SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revised: July 15, 2020

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

1.1. Product identifier
Name of the substance: Residual Fuel Oils - All Grades (Refer to Synonyms for Product Name)
Identification number: 649-024-00-9
Registration number: 01-2119474894-22-0031

Synonyms: Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel
SDS number: 2003

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses: Laboratory test sample
Uses advised against: Other uses are not recommended unless an assessment is completed, prior to commencement of that use, which demonstrates that the use will be controlled.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Supplier: Clark Laboratories
1801 Route 51 South
Jefferson Hills, PA 15025
412-387-1001

1.4. Emergency telephone number
Transportation Emergency Response
Chemtrec - 24 hour emergency response: (800)424-9300
International Collect: +1 703 741 5970
SDS Assistance Email: sds@clarktesting.com

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
The substance has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC as amended
Classification: Carc. Cat. 2; R45, Rep. Cat. 3; R63, Xn; R20-48/21, R66, N; R50/53
The full text for all R-phrases is displayed in section 16.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

Health hazards
- Acute toxicity, inhalation: Category 4
- Carcinogenicity: Category 1B
- Reproductive toxicity: Category 2
- Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 2 (blood, thymus, liver)
- Aspiration hazard: Category 1

Environmental hazards
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term aquatic hazard: Category 1

H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 - May cause damage to organs (blood, thymus, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Hazard summary

Physical hazards
Not classified for physical hazards.

Health hazards
May cause cancer. Also harmful by inhalation. Also harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure in contact with skin. Possible risk of harm to the unborn child. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Environmental hazards
Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Specific hazards
Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of co-ordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause redness, itching, irritation, eczema/chapping and oil acne. Components of the product may be absorbed into the body through the skin.

Main symptoms
In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Defatting of the skin. Dermatitis. Ingestion may cause irritation and malaise.

2.2. Label elements

Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended
Contains: Fuel oil, residual
Identification number 649-024-00-9

Hazard pictograms

Signal word
Danger

Hazard statements
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 - May cause damage to organs (blood, thymus, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Response
P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Supplemental label information
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.3. Other hazards
Not a PBT or vPvB substance or mixture. Hydrogen sulfide (H2S) can accumulate in the headspace of storage tanks and reach potentially hazardous concentrations. Static accumulator - Static accumulating flammable materials can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite material and vapor may cause flash fire (or explosion).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

General information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS-No. / EC No.</th>
<th>REACH Registration No.</th>
<th>INDEX No.</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fuel oil, residual</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>68476-33-5</td>
<td>01-2119474894-22-0031</td>
<td>649-024-00-9</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>270-675-6</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Classification:
DSD: Carc. Cat. 2;R45, Rep. Cat. 3;R63, Xn;R20-48/21, R66, N;R50/53
CLP: Acute Tox. 4;H332, Carc. 1B;H350, STOT RE 2;H373, Aquatic Chronic 1;H410
This product is registered under the REACH Regulation 1907/2006 as a UVCB. The full text for all R- and H-phrases is displayed in section 16. All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General information
Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation
Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

If there is any suspicion of inhalation of H2S:
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.

Skin contact
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing separately before reuse. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes. If high pressure injection under the skin occurs, always seek medical attention.

Eye contact
Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion
Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water or milk. Keep person under observation. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low. Transport immediately to hospital and take these instructions.

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

Defatting of the skin. May cause eye irritation on direct contact. In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. May cause damage to organs () through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

General fire hazards
The product is combustible, and heating may generate vapours which may form explosive vapour/air mixtures. Material will float and can be re-ignited on surface of water.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media
Water spray, foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Thermal decomposition may produce smoke, oxides of carbon and lower molecular weight organic compounds whose composition have not been characterised. Sulfur Oxides (SOx). Nitrogen Oxides (NOx).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters
Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Special fire fighting procedures
Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel
Keep upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

For emergency responders
Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. If facility or operation has an "oil or hazardous substance contingency plan", activate its procedures. Stay upwind and away from spill. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant. Do not enter or stay in area unless monitoring
indicates that it is safe to do so. Isolate hazard area and restrict entry to emergency crew. Extremely flammable. Review Fire and Explosion Hazard Data before proceeding with clean up. Keep all sources of ignition (flames, smoking, flames, etc.) and hot surfaces away from release. Contain spill in smallest possible area. Recover as much product as possible (e.g., by vacuuming). Stop leak if it can be done without risk. Use water spray to disperse vapors. Spilled material may be absorbed by an appropriate absorbent, and then handled in accordance with environmental regulations. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized treatment or drainage systems and natural waterways. Contact fire authorities and appropriate federal, state and local agencies.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

6.4. Reference to other sections ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flames, sparks or flames in immediate area). Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. This material is a water pollutant and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Small Spills: Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Large Spills: Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Should not be released into the environment.

For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area check the atmosphere for oxygen content and flammability. (Subject to applicability) If sulfur compounds are suspected to be present in the product, check the atmosphere for H2S content. Access to work area should be restricted to people handling the product only. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Avoid inhalation of vapors and contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Immediately change contaminated clothes. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Be aware of potential for surfaces to become slippery. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Store in a cool, dry place with adequate ventilation. Keep away from incompatible materials, open flames and high temperatures. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

7.3. Specific end use(s) Distribution of a substance. Formulation & (re) packaging of substances and mixtures. Manufacture of substance. Use as a Fuel.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fuel oil, residual (CAS 68476-33-5)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>300 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bulgaria</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ceiling</td>
<td>1000 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>400 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Czech Republic</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Iceland</strong></td>
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<td>Fuel oil, residual (CAS 68476-33-5)</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Material</td>
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<td>Value</td>
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<td>----------</td>
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<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel oil, residual (CAS 68476-33-5)</td>
<td>Biological limit values</td>
<td>No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).</td>
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<td>Recommended monitoring procedures</td>
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<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>Derived no-effect level (DNEL)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Route</td>
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<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel oil, residual (CAS 68476-33-5)</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Dermal</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs) Not available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information

Use personal protective equipment as required. Personal protective equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment. Keep working clothes separately. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses. If splash potential exists, wear full face shield or chemical goggles.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Chlorinated Polyethylene (or Chlorosulfonated Polyethylene), Viton, Polyurethane, Nitrile rubber. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

- Other

Full body suit and boots are recommended when handling large volumes or in emergency situations. Flame retardant protective clothing is recommended.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of oil mist, suitable respiratory equipment with combination filter (type A2/P2) can be used. Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

Hygiene measures

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands after handling. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Private clothes and working clothes should be kept separately. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Follow up on any medical surveillance requirements.

Environmental exposure controls

Contain spills and prevent releases and observe national regulations on emissions.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Black liquid.

Physical state

Liquid.

Form

Liquid.

Colour

Black.

Odour

Petroleum.

Odour threshold

Not available.

pH

Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point

Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range

160 - 600 °C (320 - 1112 °F)

Flash point

62,0 °C (143,6 °F) Pensky-Martens Closed Cup

Evaporation rate

Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)

Non flammable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

300 ppm
Flammability limit - lower (%)
Flammability limit - upper (%)
Not available.

Vapour pressure < 0.04 psi estimated
Vapour density > 1 estimated
Relative density Not available.
Solubility(ies) Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature 263 °C (505.4 °F)
Decomposition temperature Not available.
Viscosity 10 - 55 mm²/s (100°C)
Explosive properties Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity
10.1. Reactivity The product is stable and non reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
10.2. Chemical stability Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.
10.4. Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death.
10.5. Incompatible materials Strong acids. Strong oxidizers such as nitrates, chlorates, peroxides.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information
General information Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.
Information on likely routes of exposure
Ingestion Ingestion may cause irritation and malaise.
Inhalation Harmful if inhaled. In high concentrations, vapours and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
Skin contact Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May be absorbed through the skin.
Eye contact Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Symptoms Skin irritation. Defatting of the skin. Rash. May cause eye irritation on direct contact. In high concentrations, vapours and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
11.1. Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity Harmful if inhaled.
Skin corrosion/irritation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Skin sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Fuel oil, residual (CAS 68476-33-5) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity  Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: Blood. Thymus. Liver.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Mixture versus substance information

Not available.

Other information

Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Oil spills are generally hazardous to the environment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fuel oil, residual (CAS 68476-33-5)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algae</td>
<td>EL50 Pseudokirchnerialla subcapitata</td>
<td>0.75 mg/l, 72 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crustacea</td>
<td>EL50 Daphnia magna</td>
<td>2 mg/l, 48 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>LL50 Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>79 mg/l, 96 Hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.2. Persistence and degradability

The degradability of the product has not been stated.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Not available.

Mobility in general

The product is insoluble in water. It will spread on the water surface while some of the components will eventually sediment in water systems. The volatile components of the product will spread in the atmosphere.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not a PBT or vPvB substance or mixture.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Oil spills are generally hazardous to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Residual waste

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

EU waste code

13 07 03*

The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Disposal methods/information

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Environmentally hazardous substances may be shipped as non restricted when meeting the descriptions of UN3082 as they are not subject to the IMO-IMDG or IATA/ICAO Codes when transported in packaging that does not exceed 5L or 5kg net and the packaging used meets defined standards (Special Provision A197)

ADR

14.1. UN number

14.2. UN proper shipping name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Subsidiary class(es)
14.1. UN number  UN3082
14.2. UN proper shipping name  Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Fuel oil, residual)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)  9
14.4. Packing group  UN3082
14.5. Environmental hazards  Yes

Tunnel restriction code  E
Labels required  9
14.6. Special precautions for user  Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
15.1. Environmental hazards Yes
Labels required 9
UN3082 Environmental Hazardous Liquid, N.o.s. (Fuel oil, residual)

15.2. Special precautions for user
ADN
14.1. UN number -
14.2. UN proper shipping name III
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) -
Subsidiary class(es) -
14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards Yes
Labels required 9

14.6. Special precautions for user
Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA
14.1. UN number UN3082
14.2. UN proper shipping name Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Fuel oil, residual)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 9
Subsidiary class(es) -
14.4. Packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards Yes
Labels required 9
ERG code 9L

14.6. Special precautions for user
Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG
14.1. UN number UN3082
14.2. UN proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Residues (petroleum), atmospheric)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 9
Subsidiary class(es) -
14.4. Packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards Marine pollutant Yes
Labels required 9
EmS F-A, S-F

14.6. Special precautions for user
Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable. However, this product is a liquid and if transported in bulk covered under MARPOL 73/78, Annex I.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU regulations
Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I
Not listed.
Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex II
Not listed.
Not listed.
Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, part 1 as amended
Not listed.
Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, part 2 as amended
Not listed.
Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, part 3 as amended
Not listed.
Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended
Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry
Not listed.
Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(1) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA
Not listed.

Authorisations
Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorisation, as amended
Not listed.

Restrictions on use
Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use as amended
Fuel oil, residual (CAS 68476-33-5)
Directive 2004/37/EC: on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work
Not regulated.
Directive 92/85/EEC: on the safety and health of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding
Fuel oil, residual (CAS 68476-33-5)

Other EU regulations
Directive 96/82/EC (Seveso II) on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances
Not regulated.
Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work
Fuel oil, residual (CAS 68476-33-5)
Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work
Fuel oil, residual (CAS 68476-33-5)

Other regulations
The product is classified and labelled in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) as amended and respective national laws implementing EC directives. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. 96/82/EC (Seveso II) Directive; Part 2 (Classified Substances) - Extremely Flammable

National regulations
Young people under 18 years old are not allowed to work with this product according to the EU Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Pregnant women should not work with the product, if there is the least risk of exposure.

15.1. Chemical safety assessment
For this substance a chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

List of abbreviations
DSD: Directive 67/548/EEC.
DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level.
PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration.
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic.
vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative.

References
Chemical safety report.
CLP files – http://concawe.org/

Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture
This SDS contains revisions in the following section(s):

Full text of any statements or R-phrases and H-statements under Sections 2 to 15
The mixture is classified based on test data for physical hazards. The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available. For details, refer to Sections 9, 11 and 12.

- R20 Harmful by inhalation.
- R45 May cause cancer.
- R48/21 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure in contact with skin. R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R63 Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
- R66 Repeat exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H350 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This safety data sheet contains revisions in the following section(s): 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 12.
Training information

Follow training instructions when handling this material.

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Completed by Clark PTP Staff

NO ANNEX