

## **1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY NAME**

### **PRODUCT CODE AND NAME**

33384 ULTRA LOW SULPHUR DIESEL

### **DESCRIPTION**

Gas Oils

### **COMPANY**

CHEVRON LIMITED

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U.K.

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Emergency Phone Number : 0044/(0)18 65 407 333

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## **2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

<u>Name</u>	<u>% Wt</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>EC No.</u>
Fuels, diesel	95 - 99,99	68334-30-5	269-822-7

Xn R 40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

Xn R 65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R 66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

N R 51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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Product contains small amounts of additives.

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## **3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

### **Product classification**

CARCINOGENIC CATEGORY 3

HARMFUL

DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

### **Acute effects of exposure to man**

#### Inhalation

Vapours or mist may cause irritation of the nose and throat, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness, euphoria, loss of coordination, and disorientation. In poorly ventilated areas or confined spaces, unconsciousness and asphyxiation may result.

Inhalation of vapours or mist may result in the absorption of potentially harmful amounts of material.

#### Skin contact

Brief contact may cause slight irritation. Prolonged contact, as with clothing wetted with material, may cause more severe irritation and discomfort, seen as local redness and swelling.

Believed not to be a skin sensitiser.

Eye contact

May cause irritation, experienced as mild discomfort and seen as slight excess redness of the eye.

Ingestion

If more than several mouthfuls are swallowed, abdominal discomfort, nausea and diarrhoea may occur.

Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.

**Chronic effects of exposure to man**

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure

Because of its irritating properties, repeated skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis (skin condition).

Other remarks

Possible risk of irreversible effects.

**Effects of exposure to the environment**

Some short-term toxicity to aquatic and marine organisms.

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**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

**Route of exposure**

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel may administer oxygen. Get immediate medical attention. External cardiac massage may be instituted if the heart has stopped.

Skin contact

Wash skin with plenty of soap and water until all traces of material are removed. Remove and clean contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if skin irritation persists or skin contact has been prolonged.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart while flushing to rinse entire surface of eye and lids with water. Get medical attention.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

**Other recommendations**

Aspiration of this product during induced vomiting can result in lung injury which may be fatal. If evacuation of stomach contents is considered necessary, use method least likely to cause aspiration, such as gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation.

Remove and dry-clean or launder clothing soaked or soiled with this material before reuse. Dry cleaning of contaminated clothing may be more effective than normal laundering. Inform individuals responsible for cleaning of potential hazards associated with handling contaminated clothing.

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## **5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

### Suitable extinguishing media

Use water fog, dry powder, foam or carbon dioxide. Use water to cool fire-exposed containers. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water fog to disperse the vapours and to provide protection for personnel attempting to stop the leak.

### Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Water jet

### Special exposure hazards arising from the substance or preparation itself,

#### combustion products, resulting gases

Hydrogen sulphide (H<sub>2</sub>S) may be released when heated.

In case of fire - Always call the fire brigade. Small fires, such as those capable of being fought with a hand-held extinguisher, can normally be fought by a person who has received instruction on the hazards of flammable liquid fires. Fires that are beyond that stage should only be tackled by people who have received hands-on training.

Ensure escape path is available.

### Special protective equipment for firefighters

The nature of special protective equipment required will depend upon the size of the fire, the degree of confinement of the fire and the natural ventilation available. Fire-resistant clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended for fires in confined spaces and poorly-ventilated areas. Full fire-proof clothing is recommended for any large fires involving this product.

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## **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### Procedures in case of accidental release or leakage

Ventilate area. Avoid breathing vapour. Use self-contained breathing apparatus or supplied air mask for large spills or confined areas. Contain spill if possible. Wipe up or absorb on suitable material and shovel up. Prevent entry into sewers and waterways. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

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## **7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### Handling

Local exhaust ventilation recommended if generating vapour, dust, or mist. If exhaust ventilation is not available or inadequate, use approved respirator as appropriate.

This product may contain volatile hydrocarbons which may accumulate in the container headspace, thereby creating a flammable or explosive atmosphere.

Hydrogen sulphide (H<sub>2</sub>S) may be released when heated.

### Storage

Transport, handle and store in accordance with applicable local regulations and only in labelled containers designed for this product. Ground and bond shipping container, transfer line, and receiving container. Keep away from sparks, flame and other sources of ignition. Protect containers against static electricity, lightning and physical damage. Hot work (eg cutting or welding) must not be carried out on or near any container used for storage of this product unless it has been made safe by purging or other suitable means.

Empty product containers may contain product residue. Do not reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

### Specific use (s)

On road transportation

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## **8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### Respiratory protection

Airborne concentrations should be kept to lowest levels possible. If vapour, mist or dust is generated, use approved Filtering half mask (disposable) respirator (A1P1-filter) as appropriate. Supplied air respiratory protection should be used for cleaning large spills or upon entry into tanks, vessels, or other confined spaces.

Oxygen levels should be at least 19.5 % in confined spaces or other work areas.

### Hand and skin protection

Protective clothing such as Flame retardant uniforms, coveralls or lab coats should be worn. Launder or dry-clean when soiled. North Red PVC gloves (Ref. 725), Nitrile Rubber or Viton gloves and lace up safety boots with steel toe caps resistant to chemicals and petroleum distillates required.

<u>Eye protection</u>	Safety glasses, chemical type goggles or full face shield recommended to prevent eye contact.
<u>Exposure limit for the product</u>	None established for product.  Hydrogen sulphide : ACGIH TLV-TWA 10 ppm STEL 15 ppm. UK : EH40 : OEL : TWA : 10 ppm ; STEL : 15 ppm

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## **9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance	Clear liquid
Odour	Petroleum odour
Flash point, °C	60 min (PMCC)
Relative density	max 0.835 @ 15 °C
Boiling point/range, °C	160 - 385

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## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

<u>Conditions to avoid</u>	Sources of ignition such as flames, sparks, hot surfaces.
<u>Materials to avoid</u>	Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents.
<u>Hazardous decomposition products</u>	Oxides of carbon, nitrogen and sulphur, aldehydes and ketones.  Hydrogen sulphide (H <sub>2</sub> S) may be released on heating and may accumulate in confined spaces.

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## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **Acute**

<u>Inhalation</u>	Likely to be irritating to the respiratory tract if high concentrations of mists or vapour are inhaled.  May cause nausea, dizziness, headaches and drowsiness if high concentrations of vapour are inhaled.  May be toxic when hydrogen sulphide is present in the vapour.
<u>Skin contact</u>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Believed not to be a skin sensitiser.

Eye contact

Slightly irritating to the eyes.

Ingestion

Unlikely to cause harm if accidentally swallowed in small doses, though larger quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea. Will injure the lungs if aspiration occurs, eg. during vomiting.

**Chronic**

This product, or a component of this product, has caused skin cancer when repeatedly applied to the skin of laboratory animals without any effort to remove the material between applications.

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**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Mobility

Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.

Persistence and degradability

According to EC criteria : Not readily biodegradable

Potential to bioaccumulate

This product is expected to bioaccumulate.

Aquatic toxicity

Some short-term toxicity to aquatic and marine organisms.

WGK=2

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**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Disposal

Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.

EWC-No : 13 07 01

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**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Sea transport

UN No

1202

Proper shipping name

GAS OIL

IMO, IMDG Class/Packing group

3 / III

Marine pollutant

No

EmS No

3-07

Road/rail transport

UN No	1202
Proper shipping name	GAS OIL
ADR/RID Class/Packing group	3 / III
Hazard identification No	30
CEFIC Tremcard No	30GF1-III
UK Emergency action code	3Z

environment

Inland waterways

ADNR Class	3 / III
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Air transport

UN No	1202
Proper shipping name	GAS OIL
IATA/ICAO Class/Packing group	3 / III

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## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

### **Classification/Labelling information**

Under the criteria of Directive EEC/67/548 (dangerous substances) and EEC/1999/45 (dangerous preparations) :

### **Symbol (letter notation) + Indication of danger**

Xn HARMFUL

N DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

### **Risk phrases**

Xn R 40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

Xn R 65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R 66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

N R 51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### **Safety phrases**

S 2 Keep out of the reach of children.

S 24 Avoid contact with skin.

S 36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S 43 In case of fire, use CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical or foam. Never use water.

S 61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.

S 62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

**Hazardous ingredients**

Fuels, diesel

**Additional information**

Refer to any national measures that may be relevant.

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**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

other information

Hazardous concentrations of hydrogen sulphide (H<sub>2</sub>S) gas can accumulate in storage and rundown tanks, marine vessel compartments, sump pits or other confined spaces. When opening valves, hatches and dome covers, stand upwind, keep face as far from the opening as possible and avoid breathing any gases or vapours. When exposure concentrations are unknown and respiratory protection is not used, personal H<sub>2</sub>S warning devices should be worn. These devices should not be relied on to warn of life-threatening concentrations. H<sub>2</sub>S fatigues the sense of smell rapidly. The rotten egg odour of H<sub>2</sub>S disappears quickly, even though high concentrations are still present. The ACGIH TLV/TWA for H<sub>2</sub>S is 10 ppm, the STEL 15 ppm. UK : EH40 :OEL : TWA : 10ppm ; STEL : 15 ppm

The company recommends that all exposures to this product be minimized by strictly adhering to recommended occupational control procedures to avoid any potential adverse health effects.

Full text of risk phrases

Xn R 40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

Xn R 65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R 66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

N R 51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Changes were made in sections : 3, 5,7, 8,10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16

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All information contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet and, in particular, the health and safety and environmental information is accurate to the best of our knowledge and belief as at the date of issue specified. However, the Company makes no warranty or representation, express or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of such information.

The provision of this Material Safety Data Sheet is not intended, of itself, to obviate the need for all users to satisfy themselves that the product described is suitable for their individual purposes and that the safety precautions and environmental advice are adequate for their individual purposes and situation. Further, it is the user's obligation to use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations concerning the use of the product.

The company accepts no responsibility for any injury, loss or damage, consequent upon any failure to follow the safety and other recommendations contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet, nor from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material, nor from any abnormal use of the material.

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"Data sheet prepared by TEXACO BELGIUM N.V. \_\_\_\_\_

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