



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

**Trade name or designation of the mixture** Pipeline Interface

**Registration number** -

**Synonyms** None.

**SDS number** 2040

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

**Identified uses** Distribution of a substance. Formulation and repackaging of substances and mixtures. Manufacture of substance. Use as fuel. Use as an intermediate.

**Uses advised against** No other uses are advised.

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

#### Supplier

**Company name** Valero Energy (Ireland) Ltd  
1st Floor, Block B  
**Address** D22 X0Y3, Quarryvale  
Ireland  
**Telephone** 01/210 345 4593 (General information; US)  
**e-mail** CorpHSE@valero.com  
**Contact person** Industrial Hygienist

**1.4. Emergency telephone number** 0044/(0)18 65 407333

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

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

##### Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 1 H224 - Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.

##### Health hazards

Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 4 H332 - Harmful if inhaled.  
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B H340 - May cause genetic defects.  
Carcinogenicity Category 1A H350 - May cause cancer.  
Reproductive toxicity Category 2 H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Category 2 (bone marrow, liver, thymus) H373 - May cause damage to organs (bone marrow, liver, thymus) through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
Aspiration hazard Category 1 H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

##### Environmental hazards

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term aquatic hazard Category 2 H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 2.2. Label elements

**Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended****Contains:** Benzene, Fuels, diesel, Gasoline, Kerosine, (petroleum) hydrosulfurized**Hazard pictograms****Signal word** Danger**Hazard statements**

H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.  
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
 H315 Causes skin irritation.  
 H332 Harmful if inhaled.  
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
 H340 May cause genetic defects.  
 H350 May cause cancer.  
 H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
 H373 May cause damage to organs (bone marrow, liver, thymus) through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements****Prevention**

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.  
 P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
 P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/.

**Response**

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

**Storage**

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

**Disposal**

Not assigned.

**Supplemental information on the label**

None.

**2.3. Other hazards**

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapour. May cause flash fire or explosion. This mixture does not contain substances assessed to be vPvB / PBT according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII. The mixture does not contain any substances included in the list established in accordance with REACH Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight. The mixture does not contain any substances having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight.

**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients****3.2. Mixtures****General information**

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	Index No.	Notes
Fuels, diesel	0 - 100	68334-30-5 269-822-7	01-2119484664-27-0052	649-224-00-6	
		<b>Classification:</b> Flam. Liq. 3;H226, Acute Tox. 4;H332;(ATE: 11 mg/l), Skin Irrit. 2;H315, Carc. 2;H351, STOT RE 2;H373, Asp. Tox. 1;H304, Aquatic Chronic 2;H411			N
Gasoline	0 - 100	86290-81-5 289-220-8	-	649-378-00-4	
		<b>Classification:</b> Flam. Liq. 1;H224, Skin Irrit. 2;H315, Muta. 1B;H340, Carc. 1B;H350, Repr. 2;H361, STOT SE 3;H336, Asp. Tox. 1;H304, Aquatic Chronic 2;H411			P
Kerosine, (petroleum) hydrosulfurized	0 - 100	64742-81-0 265-184-9	01-2119462828-25	649-423-00-8	
		<b>Classification:</b> Flam. Liq. 3;H226, Skin Irrit. 2;H315, STOT SE 3;H336, Asp. Tox. 1;H304, Aquatic Chronic 2;H411			

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	Index No.	Notes
Benzene	0.1 - 1.0	71-43-2 200-753-7	-	601-020-00-8	#

**Classification:** Flam. Liq. 2;H225, Skin Irrit. 2;H315, Eye Irrit. 2;H319, Muta. 1B;H340, Carc. 1A;H350, STOT RE 1;H372, Asp. Tox. 1;H304

#### List of abbreviations and symbols that may be used above

ATE: Acute toxicity estimate.

M: M-factor

vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.

PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.

#: This substance has been assigned Union workplace exposure limit(s).

Note N - The harmonized classification as a carcinogen does not apply because the full refining history is known and the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen.

Note P - The harmonized classification as a carcinogen or mutagen does not apply because the substance contains less than 0.1 % w/w of benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7).

**Composition comments** The full text for all H-statements 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** Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**Inhalation** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Call a poison centre or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

**Skin contact** Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Eye contact** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

**Ingestion** Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

**4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed** Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhoea. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Jaundice. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

**4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed** Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

**General fire hazards** Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

**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

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

### 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** In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in flame. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discolouration of tanks due to fire. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.

## Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### For non-emergency personnel

Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Do not breathe mist/vapours. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

#### For emergency responders

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Avoid breathing mist/vapours. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labelled containers.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

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

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist/vapours. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of the SDS).

Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended

ANNEX 1, PART 1 Categories of dangerous substances

Hazard categories in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

- P5a FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS (Lower-tier requirements = 10 tonnes; Upper-tier requirements = 50 tonnes)

- E2 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Chronic (Lower-tier requirements = 200 tonnes; Upper-tier requirements = 500 tonnes)

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Refinery feedstock. Observe industrial sector guidance on best practices.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

## 8.1. Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

#### Ireland. Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	Type	Value
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	TWA	3.25 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1 ppm
Fuels, diesel (CAS 68334-30-5)	TWA	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Gasoline (CAS 86290-81-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	300 ppm

#### EU. OELs, Directive 2004/37/EC on carcinogen and mutagens from Annex III, Part A

Components	Type	Value
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	TWA	3.25 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1 ppm

### Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

### Recommended monitoring procedures

Follow standard monitoring procedures.

### Derived no effect levels (DNELs)

#### General population

Components	Value	Assessment factor	Notes
Kerosine, (petroleum) hydrosulfurized (CAS 64742-81-0)			
Long-term, Systemic, Oral	18.75 mg/kg bw/day	40	Repeated dose toxicity

### Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs)

Not available.

### Exposure guidelines

#### Ireland Exposure Limit Values: Skin designation

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Fuels, diesel (CAS 68334-30-5)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

## 8.2. Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

#### General information

Use personal protective equipment as required. Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.

#### Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses. If splash potential exists, wear full face shield or chemical goggles. Eye protection should meet standard EN 166.

#### Skin protection

##### - Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Viton® or nitrile rubber gloves are recommended. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

<b>- Other</b>	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended. Full body suit and boots are recommended when handling large volumes or in emergency situations.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	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. Use respiratory equipment with combination filter, type A2/P2.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
<b>Hygiene measures</b>	Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. Fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment may be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Form</b>	Liquid.
<b>Colour</b>	Colourless.
<b>Odour</b>	Hydrocarbon.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	Not determined.
<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	> 25 - < 385 °C (> 77 - < 725 °F)
<b>Flammability</b>	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>	0.6 % v/v
<b>Explosive limit – upper (%)</b>	7.6 % v/v
<b>Flash point</b>	-40 °C (-40 °F) (Minimum)
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not determined.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not determined.
<b>pH</b>	Not determined.
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	Not determined.
<b>Solubility</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Insoluble.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) (log value)</b>	Not determined.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	Not determined.
<b>Density and/or relative density</b>	
<b>Relative density</b>	> 0.75
<b>Vapour density</b>	Not determined.
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	Not applicable.

### 9.2. Other information

**9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes** No relevant additional information available.

### 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not determined.
<b>Viscosity</b>	< 7 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (40°C)

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

<b>10.1. Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>10.2. Chemical stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
<b>10.4. Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

**10.5. Incompatible materials** Strong acids. Strong oxidizers such as nitrates, chlorates, peroxides.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products** No hazardous decomposition products are known.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**General information** Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.

### Information on likely routes of exposure

**Inhalation** Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

**Skin contact** Causes skin irritation.

**Eye contact** Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

**Ingestion** Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

**Symptoms** Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhoea. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Jaundice.

### 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

**Acute toxicity** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful if inhaled.

Components	Species	Test Results
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	930 mg/kg
Fuels, diesel (CAS 68334-30-5)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 4300 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
<i>vapour/aerosol</i>		
LC50	Rat	4.1 mg/l, 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Kerosine, (petroleum) hydrosulfurized (CAS 64742-81-0)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
<i>Vapour</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 5.28 mg/l, 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Causes skin irritation.	
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.	
<b>Respiratory sensitisation</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
<b>Skin sensitisation</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	May cause genetic defects.	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	May cause cancer.	
<b>IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity</b>		
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.	
Gasoline (CAS 86290-81-5)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.	
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	May cause damage to organs (bone marrow, liver, thymus) through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	

**Mixture versus substance information** No information available.

### 11.2. Information on other hazards

**Endocrine disrupting properties** This mixture does not contain any substances having endocrine disrupting properties with respect to human health as assessed in accordance with the criteria set out in Regulations (EC) No 1907/2006, (EU) No 2017/2100 and (EU) 2018/605, at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight.

**Other information** None known.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

**12.1. Toxicity** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard.

Components	Species		Test Results
Fuels, diesel (CAS 68334-30-5)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Acute</i>			
Algae	ErL50	Algae	22 mg/l
Crustacea	EL50	Daphnia	68 mg/l
Fish	LL50	Fish	21 mg/l
Kerosine, (petroleum) hydrosulfurized (CAS 64742-81-0)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EL50	Daphnia	1.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LL50	Freshwater fish	> 2 - < 5 mg/l, 96 hours
<i>Chronic</i>			
Fish	NOEL	Freshwater fish	0.098 mg/l

**12.2. Persistence and degradability** No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

#### Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow)

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) 2.13

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF)** Not available.

**12.4. Mobility in soil** No data available.

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** This mixture does not contain substances assessed to be vPvB / PBT according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

**12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties** This mixture does not contain any substances having endocrine disrupting properties with respect to the environment as assessed in accordance with the criteria set out in Regulations (EC) No 1907/2006, (EU) No 2017/2100 and (EU) 2018/605, at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight.

**12.7. Other adverse effects** No data available.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**Residual waste** Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

**Contaminated packaging** Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

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

**Disposal methods/information** Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

**Special precautions** Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### ADR

**14.1. UN number** UN1268



**14.2. UN proper shipping name** PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. (Gasoline, Fuels, diesel)  
**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**  
Class 3  
Subsidiary risk -  
Label(s) 3  
Hazard No. (ADR) 33  
Tunnel restriction code D/E  
**14.4. Packing group** I  
**14.5. Environmental hazards** Yes  
**14.6. Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

**RID**

**14.1. UN number** UN1268  
**14.2. UN proper shipping name** PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. (Gasoline, Fuels, diesel)  
**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**  
Class 3  
Subsidiary risk -  
Label(s) 3  
**14.4. Packing group** I  
**14.5. Environmental hazards** Yes  
**14.6. Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

**ADN**

**14.1. UN number** UN1268  
**14.2. UN proper shipping name** PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. (Gasoline, Fuels, diesel)  
**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**  
Class 3  
Subsidiary risk -  
Label(s) 3  
**14.4. Packing group** I  
**14.5. Environmental hazards** Yes  
**14.6. Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

**IATA**

**14.1. UN number** UN1268  
**14.2. UN proper shipping name** Petroleum products, n.o.s. (Gasoline, Fuels, diesel)  
**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**  
Class 3  
Subsidiary risk -  
**14.4. Packing group** I  
**14.5. Environmental hazards** Yes  
**ERG Code** 3H  
**14.6. Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

**IMDG**

**14.1. UN number** UN1268  
**14.2. UN proper shipping name** PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. (Gasoline, Fuels, diesel)  
**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**  
Class 3  
Subsidiary risk -  
**14.4. Packing group** I  
**14.5. Environmental hazards**  
Marine pollutant Yes  
**EmS** F-E, S-E  
**14.6. Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

**14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** Not established.

## General information

Shipping descriptions in this section are offered as examples only. Classification for transport must accurately reflect the material hazards as designated under a variety of regulations and is solely the responsibility of the person offering the material for transport into commerce.

## 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 and II, as amended**

Not listed.

**Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 On persistent organic pollutants (recast), as amended**

Not listed.

**Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 1 as amended**

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

**Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 2 as amended**

Not listed.

**Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 3 as amended**

Not listed.

**Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 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, as amended**

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

**Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(10) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA**

Not listed.

#### Authorisations

**Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorization, 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**

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Gasoline (CAS 86290-81-5)

**Directive 2004/37/EC: on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work, as amended.**

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Gasoline (CAS 86290-81-5)

#### Other EU regulations

Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended

ANNEX 1, PART 1 Categories of dangerous substances

Hazard categories in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

- P5a FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

- E2 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Chronic

**Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended**

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Fuels, diesel (CAS 68334-30-5)

Gasoline (CAS 86290-81-5)

Kerosine, (petroleum) hydrosulfurized (CAS 64742-81-0)

#### Other regulations

The product is classified and labelled in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) as amended. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended.

#### National regulations

According to Directive 92/85/EEC as amended, pregnant women should not work with the product, if there is the least risk of exposure.

Young people under 18 years old are not allowed to work with this product according to EU Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work, as amended. Follow national regulation on the protection of workers from the risks of exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work, in accordance with Directive 2004/37/EC, as amended.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

#### List of abbreviations

ADN: European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.

ADR: Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

CAS: Chemical Abstract Service.

CEN: European Committee for Standardization.  
IATA: International Air Transport Association.  
IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk.  
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.  
MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships.  
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic.  
RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.  
STEL: Short term exposure limit.  
TWA: Time Weighted Average.  
vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.

## References

CONCAWE  
ECHA: European Chemical Agency.

## Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture

The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available.

## Full text of any statements, which are not written out in full under sections 2 to 15

H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.  
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H332 Harmful if inhaled.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H340 May cause genetic defects.  
H350 May cause cancer.  
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.  
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Training information

Follow training instructions when handling this material.

## Disclaimer

The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was obtained from sources believed to be reliable and accurate, and is not represented as being absolutely complete. The end user of this product has the responsibility for evaluating the adequacy of the data for the intended application and conditions of use; for determining the safety, toxicity, regulatory requirements, and suitability of the product under these conditions; and for obtaining additional or clarifying data where uncertainty exists. The data serves as general guidance only, and is to be used in combination with professional judgement of persons experienced in a specific application, use or process; and additional data may be required.