gloves tested to a relevant standard (e.g. Europe EN374, US F739). When prolonged or frequent repeated contact occurs, Nitrile gloves may be suitable. (Breakthrough time of > 240 minutes.) For incidental contact/splash protection Neoprene, PVC gloves may be suitable.
- Body protection** : Chemical resistant gloves/gauntlets, boots, and apron (where risk of splashing).
- Respiratory Protection** : If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. All respiratory protection equipment and use must be in accordance with local regulations.
- Thermal Hazards** : Not applicable.
- Monitoring Methods** : Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate.

Environmental Exposure Controls

- Environmental exposure control measures** : Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.

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Consumer Exposure Controls

Exposure Control : If repeated and/or prolonged skin exposure to the substance is likely, then wear suitable gloves tested to EN374 and provide employee skin care programmes.
Measures for Consumers

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : Colourless. Liquid.
Odour : Data not available.
pH : Not applicable.
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range : 150 - 380 °C / 302 - 716 °F
Melting / freezing point : Data not available
Flash point : Typical > 55 - 75 °C / > 131 - 167 °F
Upper / lower Flammability or Explosion limits : 0.5 - 5.0 %(V)
Auto-ignition temperature : ca. 210 °C / 410 °F
Vapour pressure : < 0.0054 kPa at 25 °C / 77 °F
Specific gravity : Data not available
Density : ca. 760 - 780 kg/m³ at 15 °C / 59 °F
Water solubility : Negligible.
Solubility in other solvents : Data not available

n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow) : > 6.5
Dynamic viscosity : Data not available
Kinematic viscosity : 3.5 - 3.8 mm²/s at 40 °C / 104 °F
Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1) : Data not available
Decomposition : Data not available
Temperature : Data not available
Flammability : Data not available

9.2 Other Information

Other Information : Not applicable.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity : Stable under normal conditions of use.

10.2 Chemical Stability : Stable under normal conditions of use.

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- 10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions** : Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
- 10.4 Conditions to Avoid** : Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
- 10.5 Incompatible Materials** : Strong oxidising agents.
- 10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products** : Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.
- Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on Toxicological effects

- Basis for Assessment** : Information given is based on product data, a knowledge of the components and the toxicology of similar products.
- Likely Routes of Exposure** : Inhalation is the primary route of exposure although absorption may occur through skin contact or following accidental ingestion.
- Acute Oral Toxicity** : Low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rat
- Acute Dermal Toxicity** : Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg , Rabbit
- Acute Inhalation Toxicity** : Expected to be of low toxicity if inhaled.
- Skin Corrosion/Irritation** : Expected to be non-irritating to skin.
- Serious Eye Damage/Irritation** : Expected to be non-irritating to eyes.
- Respiratory Irritation** : Not expected to be a respiratory irritant.
- Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation** : Not expected to be a sensitiser.
- Aspiration Hazard** : Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.
- Germ Cell Mutagenicity** : Not mutagenic.
- Carcinogenicity** : Not expected to be carcinogenic.
- Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity** : Does not impair fertility. Not a developmental toxicant.
- Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure** : High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.

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Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment : Information given is based on product testing.

12.1 Toxicity

Acute Toxicity : (LL/EL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).

Fish : Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates : Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Algae : Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Microorganisms : Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Chronic Toxicity

Fish : NOEC/NOEL > 100 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates : NOEC/NOEL expected to be > 10 - <= 100 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability : Readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential : Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility : Floats on water. Partly evaporates from water or soil surfaces, but a significant proportion will remain after one day. Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater.

12.5 Result of the PBT and vPvB assessment : The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not considered to be PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Other Adverse Effects : Films formed on water may affect oxygen transfer and damage organisms.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

Material Disposal : Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the

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waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses. Do not dispose of tank water bottoms by allowing them to drain into the ground. This will result in soil and groundwater contamination. Waste arising from a spillage or tank cleaning should be disposed of in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.

- Container Disposal** : Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer. Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Residues may cause an explosion hazard if heated above the flash point. Do not puncture, cut or weld uncleaned drums. Do not pollute the soil, water or environment with the waste container. Comply with any local recovery or waste disposal regulations.
- Local Legislation** : EU Waste Disposal Code (EWC): 13 07 01 fuel oil and diesel. The number given to waste is associated with the appropriate usage. The user must decide if their particular use results in another waste code being assigned. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with. Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land transport (ADR/RID):

ADR

- 14.1 UN No. : 1202
- 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name : GAS OIL
- 14.3 Transport Hazard Class : 3
- 14.4 Packing group : III
- Danger label (primary risk) : 3
- 14.5 Environmental Hazard : No
- 14.6 Special Precautions for user : Special Precautions: Refer to Chapter 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.

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RID

14.1 UN No. : 1202
14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name : GAS OIL
14.3 Transport Hazard Class : 3
14.4 Packing group : III
14.5 Environmental Hazard : No

Inland waterways transport (ADN):

14.1 UN No. : 1202
14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name : GAS OIL
14.3 Transport Hazard Class : 3
14.4 Packing group : III
14.5 Environmental Hazard : No

14.6 Special Precautions for user : Special Precautions: Refer to Chapter 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.

Sea transport (IMDG Code):

14.1 UN No. : UN 1202
14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name : GAS OIL
14.3 Transport Hazard Class : 3
14.4 Packing group : III
14.5 Marine pollutant : No

14.6 Special Precautions for user : Special Precautions: Refer to Chapter 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.

Air transport (IATA):

14.1 UN No. : 1202
14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name : Gas oil

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Name
14.3 Transport Hazard : 3
Class
14.4 Packing group : III
14.6 Special Precautions : Special Precautions: Refer to Chapter 7, Handling & Storage,
for user : for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or
needs to comply with in connection with transport.

Sea (Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code)

Pollution Category : Not applicable.
Ship Type : Not applicable.
Product Name : Not applicable.
Special Precaution : Not applicable.

Additional Information : MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea. For
bulk shipping this product has been classified under Annex I
(Groups 6-19 Gasoil).

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Other regulatory Information

Chemical Inventory Status

EINECS : Listed.
TSCA : Listed.
JEX (JP) : Listed.
DSL : Listed.
AICS : Listed.
INV (CN) : Listed.
KECI (KR) : Listed.
PICCS (PH) : Listed.
NZIOC : Listed.

Other Information : Environmental Protection Act 1990 (as amended). Health and
Safety at Work Act 1974. Consumers Protection Act 1987.
Control of Pollution Act 1974. Environmental Act 1995.

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Factories Act 1961. Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (Classification, Packaging and Labelling) Regulations. Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1994 (as amended). Road Traffic (Carriage of Dangerous Substances in Packages) Regulations. Merchant Shipping (Dangerous Goods and Marine Pollutants) Regulations. Road Traffic (Carriage of Dangerous Substances in Road Tankers in Tank Containers) Regulations. Road Traffic (Training of Drivers of Vehicles Carrying Dangerous Goods) Regulations. Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations. Health and Safety (First Aid) Regulations 1981. Personal Protective Equipment (EC Directive) Regulations 1992. Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment : A Chemical Safety Assessment was performed for this substance.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

R-phrases

R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

CLP Hazard Statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

Uses - Worker

Title : - Industrial
Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures
Use as a fuel

Uses - Worker

Title : - Professional
Use as a fuel

Uses - Consumer

Title : - Consumer
Use as a fuel

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Recommended Restrictions on Use (Advice Against) : This product must not be used in applications other than those recommended in Section 1, without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

Additional Information : This document contains important information to ensure the safe storage, handling and use of this product. The information in this document should be brought to the attention of the person in your organisation responsible for advising on safety matters.

This product is classified as R65 (Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed) respectively H304 (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways). The risk relates to potential for aspiration. The risk arising from aspiration hazard is solely related to the physico-chemical properties of the substance. The risk can therefore be controlled by implementing risk management measures tailored to this specific hazard. An exposure scenario is not presented. This product is classified as R66 / EUH066 (Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking). The risk relates to the potential for repeated or prolonged dermal contact. The risk arising from contact is solely related to the physico-chemical properties of the substance. The risk can therefore be controlled by implementing risk management measures tailored to this specific hazard and included within Chapter 8 of the SDS. An exposure scenario is not presented.

Other Information

Further Information : This product is intended for use in closed systems only.

MSDS Distribution : The information in this document should be made available to all who may handle the product.

MSDS Version Number : 2.1

MSDS Effective Date : 01.11.2011

MSDS Revisions : A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.

MSDS Regulation : Regulation 1907/2006/EC

Disclaimer : 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.

GTL Gas Oil
Version 2.1

Effective Date 01.11.2011
Regulation 1907/2006/EC

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