Diesel fuel with FAME

Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 2020/878 (REACH)

Date of issue: 27/04/2009 Version: 10.0

Revision date: 10/2023

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

1.1. Product identifier

Chemical type : Mixture

Name : Diesel Fuel with FAME

Trade name : Diesel fuel with FAME class B,D,E,F; EVO Diesel, Diesel fuel B7 (class B,D,E,F), Slovnaft Diesel, Slovnaft Master 95, Slovnaft Arctic Diesel, EVO Diesel, EVO Diesel Plus, Slovnaft Master premium Diesel.

Product code : 11010023, 11010029, 11010030, 11010041; 11010042, 11010156; 11010158

Local code : 11010023, 11010029, 11010030, 11010041; 11010042, 11010156; 11010158

UFI code : 7G2X-F08Q-G008-F7W6

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Main use category : Industrial use,Professional use,Consumer use

Industrial/Professional use spec : Manufacture of substance
Distribution of substance
Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures
Lubricants
Uses in Coatings
Use in Oil and Gas field drilling and production operations
Metal working fluids / rolling oils
Use as a fuel
Use as binders and release agents
Functional Fluids
Rubber production and processing
Road and construction applications
Explosives manufacture & use

Function or use category : Adhesives, binding agents, Construction materials additives, Explosives, Fuels, Lubricants and additives, Vulcanising agents

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No relevant data available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

SLOVNAFT, a.s.
Vlčie hrdlo 1
824 12 Bratislava - Slovakia
T +421-(0)2/4055-1111 - F +421-(0)2/5859-9759
slovnaftreach@slovnaft.sk - www.slovnaft.sk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : Podnikový dispečing 1: ++0421(0)2/4055 3344
Podnikový dispečing 2: ++0421(0)2/4055 2244
fax: ++0421(0)2/4055 8047
E-mail: podnikovydispecing1@slovnaft.sk , podnikovydispecing2@slovnaft.sk

Country	Organisation/Company	Address	Emergency number
HUNGARY	Országos Kémiai Biztonsági Intézet (National Institute of Chemical Safety) Egészségügyi Toxikológiai Tájékoztató Szolgálat (Health Toxicological Information Service)	1437 Budapest PO Box 839 1097 Budapest, Nagyvárad tér 2	+36-80-20-11-99
SLOVAKIA	Národné toxikologické informačné centrum FN s poliklinikou University Hospital Bratislava	Limbová 5 833 05 Bratislava	+421 2 54 77 4 166
HUNGARY	Vegyipari Riasztási és Információs Központ (VERIK) FER TŰZOLTÓSÁG ÉS SZOLGÁLTATÓ KFT. (0-24 órás)	OLAJMUNKÁS ÚT. 2. 2433 Százhalombatta	+36-23-551-909
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service (Belfast Centre) Royal Victoria Hospital	Grosvenor Road BT12 6BA Belfast	0844 892 0111 (UK only, Monday to Friday, 08.00 to 18.00 hours)
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service (Birmingham Centre) City Hospital, Guy's & St Thomas' Hospital Trust	Dudley Road B18 7QH Birmingham	0844 892 0111 (UK only, Monday to Friday, 08.00 to 18.00 hours)
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service (Cardiff Centre) Gwenwyn Ward, Wolfson Unit	Penarth CF64 2XX Cardiff	0844 892 0111 (UK only, Monday to Friday, 08.00 to 18.00 hours)
United Kingdom	NPIS Edinburgh (Scottish Poisons Information Bureau) Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh, Centre Hospitalier Universitaire Bab el Oued	51 Little France Crescent EH16 4SA Edinburgh	0844 892 0111 (UK only, Monday to Friday, 08.00 to 18.00 hours)

Country	Organisation/Company	Address	Emergency number
United Kingdom	Guy's & St Thomas' Poisons Unit Medical Toxicology Unit, Centre Hospitalier Universitaire de Constantine	Avonley Road SE14 5ER London	0870 243 2241
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service (Newcastle Centre) Regional Drugs and Therapeutics Centre	Claremont Place Newcastle-upon-Tyne NE1 4LP Newcastle	0844 892 0111 (UK only, Monday to Friday, 08.00 to 18.00 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flammable liquids, Category 3	H226
Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 4	H332
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	H315
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304
Carcinogenicity, Category 2	H351
Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2	H373
Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 2	H411

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :

GHS02 GHS07 GHS08 GHS09

Signal word (CLP) : Danger

Hazard statements (CLP) : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H332 - Harmful if inhaled
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer (in contact with skin, Inhalation, oral)
H373 - May cause damage to organs (bone, thymus, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements (CLP) : P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting
P301+P310 - If swallowed, immediately call a doctor
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, face protection, eye protection
P261 - Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, spray, vapours

2.3. Other hazards

Endocrine disruptor assessment list: not listed

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier			% (w/w) Concentration (range)	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]
	CAS No	EC no	REACH ref. no		
SN / 269-822-7 / Fuels, diesel	68334-30-5	269-822-7	01-2119484664-27-0115	93 - 97	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Fatty acid esters	67762-26-9	267-007-0	01-2119485821-32	3 - 7	Not classified

Full text of H- and EUH-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Spillages make surfaces slippery

Before attempting to rescue casualties, isolate area from all potential sources of ignition including disconnecting electrical supply

Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe, breathable atmosphere is present before entry into confined spaces

Hydrogen sulphide (H_2S) can accumulate in the headspace of product storage tanks and reach potentially hazardous concentrations

Inhalation is unlikely because of the low vapour pressure of the substance at ambient temperature

Exposure to vapours may however occur when the substance is handled at high temperatures with poor ventilation.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Inhalation of fumes or oil mists produced at high temperatures may cause irritation of the respiratory tract

Remove casualty to a quiet and well ventilated place if safe to do so

If casualty is unconscious and:

Not breathing

Ensure that there is no obstruction to breathing and give artificial respiration by trained personnel

If necessary, give external cardiac massage and obtain medical advice

Breathing

Place in the recovery position

Administer oxygen if necessary

Obtain medical assistance if breathing remains difficult

If there is any suspicion of inhalation of H_2S (hydrogen sulphide)

Rescuers must wear breathing apparatus, belt and safety rope, and follow rescue procedures

Remove casualty to fresh air as quickly as possible

Immediately begin artificial respiration if breathing has ceased

Provision of oxygen may help

Obtain medical advice for further treatment.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing, contaminated footwear and dispose of safely

Wash affected area with soap and water

Seek medical attention if skin irritation, swelling or redness develops and persists

When using high-pressure equipment, injection of product can occur

If high-pressure injuries occur, immediately seek professional medical attention

Do not wait for symptoms to develop

For minor thermal burns, cool the burn

Hold the burned area under cold running water for at least five minutes, or until the pain subsides

Body hypothermia must be avoided.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so

Continue rinsing

If irritation, blurred vision or swelling occurs and persists, obtain medical advice from a specialist.

First-aid measures after ingestion : in case of ingestion, always assume that aspiration has occurred

The casualty should be sent immediately to hospital

Do not wait for symptoms to develop

Do not induce vomiting as there is high risk of aspiration

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : irritation of the respiratory tract due to excess fume, mists or vapour exposure.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Symptoms: reddening, irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Slight eye irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : few or no symptoms expected

If any, nausea and diarrhoea might occur.

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

Rescuers must wear breathing apparatus, belt and safety rope, and follow rescue procedures.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam (trained personnel only). Water fog (trained personnel only). Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide. Other inert gases (subject to regulations). Sand or earth.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use direct water jets on the burning product; they could cause splattering and spread the fire. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Reactivity : This substance will float and can be reignited on surface water.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protection during firefighting : In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, wear full fire resistant protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Other information : Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide. unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. If sulphur compounds are present in appreciable amounts, combustion products may include also H_2S and SO_x (sulfur oxides) or sulfuric acid.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Small spillages: normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate

Large spillages: full body suit of chemically resistant and antistatic material

Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons

gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use

Work helmet

Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots

Goggles and /or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated

Respiratory protection:

a half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours/H_2S, or a Self-contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.

Emergency procedures : Stop or contain leak at the source, if safe to do so

Avoid direct contact with released material

Stay upwind

In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas

Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel

Except in case of small spillages,

The feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so (e.g. electricity, sparks, fires, flares

In those cases when the presence of dangerous amounts of SO_2 or H_2S around the spilled product is suspected or proved,

additional or special actions may be warranted including access restrictions, use of special protection equipment, procedures and personnel training

If required, notify relevant authorities according to all applicable regulations

If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials

Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation

Do not use direct jets

When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No relevant data available

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water, or underground spaces (tunnels, cellars, etc.)

Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials

Collect free product with suitable mechanical means

Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal

In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations

In case of small spillages in closed waters, contain product with floating barriers or other equipment

Collect spilled product by absorbing with specific floating absorbents

If possible, large spillages in open waters should be contained with floating barriers or other mechanical means

If this not possible, control the spreading of the spillage, and collect the product by skimming or other suitable mechanical means

The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities

Collect recovered product and other materials in suitable tanks or containers for recovery or safe disposal.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave/current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions

For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary

Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken

Concentration of H_2S in tank headspaces may reach hazardous values, especially in case of prolonged storage

This situation is especially relevant for those operations which involve direct exposure to the vapours in the tank

Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations

As H_2S has a density greater than ambient air, a possible exception may regard the build-up of dangerous concentrations in specific spots, like trenches, depressions or confined spaces

In all these circumstances, however, the correct actions should be assessed on a case-by-case basis.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No relevant data available

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Ensure that all relevant regulations regarding handling and storage facilities of flammable products are followed. A specific assessment of inhalation risks from the presence of H_2S in tank headspaces, confined spaces, product residue, tank waste and waste water, and unintentional releases must be made to help determine controls appropriate to local circumstances. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with the hot product. Avoid release to the environment. Take precautionary measures against static electricity. Ground/bond containers, tanks and transfer/receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. The vapour is heavier than air. Beware of accumulation in pits and confined spaces. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapours. Use adequate personal protective equipment as required. For more information regarding protective equipment and operational conditions see Exposure scenarios. Ensure that proper housekeeping measures are in place. Contaminated materials should not be allowed to accumulate in the workplaces and should never be kept inside the pockets. Keep away from food and beverages. Wash the hands thoroughly after handling. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area, check the atmosphere for oxygen content and flammability. If sulphur compounds are suspected to be present in the product, check the atmosphere for H_2S content. Light hydrocarbon vapours can build up in the headspace of containers. These can cause flammability / explosion hazards. Empty containers may contain flammable product residues. Do not weld, solder, drill, cut or incinerate empty containers, unless they have been properly cleaned.

Storage conditions : Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations.

Storage area : Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant European, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Store separately from oxidising agents.

Special rules on packaging : If the product is supplied in containers: Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep containers tightly closed and properly labelled. Protect from the sunlight.

Packaging materials : Recommended materials: For containers, or container linings use materials specifically approved for use with this product. Some synthetic materials may be unsuitable for containers or container linings depending on the material specification and intended use. Compatibility should be checked with the manufacturer.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Site documentation to support safe handling arrangements including the selection of engineering, administrative and personal protective equipment controls in accordance with risk-based management systems is available at each manufacturing site.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

No relevant data available

Diesel fuel with FAME	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	4300 mg/m³ / 15 min
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	2.9 mg/kg bodyweight/day / 8 h
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	68 mg/m³ / 8 h
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	2600 mg/m³ / 15 min
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	20 mg/m³ / 24 h
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	1.3 mg/kg bodyweight/day /24 h

PNEC : Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB that poses a chronic marine hazard. The hydrocarbon block method is used for environmental risk assessment.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Where hot product is handled in confined spaces, effective local ventilation must be provided.

Personal protective equipment : Gloves. Safety glasses.

Hand protection : Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Gloves must be periodically inspected and changed in case of wear, perforations or contaminations.

Eye protection : If splashing is likely, full head and face protection (protective shield and/or safety goggles) should be used. If contact is likely, a protection (protective shield and/or safety goggles) should be used.

Skin and body protection : Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin. Coveralls should be changed at the end of the work shift and cleaned as necessary to avoid transfer of product to clothes or underwear.

Respiratory protection : to avoid respiratory tract irritation inhalation exposure should be kept to a minimum,. If exposure levels cannot be determined or estimated with adequate confidence, or an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used. If necessary, approved respiratory protection equipment shall be used when handling hot product in confined spaces: enclosed face mask with cartridge/filter type "A" or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Change filter cartridge on respirator daily.

Thermal hazard protection : None in normal conditions.

Environmental exposure controls : Store finished products in closed containers (e.g, bulk tanks, drums, cans);. Incinerate, absorb, or adsorb vapours stripped from solution whenever necessary. Use vapour recovery units when necessary. Carefully handle the substance to minimise releases.

Consumer exposure controls : Site documentation to support safe handling arrangements including the selection of engineering, administrative and personal protective equipment controls in accordance with risk-based management systems is available at each manufacturing site.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : Clear, colorless liquid.

Physical state : Liquid

Melting point : -40 - 6 °C

Boiling point : 170 - 360 °C

Flash point : ≥ 56 °C

Explosive limits (vol %) : 0.5 - 6.5 vol %

Vapour pressure : 0.4 kPa at 40°C

Density : 820 - 845 kg/m³ at 20°C
Viscosity, kinematic : 2 - 4.5 m²/s

9.2. Other information

Any other additional information about the quality of the product will be indicated on the test report.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

This substance will float and can be reignited on surface water.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Contact with strong oxidizers (peroxides, chromates, etc.) may cause a fire hazard.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

They may be ignited by heat, sparks, static electricity or flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

A mixture with nitrates or other strong oxidisers (e.g. chlorates, perchlorates, liquid oxygen) may create an explosive mass.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Combustion (incomplete) will likely generate oxides of carbon, sulphur and nitrogen, as well as additional undetermined organic compounds of the same elements.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Harmful by inhalation. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Diesel fuel with FAME	
LD50 oral rat	2000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	5000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	4100 mg/m³

Irritation : Irritating to skin.
Corrosivity : Not classified
Sensitisation : Not classified
Repeated dose toxicity : Not classified
Carcinogenicity : Possible risks of irreversible effects.
Mutagenicity : Not classified
Toxicity for reproduction : Not classified

11.2 Information about other hazards

Other information : The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Diesel fuel with FAME	
LC50 fish 1	21 mg/l
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	68 mg/l
LC50 fish 2	0.083 mg/l (LC10 or NOEC)
LC50 other aquatic organisms 2	0.2 mg/l
EC50 other aquatic organisms 2	22 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Diesel fuel with FAME	
Persistence and degradability	Easily biodegradable (concerning to the criteria of the OECD).

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Diesel fuel with FAME	
Log Kow	3.9 - 6
Bioaccumulative potential	Does not accumulate in organisms.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No relevant data available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Diesel fuel with FAME	
Results of PBT assessment	Anthracene is not present in this substance at greater than 0,1% no other representative hydrocarbons structures were found to meet the PBT/vPvB criteria

12.6. Endocrine disturbing properties

It does not contain any substance with properties disrupting the endocrine system, and a concentration of 0.1 % or more.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No relevant data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Regional legislation (waste) : DIRECTIVE 2008/98/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives.

Waste treatment methods : Contain and dispose of waste according to local regulations. External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations. External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations. Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended.

Sewage disposal recommendations : Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way. Do not empty into drains, dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.

Waste disposal recommendations : Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Dispose of waste or used sacks/containers according to local regulations.

Additional information : (*) Hazardous waste according to Directive 91/689/EEC. European Waste Catalogue code(s) (Decision 2001/118/CE): The final user has the responsibility for the attribution of the most suitable code, according to the actual use(s) of the material, contaminations or alterations.

Ecology - waste materials : Hazardous waste. Avoid any discharge of the product into waste water. Disposal in high-temperature incinerator (> 1200 °C).

EWC (EURAL) code : 05 01 05* - oil spills,13 07 01* - fuel oil and diesel,15 01 10* - packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN

ADR	RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1. UN number				
1202	1202	1202	1202	1202
14.2. UN proper shipping name				
DIESEL FUEL	DIESEL FUEL	DIESEL FUEL	DIESEL FUEL	Diesel fuel
Transport document description				
UN 1202 DIESEL FUEL, 3, III, (D/E), ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS	UN 1202 DIESEL FUEL, 3, III, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS	UN 1202 DIESEL FUEL, 3, III, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS	UN 1202 DIESEL FUEL, 3, III, MARINE POLLUTANT / ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS	UN 1202 DIESEL FUEL, 3, III, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)				
3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
14.4. Packing group				
III	III	III	III	III
14.5. Environmental hazards				
Dangerous for the environment : Yes	Dangerous for the environment : Yes	Dangerous for the environment : Yes	Dangerous for the environment : Yes Marine pollutant : Yes	Dangerous for the environment : Yes
14.6. Classification code :				
F1	F1	F1		

ADR	RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.7. Hazard identification number (Kemler No.)				
30	30			
14.8. Additional information				
Tunnel restriction code (ADR) : D/E Special provision 640L	Special provision 640L	Number of blue cones/lights (ADN) : 0	EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-E	PCA packing instructions (IATA) : 355 CAO packing instructions (IATA) : 366
No supplementary information available				

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

Vacuum residuum RHC feed is not on the REACH Candidate List

Vacuum residuum RHC feed is not on the REACH Annex XIV List

The following restrictions are applicable according to Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

3. Liquid substances or mixtures which are fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Diesel fuel with FAME - Fuels, diesel

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the EP and of the council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing and European Chemicals Agency.

Direction EP and Council (ES) No. 1272/2008 for 16.12.2008 at classification, labelling and packing substance and mixture, at change, completion and cancelled regulations No. 67/548/EHS and 1999/45/ES and at change and completion regulation (ES) No. 1907/2006.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015, amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

REGULATION (EU) 2016/425 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC.

COMMISSION DECISION 2000/532/EC. DIRECTIVE 2008/98/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives.

15.1.2. National regulations

United Kingdom

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.

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.

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.

Germany

12th Ordinance Implementing the Federal Immission Control Act - 12.BImSchV : Is not subject of the 12. BImSchV (Hazardous Incident Ordinance)

Netherlands

SZW-lijst van kankerverwekkende stoffen : SN / 272-341-5 / Distillates (petroleum), full-range straight-run middle is listed

SZW-lijst van mutagene stoffen : SN / 272-341-5 / Distillates (petroleum), full-range straight-run middle is listed

NIET-limitatieve lijst van voor de voortplanting giftige stoffen – Borstvoeding : The substance is not listed

NIET-limitatieve lijst van voor de voortplanting giftige stoffen – Vruchtbaarheid : The substance is not listed

NIET-limitatieve lijst van voor de voortplanting giftige stoffen – Ontwikkeling : The substance is not listed

Denmark

Recommendations Danish Regulation : Young people below the age of 18 years are not allowed to use the product

Pregnant/breastfeeding women working with the product must not be in direct contact with the product

Slovakia

NV SR č. 355/2006 Z.z. o ochrane zamestnancov pred rizikami súvisiacimi s expozíciou chemickým faktorom pri práci, v platnom znení ,

NV SR č. 356/2006 Z.z. a č. 301/2007 Z.z. o ochrane zdravia zamestnancov pred rizikami súvisiacimi s expozíciou karcinogénnym a mutagénnym faktorom pri práci, v platnom znení,

Vyhl. MŽP SR č. 371/2015 Z.z., ktoru sa vykonávajú niektoré ustanovenia zákona o odpadoch,,

Vyhl. MŽP SR č. 365/2015 Z.z., ktorou sa ustanovuje katalóg odpadov, v platnom znení ,

Zákon NR SR č. 79/2015 Z.z. o odpadoch a o zmene a doplnení niektorých zákonov, v platnom znení ,

Zákon NR SR č. 67/2010 Z.z. o podmienkach uvedenia chemických látok a chemických zmesí na trh a o zmene a doplnení niektorých zákonov (Chemický zákon)

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment : For this substance a chemical safety assessment has been carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

SDS changed items : Addition of UFI code

Data sources : CONCAWE registration dossier.

Training advice : Before handling, storing or using the present substance for the first time, employees must be informed.

Full text of H- and EUH-phrases::

Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation: vapour)	Acute toxicity (inhalation: vapour) Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids, Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure Category 2
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements (CLP):

P501	Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting
P301+P310	If swallowed, immediately call a doctor.
P280	Wear face protection,
P261	Avoid breathing fume,

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.