



Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Gulf Yacht ULSD

Version number: 1.1

Date of compilation: 18.04.2019

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name **Gulf Yacht ULSD**
Registration number (REACH) not relevant (mixture)

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

Relevant identified uses Fuel
Professional use
Industrial use
Uses advised against Do not use for private purposes (household).

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Gulf Bunkering BV
Ambachtsweg 31
1785 AJ Den Helder
Netherlands

Telephone: +31 (0)223 677024
e-mail: bunkers@gulf.nl
Website: www.gulf.nl

e-mail (competent person) bunkers@gulf.nl

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Poison centre		
Country	Name	Telephone
Netherlands	Nationaal Vergiftigingen Informatie Centrum (UMC Utrecht) Uitsluitend bestemd om professionele hulpverleners te informeren bij acute vergiftigingen	+31 30 274 88 88

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	flammable liquid	3	Flam. Liq. 3	H226
3.2	skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.6	carcinogenicity	2	Carc. 2	H351
3.8D	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)	3	STOT SE 3	H336
3.9	specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	2	STOT RE 2	H373
3.10	aspiration hazard	1	Asp. Tox. 1	H304
4.1C	hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard	2	Aquatic Chronic 2	H411

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources. Spillage and fire water can cause pollution of watercourses.



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2.2 Label elements

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

- signal word danger

- pictograms

GHS02, GHS07,
GHS08, GHS09



- hazard statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs (blood, thymus, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- precautionary statements

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

- hazardous ingredients for labelling

Fuels, diesel; Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized; Kerosene (Fischer Tropsh), Full range, C8-C16 branched and linear ; C8-C26 branched and linear hydrocarbons – Distillates

2.3 Other hazards

H₂S WARNING:

Product may release hydrogen sulphide: A specific assessment of inhalation risks due to the presence of hydrogen sulphide in the airspace of tanks, enclosed spaces, product residues, tank waste, waste water and accidental releases must be made to record control measures according to local conditions. These checks include: room separation, access only for authorized persons, permits, work procedures in closed rooms, H₂S alarm for rooms, H₂S alarm for people, rescue sets, H₂S information training. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. The material can accumulate static charges, which can cause inflammation.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

The product does not contain any (other) ingredients which are classified according to present knowledge of the supplier and contribute to the classification of the substance and hence require reporting in this section.

Description of the mixture

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C20 and boiling in the range of approximately 163°C to 357°C (325°F to 675°F).

May also contain several additives at <0.1% v/v each.

May contain cetane improver (Ethyl Hexyl Nitrate) at <0.2% v/v.

May contain methyl and ethyl esters from lipid sources

May contain catalytically cracked oils in which polycyclic aromatic compounds, mainly 3-ring but some 4- to 6-ring species are present.














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Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Notes	Specific Conc. Limits	M-Factors
Fuels, diesel	CAS No 68334-30-5 EC No 269-822-7 Index No 649-224-00-6 REACH Reg. No 01- 2119484664 -27-xxxx 01- 2119529237 -38-xxxx	≥ 50	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Carc. 2 / H351 STOT RE 2 / H373 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411	   	GHS- HC N(a)		
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	CAS No 64742-81-0 EC No 265-184-9 Index No 649-423-00-8 REACH Reg. No 01- 2119462828 -25-xxxx	≤ 30	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 STOT SE 3 / H336 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411 EUH066	   	GHS- HC		
C8-C26 branched and linear hydrocarbons – Distillates	CAS No 848301-67-7 EC No 481-740-5 REACH Reg. No 01- 0000020118 -77-xxxx 01- 0000020119 -75-xxxx	≤ 25	Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 EUH066				
Kerosene (Fischer Tropesch), Full range, C8-C16 branched and linear	CAS No 848301-66-6 EC No 481-670-5 REACH Reg. No 01- 0000020121 -90-xxxx	≤ 25	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 EUH066	 			



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Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Notes	Specific Conc. Limits	M-Factors
Naphthalene	CAS No 91-20-3 EC No 202-049-5 Index No 601-052-00-2 REACH Reg. No 01- 2119561346 -37-xxxx	< 1	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Carc. 2 / H351 Aquatic Acute 1 / H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 / H410	 	GHS- HC IOELV		
Cumene	CAS No 98-82-8 EC No 202-704-5 Index No 601-024-00-X REACH Reg. No 01- 2119473983 -24-xxxx 01- 2119495602 -34-xxxx	< 1	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 STOT SE 3 / H335 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411	 	C(c) GHS- HC IOELV		

Notes

C(c): The substance is a specific isomer. Other isomers see Part 3 of the Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

GHS-HC: Harmonised classification (the classification of the substance corresponds to the entry in the list according to 1272/2008/EC, Annex VI)

IOELV: Substance with a community indicative occupational exposure limit value

N(a): The classification as a carcinogen is mandatory. The full refining history is not known and the substance from which it is produced is a carcinogen

Remarks

For full text of H-phrases: see SECTION 16. All the percentages given are percentages by weight unless stated otherwise. Hydrogen sulphide can accumulate in tanks and confined spaces and reach potentially hazardous concentrations.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

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.



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Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Narcotic effects. Dermatitis. Localised redness. Has degreasing effect on the skin. Aspiration can cause pulmonary edema and pneumonia. Chronic effects can be expected from short or long-term exposure. Symptoms may develop several hours following exposure; medical observation therefore necessary for at least 48 hours.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

For specialist advice physicians should contact the poison centre.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Dry extinguishing powder; Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Floats on water and can be ignited again. Fumes can accumulate in low or confined spaces, bridge a considerable distance to a source of ignition and then strike back.

Hazardous combustion products

During fire hazardous fumes/smoke could be produced. Nitrogen oxides (NO_x). Hydrogen sulphide (H₂S). Sulphur oxides (SO_x).

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus (EN 133). Standard protective clothing for firefighters.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety. Ventilate affected area.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/spray/gases. Use personal protective equipment as required.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.



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6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advices on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advices on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece).

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

- specific notes/details

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Check the amount of oxygen and the fire hazard of the atmosphere before you enter a storage tank and start working in a confined space. Check the atmosphere for H₂S if it is suspected that there are sulfur compounds in the product. Hydrogen sulphide is a toxic substance that diminishes the sense of smell over time. If harmful concentrations of hydrogen sulphide are expected (eg in confined spaces, in heated transport containers and in the event of a leak or spillage), continuous monitoring of air quality with warning device is required. If the concentration in the air is higher than 10 ppm, the area must be evacuated unless breathing protection is used. Access to the workspace must be limited to people who work with the product. Handle in closed system if possible. Consult the special instructions before use. Only use after you have read and understood all safety instructions. The product is flammable, and vapors may be released during heating which may form explosive vapor / air mixtures. Partially filled containers pose a greater risk than fully filled, so be extra careful when handling, transferring and sampling activities. When pumping, speed in the line must be limited to prevent generation of electrostatic discharges. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar activities in the vicinity of containers. Do not use compressed air during filling, unloading or processing. Do not handle, store or open in the vicinity of open flames, heat sources or sources of ignition. Avoid splashing when filling. Do not smoke during use. Take measures against static discharges. Ground container and move equipment to eliminate static electricity sparks. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Even with correct grounding and potential equalization, this material can still be charged electrostatically. If the charge is allowed to accumulate sufficiently, an electrostatic discharge and ignition of flammable air-vapor mixtures can occur. Vapors are heavier than air and will therefore spread over the floor and at the bottom of containers. Do not breathe mist or vapour. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Immediately change contaminated clothes. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Avoid release to the environment. Be aware of potential for surfaces to become slippery. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.



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- flammability hazards
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Protect from sunlight.
- incompatible substances or mixtures
Keep away from alkalis, oxidising substances, acids.

Control of effects

Protect against external exposure, such as

High temperatures. UV-radiation/sunlight.

Consideration of other advice

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

- ventilation requirements
Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- packaging compatibilities
Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

There is no additional information.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)									
Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m ³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m ³]	Notation	Source
EU	naphthalene	91-20-3	IOELV	10	50				91/322/EEC
EU	cumene	98-82-8	IOELV	20	100	50	250		2000/39/EC
NL	naphthalene	91-20-3	GW		50		80		SC-SZW
NL	cumene	98-82-8	GW		100		250		SC-SZW

Notation

STEL short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)

TWA time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Relevant DNELs/DMELs/PNECs and other threshold levels

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Fuels, diesel	68334-30-5	DNEL	68,3 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Fuels, diesel	68334-30-5	DNEL	4.300 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Fuels, diesel	68334-30-5	DNEL	2,9 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Fuels, diesel	68334-30-5	DNEL	20 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects



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Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Fuels, diesel	68334-30-5	DNEL	2.600 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	consumer (private households)	acute - systemic effects
Fuels, diesel	68334-30-5	DNEL	1,3 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects
Fuels, diesel	68334-30-5	DNEL	1,3 mg/kg bw/day	human, oral	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	DNEL	19 mg/kg bw/day	human, oral	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects
Naphthalene	91-20-3	DNEL	25 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Naphthalene	91-20-3	DNEL	25 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
Naphthalene	91-20-3	DNEL	3,57 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Cumene	98-82-8	DNEL	100 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Cumene	98-82-8	DNEL	250 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
Cumene	98-82-8	DNEL	15,4 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Cumene	98-82-8	DNEL	16,6 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects
Cumene	98-82-8	DNEL	1,2 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects
Cumene	98-82-8	DNEL	5 mg/kg bw/day	human, oral	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
C8-C26 branched and linear hydrocarbons – Distillates	848301-67-7	PNEC	10 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
C8-C26 branched and linear hydrocarbons – Distillates	848301-67-7	PNEC	2,06 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
C8-C26 branched and linear hydrocarbons – Distillates	848301-67-7	PNEC	1,68 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Kerosene (Fischer Tropsch), Full range, C8-C16 branched and linear	848301-66-6	PNEC	10 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Naphthalene	91-20-3	PNEC	2,4 µg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Naphthalene	91-20-3	PNEC	2,4 µg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)



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Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Naphthalene	91-20-3	PNEC	2,9 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Naphthalene	91-20-3	PNEC	67,2 µg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Naphthalene	91-20-3	PNEC	67,2 µg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Naphthalene	91-20-3	PNEC	53,3 µg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Cumene	98-82-8	PNEC	0,035 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Cumene	98-82-8	PNEC	0,004 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Cumene	98-82-8	PNEC	200 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Cumene	98-82-8	PNEC	3,22 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Cumene	98-82-8	PNEC	0,322 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Cumene	98-82-8	PNEC	0,624 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection



Use safety goggles with side protection (EN 166).

Skin protection

Protective clothing (EN 340 & EN ISO 13688). Wear fire/flammable resistant/retardant clothing. Anti static.

- hand protection



Wear suitable gloves. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

- type of material

Nitrile rubber

- material thickness

Use gloves with a minimum material thickness: $\geq 0,38$ mm.

- breakthrough times of the glove material

Use gloves with a minimum breakthrough times of the glove material: >480 minutes (permeation: level 6).



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- other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Type: A-P2 (combined filters against particles and organic gases and vapours, colour code: Brown/White).

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Colour	colorless to slightly yellowish
Odour	characteristic

Other safety parameters

pH (value)	not determined
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	170 – 390 °C
Flash point	>55 °C
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant, (fluid)

Explosive limits

- lower explosion limit (LEL)	1 vol%
- upper explosion limit (UEL)	6 vol%

Vapour pressure	0,1 kPa at 20 °C
Density	820 – 890 kg/m ³ at 15 °C
Vapour density	this information is not available
Solubility(ies)	not determined

Partition coefficient

- n-octanol/water (log KOW)	this information is not available
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Auto-ignition temperature	220 °C
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Viscosity

- kinematic viscosity	1,5–6 mm ² /s at 40 °C
- dynamic viscosity	5,34 cP
Explosive properties	none
Oxidising properties	none

9.2 Other information

There is no additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition.

If heated:

Risk of ignition.

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Acids. Oxidisers.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.



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- acute toxicity of components of the mixture

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture			
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Fuels, diesel	68334-30-5	inhalation: vapour	11 mg/√4h
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	inhalation: vapour	5,28 mg/√4h
Naphthalene	91-20-3	oral	710 mg/kg

Acute toxicity of components of the mixture					
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Fuels, diesel	68334-30-5	inhalation: vapour	LC50	3,6 mg/√4h	rat
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	oral	LD50	>5.000 mg/kg	rat
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	inhalation: vapour	LC50	>5,28 mg/√4h	rat
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	dermal	LD50	>2.000 mg/kg	rabbit
C8-C26 branched and linear hydrocarbons – Distillates	848301-67-7	oral	LD50	>5.000 mg/kg	rat
Kerosene (Fischer Tropsch), Full range, C8-C16 branched and linear	848301-66-6	oral	LD50	>5.000 mg/kg	rat
Kerosene (Fischer Tropsch), Full range, C8-C16 branched and linear	848301-66-6	inhalation: dust/mist	LC50	>5 mg/√4h	rat
Kerosene (Fischer Tropsch), Full range, C8-C16 branched and linear	848301-66-6	dermal	LD50	>2.000 mg/kg	rat
Naphthalene	91-20-3	oral	LD50	710 mg/kg	mouse
Naphthalene	91-20-3	inhalation: vapour	LC50	>0,4 mg/√4h	rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Het product bevat ingrediënten die voorkomen op de SZW-lijst van kankerverwekkende, mutagene, en voor de voortplanting giftige stoffen. Zie hoofdstuk 15 voor meer informatie over de ingrediënten.



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Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (blood, thymus, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Hazard category	Target organ	Exposure route
2	blood	if exposed
2	thymus	if exposed
2	liver	if exposed

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Other information

Components of the product can penetrate into the body through absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may decrease the skin and dry out, which can lead to skin complaints and inflammations (dermatitis). Continuous exposure can lead to chronic effects.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Fuels, diesel	68334-30-5	LL50	>100 mg/l	fish	24 h
Fuels, diesel	68334-30-5	EL50	180 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	24 h
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	LL50	5 mg/l	fish	96 h
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	EL50	1,4 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	LOEL	1 mg/l	algae	72 h
C8-C26 branched and linear hydrocarbons – Distillates	848301-67-7	EC50	>1.000 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
C8-C26 branched and linear hydrocarbons – Distillates	848301-67-7	NOEC	1.000 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Kerosene (Fischer Tropsch), Full range, C8-C16 branched and linear	848301-66-6	LL50	>1.000 mg/l	fish	96 h
Kerosene (Fischer Tropsch), Full range, C8-C16 branched and linear	848301-66-6	EL50	>100 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Naphthalene	91-20-3	LC50	1,6 mg/l	fish	96 h
Naphthalene	91-20-3	EC50	2,16 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Cumene	98-82-8	LC50	4,7 mg/l	fish	96 h
Cumene	98-82-8	EC50	2,14 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h



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Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Cumene	98-82-8	ErC50	2,01 mg/l	algae	72 h
Cumene	98-82-8	NOEC	<2,9 mg/l	fish	96 h
Cumene	98-82-8	growth (EbCx) 10%	1,3 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Cumene	98-82-8	growth rate (ErCx) 10%	1,35 mg/l	algae	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Fuels, diesel	68334-30-5	EL50	>1.000 mg/l	microorganisms	40 h
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	EL50	0,89 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	LOEL	1,2 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
C8-C26 branched and linear hydrocarbons – Distillates	848301-67-7	EC50	>1.000 mg/l	microorganisms	3 h
C8-C26 branched and linear hydrocarbons – Distillates	848301-67-7	NOEC	1.000 mg/l	microorganisms	3 h
Kerosene (Fischer Tropsch), Full range, C8-C16 branched and linear	848301-66-6	EL50	>100 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Kerosene (Fischer Tropsch), Full range, C8-C16 branched and linear	848301-66-6	EC50	>1.000 mg/l	microorganisms	3 h
Kerosene (Fischer Tropsch), Full range, C8-C16 branched and linear	848301-66-6	LOEC	100 mg/l	fish	34 d
Kerosene (Fischer Tropsch), Full range, C8-C16 branched and linear	848301-66-6	NOEC	100 mg/l	fish	34 d
Kerosene (Fischer Tropsch), Full range, C8-C16 branched and linear	848301-66-6	LOEL	100 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Naphthalene	91-20-3	EC50	2,96 mg/l	algae	4 h
Naphthalene	91-20-3	NOEC	0,37 mg/l	fish	40 d
Naphthalene	91-20-3	LOEC	0,38 mg/l	fish	40 d
Cumene	98-82-8	EC50	1,5 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Cumene	98-82-8	LC50	>3 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Cumene	98-82-8	NOEC	0,38 mg/l	fish	28 d
Cumene	98-82-8	growth (EbCx) 10%	0,6 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Readily biodegradable.



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12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate.

Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture				
Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
C8-C26 branched and linear hydrocarbons – Distillates	848301-67-7		>6,5 (40 °C)	
Kerosene (Fischer Tropesch), Full range, C8-C16 branched and linear	848301-66-6	≥634 – ≤2.563	>6,5 (pH value: ~7, 40 °C)	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	36,5 – 168	3,4 (25 °C)	
Cumene	98-82-8	94,69	3,55 (23 °C)	

12.4 Mobility in soil

This product is insoluble in water. It will spread on the water surface and a number of components will eventually deposit in water systems. The volatile components of the product will spread in the air.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Oil loss is generally hazardous to the environment. The product contains volatile organic compounds that can contribute to the photochemical production of ozone.

Endocrine disrupting potential

None of the ingredients are listed.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

1202

14.2 UN proper shipping name

DIESEL FUEL

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Class

3 (flammable liquids) (environmentally hazardous)

14.4 Packing group

III (substance presenting low danger)

14.5 Environmental hazards

hazardous to the aquatic environment



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Environmentally hazardous substance (aquatic environment)

Fuels, diesel

14.6 Special precautions for user

Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

No data available.

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN)

UN number	1202
Proper shipping name	DIESEL FUEL
Class	3
Classification code	F1
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	3, fish and tree



Environmental hazards	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Special provisions (SP)	640K, 664
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
Transport category (TC)	3
Tunnel restriction code (TRC)	D/E
Hazard identification No	30

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

UN number	1202
Proper shipping name	DIESEL FUEL
Class	3
Marine pollutant	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	3, fish and tree



Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
EmS	F-E, S-E
Stowage category	A



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International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

UN number	1202
Proper shipping name	Diesel fuel
Class	3
Environmental hazards	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	3



Special provisions (SP)	A3
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	10 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII

Dangerous substances with restrictions (REACH, Annex XVII)				
Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Restriction	No
Gulf Yacht ULSD	this product meets the criteria for classification in accordance with Regulation No 1272/2008/EC		R3	3
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	flammable / pyrophoric		R40	40
Fuels, diesel	carcinogenic		R28-30	28
Fuels, diesel	flammable / pyrophoric		R40	40
Kerosene (Fischer Tropsch), Full range, C8-C16 branched and linear	flammable / pyrophoric		R40	40
cumene	flammable / pyrophoric		R40	40

Legend

R28-30

- Shall not be placed on the market, or used,
 - as substances,
 - as constituents of other substances, or,
 - in mixtures,

for supply to the general public when the individual concentration in the substance or mixture is equal to or greater than:

- either the relevant specific concentration limit specified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, or,
- the relevant concentration specified in Directive 1999/45/EC where no specific concentration limit is set out in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of such substances and mixtures is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly as follows:

'Restricted to professional users'.

2. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to:

- medicinal or veterinary products as defined by Directive 2001/82/EC and Directive 2001/83/EC;
- cosmetic products as defined by Directive 76/768/EEC;
- the following fuels and oil products:

- motor fuels which are covered by Directive 98/70/EC,
- mineral oil products intended for use as fuel in mobile or fixed combustion plants,
- fuels sold in closed systems (e.g. liquid gas bottles);

(d) artists' paints covered by Directive 1999/45/EC;

(e) the substances listed in Appendix 11, column 1, for the applications or uses listed in Appendix 11, column 2. Where a date is specified in column 2 of Appendix 11, the derogation shall apply until the said date.



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Legend

R3

- Shall not be used in:
 - ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays, tricks and jokes,
 - games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects,
- Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.
- Shall not be placed on the market if they contain a colouring agent, unless required for fiscal reasons, or perfume, or both, if they:
 - can be used as fuel in decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public, and,
 - present an aspiration hazard and are labelled with R65 or H304,
- Decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the European Standard on Decorative oil lamps (EN 14059) adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN).
- Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure, before the placing on the market, that the following requirements are met:
 - lamp oils, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows: 'Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children'; and, by 1 December 2010, 'Just a sip of lamp oil - or even sucking the wick of lamps - may lead to life-threatening lung damage';
 - grill lighter fluids, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are legibly and indelibly marked by 1 December 2010 as follows: 'Just a sip of grill lighter may lead to life threatening lung damage';
 - lamp oils and grill lighters, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are packaged in black opaque containers not exceeding 1 litre by 1 December 2010.
- No later than 1 June 2014, the Commission shall request the European Chemicals Agency to prepare a dossier, in accordance with Article 69 of the present Regulation with a view to ban, if appropriate, grill lighter fluids and fuel for decorative lamps, labelled R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public.
- Natural or legal persons placing on the market for the first time lamp oils and grill lighter fluids, labelled with R65 or H304, shall by 1 December 2011, and annually thereafter, provide data on alternatives to lamp oils and grill lighter fluids labelled R65 or H304 to the competent authority in the Member State concerned. Member States shall make those data available to the Commission.

R40

- Shall not be used, as substance or as mixtures in aerosol dispensers where these aerosol dispensers are intended for supply to the general public for entertainment and decorative purposes such as the following:
 - metallic glitter intended mainly for decoration,
 - artificial snow and frost,
 - 'whoopee' cushions,
 - silly string aerosols,
 - imitation excrement,
 - horns for parties,
 - decorative flakes and foams,
 - artificial cobwebs,
 - stink bombs.
- Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of aerosol dispensers referred to above is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly with: 'For professional users only'.
- By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the aerosol dispensers referred to Article 8 (1a) of Council Directive 75/324/EEC (2).
- The aerosol dispensers referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the requirements indicated.

List of substances subject to authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV) / SVHC - candidate list

None of the ingredients are listed.

Regulation 166/2006/EC concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

Pollutant release and transfer registers (PRTR)			
Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Threshold for releases to air (kg/year)
naphthalene (quinoline <0.1%; phenol+quinoline < 1%)	91-20-3		100

Directive 2000/60/EC establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (WFD)

Water Framework Directive (WFD)			
Name of substance	CAS No	Listed in	Remarks
naphthalene (quinoline <0.1%; phenol+quinoline < 1%)	91-20-3	Annex X	

Legend

Annex X

List of priority substances in the field of water policy



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Regulation 98/2013/EU on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

None of the ingredients are listed.

National regulations (Netherlands)

SZW-lijst CMR effects

List of carcinogenic, mutagenic and reproductive toxic substances (SZW-lijst)				
Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Carcinogenicity	Mutagenicity	Reproductive toxicity
(complex) petroleum and coal derivatives (hydrocarbons)		carc		

Legend

Carc Listed in "B List of carcinogenic substances"

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)
2.3	<p>Other hazards: H2S WARNING: Product may release hydrogen sulphide: A specific assessment of inhalation risks due to the presence of hydrogen sulphide in the airspace of tanks, enclosed spaces, product residues, tank waste, waste water and accidental releases must be made to record control measures according to local conditions. These checks include: room separation, access only for authorized persons, permits, work procedures in closed rooms, H2S alarm for rooms, H2S alarm for people, rescue sets, H2S information training. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. The material can accumulate static charges, which can cause inflammation. Only for use in closed systems.</p>	<p>Other hazards: H2S WARNING: Product may release hydrogen sulphide: A specific assessment of inhalation risks due to the presence of hydrogen sulphide in the airspace of tanks, enclosed spaces, product residues, tank waste, waste water and accidental releases must be made to record control measures according to local conditions. These checks include: room separation, access only for authorized persons, permits, work procedures in closed rooms, H2S alarm for rooms, H2S alarm for people, rescue sets, H2S information training. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. The material can accumulate static charges, which can cause inflammation.</p>

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
2000/39/EC	Commission Directive establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC
91/322/EEC	Commission Directive on establishing indicative limit values by implementing Council Directive 80/1107/EEC
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways)
ADR	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
Aquatic Acute	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard
Aquatic Chronic	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor



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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
index No	The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
IOELV	Indicative occupational exposure limit value
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
SC-SZW	Staatscourant: Regeling van de Minister van Sociale Zaken en Werkgelegenheid tot wijziging van de Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure



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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern
TWA	Time-weighted average
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU.

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs (blood, thymus, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.