

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET- GAS OIL

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY UNDERTAKING.

PRODUCT NAME : **GAS OIL**

Address/Phone No. :

Fast Fuel Ltd.

Fast House

Grangemill Industrial Estate

RAGLAN

NP15 2AA

Telephone No. 01291 691402

Emergency Telephone No. 07789 655886

### 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Alternative names :

DERV

Diesel Oil

Ultra Low Sulphur Diesel

Undyed Gas Oil

CAS No. : 068334-30-5

EEC No. : 269-822 7

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT(S) : Gas Oil

CAS No. : 068334-30-5

SYMBOL : Xn

R PHRASES : R40 R52/53

### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Low acute oral toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion may cause severe pulmonary injury.

May remove the natural greases from skin resulting in dryness, cracking and dermatitis.

Possible risk of irreversible effects.

Harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation : Remove patient from exposure. Obtain medical attention.

Skin Contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with water. If symptoms (irritation or blistering) occur obtain medical attention. Contaminated clothing

should be thoroughly cleaned before re-use.

Eye Contact : Irrigate with eyewash solution or clean water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion : **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING**. Wash out mouth with water and give 200-300ml(half a pint)of water to drink. Obtain medical attention.

#### **Further Medical Treatment**

Product can be aspired on swallowing or following regurgitation of stomach contents, and can cause severe and potentially fatal chemical pneumonitis, which will require urgent treatment.

Because of the risk of aspiratin, induction of vomiting and gastric lavage should be avoided.

Gastric lavage should be undertaken only after endotracheal intubation. Monitor for cardiac dysrhythmias.

#### **Note : High Pressure Applications**

Injections through the skin resulting from contact with the product at high pressure constitute a major medical emergency. Injuries may not appear serious at first but within a few hours tissue becomes swollen, discoloured and extremely painful with extensive subcutaneous necrosis. Surgical exploration should be undertaken without delay. Thorough and extensive debridement of the wound and underlying tissue is necessary to minimise tissue loss and prevent or limit permanent damage. Note that high pressure may force the product considerable distances along tissue planes.

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

Combustible.

Extinguishing Media : Water spray, foam, dry powder or Co2. **DO NOT USE WATER JET.**

### **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Any spillage should be regarded as a potential fire risk.**

In the event of spillage, remove all sources of ignition and ensure good ventilation. Wear protective clothing. See Exposure Controls/Personal Protection, section 8, of this Safety Data Sheet.

Soiled material may make surfaces slippery.

Clean up spilled material immediately.

Contain and recover spilled material using suitable inert absorbent material. Recovery of large spillages should be effected by specialist personnel. It is advised that stocks of suitable absorbent material should be held in quantities sufficient to deal with any spillage which may be reasonably anticipated.

Large and uncontained spillages should be smothering with foam to reduce the risk of ignition.

The foam blanket should be maintained until the area is declared safe.

Protect drains from potential spills to minimise contamination. Do not wash product into drainage system.

Vapour is heavier than air and may travel to remote sources of ignition (eg. Along drainage systems, in basements etc.)

If spillage has occurred in a confined space, ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe, breathable atmosphere is present before entry. In the case of spillage on water, prevent the spread of product by the use of suitable barrier equipment. Recover product from the surface.

Protect environmentally sensitive areas and water supplies.

In the case of spillage at sea approved dispersants may be used where authorised by the appropriate government/regulatory authorities.

Regular surveillance on the location of the spillage should be maintained.

In the event of spillages contact the appropriate authorities. If spillages occurs call the Environment Agency Emergency Hotline on 0800 807060(24 hours a day, 7 days a week).

## **7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### **Storage Conditions**

Store and dispense only in well ventilated areas away from heat and sources of ignition.

Store and use only on equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Containers must be properly labelled and kept closed when not in use. Do not remove warning labels from containers.

Empty packages may contain some remaining product. Retain hazard warning labels on empty packages as a guide to the safe handling, storage and disposal of empty packaging.

Do not enter storage tanks without breathing apparatus unless the tank has been well ventilated and the tank atmosphere has been shown to contain hydrocarbon vapour concentrations of less than 1% of the lower flammability limit and an oxygen concentration of at least 20% volume. Always have sufficient people standing by outside the tank with appropriate breathing apparatus and equipment to effect a quick rescue.

### **Handling Precautions**

Avoid, as far as reasonably practicable, inhalation of vapour, mists or fumes generated during use.

Avoid contact with skin and observe good personal hygiene.

Avoid contact with eyes. If splashing is likely to occur wear a full face visor or chemical goggles as appropriate.

Do not siphon product by mouth.

Whilst using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Wash hands thoroughly after contact.

Use disposable cloths and discard when soiled. Do not put soiled cloths into pockets.

Take all necessary precautions against accidental spillages into soil or water.

### **Fire Prevention**

Light hydrocarbon vapours may build up in the headspace of tanks. These can cause flammability/explosion hazards. Tank headspaces should always be regarded as potentially flammable and care should be taken to avoid static electrical discharge and all ignition sources during filling, ullaging and sampling from storage tanks. Will present a flammability hazard if heated above flash point but bulk liquids at normal storage temperatures will present virtually no fire hazard.

If fuel contacts hot surfaces, or leaks from high pressure fuel pipes, the vapour and/or mists generated will create a flammability or explosion hazard.

When the product is pumped (e.g. during filling, discharge of ullaging) and when sampling, there is a risk of static discharge. Ensure equipment used is properly earthed or bonded to the tank structure.

Product contaminated rags, paper or material used to absorb spillages, represent a fire hazard and should not be allowed to accumulate. Dispose of safely immediately after use.

Empty containers represent a fire hazard as they may contain some remaining flammable product and vapour. Never cut, weld, solder or braze empty containers.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Good working practice suggests gloves and goggles should be worn.

Contaminated clothing should be thoroughly cleaned.

Wear suitable respiratory protective equipment if exposure to levels above the occupational exposure limit is likely.

### Occupational Exposure Limits

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT(S)	LTEL 8hr TWA		STEL		NOTES
	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Oil mist, mineral	-	5	-	10	OES
May contain Benzene	5	16			MEL
Toluene	50	191	150	574	OES Sk
Xylenes	100	441	150	662	OES Sk
Trimethylbenzenes, all isomers or mixtures	25	125			OES
Ethyl Benzene	100	441	125	552	OES
Naphthalene	10	50	15	75	-OES

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form	:	liquid
Colour	:	clear straw (undyed)
Odour	:	mineral oil-like
pH(Value)	:	Not applicable
Boiling Point (Deg C)	:	170 - 400
Flash Point (Deg C)	:	>60
Flammable Limits (Lower) (%v/v)	:	0.6
Flammable Limits (Upper) (%v/v)	:	7.5
Auto Ignition Temperature (Deg C)	:	336
Explosive Properties	:	No Data

Oxidising Properties	:	Not oxidising
Vapour Pressure (Pascals)	:	100 approx at 15.5 Deg C
Density (g/ml)	:	0.82 - 0.86 at 15 Deg C
Solubility (Water)	:	<0.1% practically insoluble
Partition Coefficient	:	log P n - octanol/water:3.9 - 6+
Pour Point (Deg C)	:	- 3 summer - 12 winter
Kinematic Viscosity	:	1.5 - 5.5 cSt at 40 Deg C

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stable under normal conditions.

Hazardous Reactions	:	Can react violently if in contact with strong oxidising agents.
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Hazardous Decomposition Product(s)	:	None known.
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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation	:	Unlikely to be hazardous by inhalation because of the low vapour pressure of the material at ambient temperature. High concentrations of mist may be irritant to the upper respiratory tract. The vapour has anaesthetic properties and when inhaled at high concentrations, it may cause respiratory irritation, headache, fatigue, dizziness and incoordination.
Skin Contact	:	Repeated or prolonged skin contact may result in moderate irritation. Will remove the natural greases resulting in dryness, cracking and dermatitis. Unlikely to cause skin sensitisation. Unlikely to be hazardous by skin absorption. Dermal Median Lethal Dose >4g/Kg (rabbit).
Eye Contact	:	Practically non-irritant.
Ingestion	:	Low acute oral toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated

Long Term Exposure : into the lungs during ingestion may cause severe pulmonary injury. Possible risk of irreversible effects. Some gas oils have been found to possess carcinogenic activity following repeated skin application. Severe skin irritation occurred in the animals and this repeated tissue damage may have had an effect on the extent to which skin tumours developed. Personal hygiene measures taken to prevent skin irritation should be adequate to prevent risk of skin cancer.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Environmental Fate and Distribution

Liquid with moderate volatility.

The product is essentially insoluble in water.

The product has high potential for bioaccumulation.

The product is predicted to have low mobility in soil.

### Persistence and Degradation

There is no evidence of hydrolysis in water.

The substance, by analogy, is expected to be partially biodegradable in water.

### Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long - term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Normal disposal is via incineration operated by an accredited disposal contractor.

Large volumes may be suitable for redistillation by solvent contractors.

Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN No. : 1202

UN Pack. Group : III



respect.

The information provided herein may not be adequate for all individuals and/or all situations. The purchaser/user of the product remains responsible for storing, using or dealing with the product safely and in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.

If you have purchased the product for supply to a third party, it is your duty to pass to that third party the information given in this Data Sheet. If the third party is not an employer it is his duty to pass the information, given in this Data Sheet, to the employer of whosoever uses or handles the product.

**To the extent permitted by law, Fast Fuel Ltd disclaim all liability for loss, damage or injury suffered or incurred as a result of storage, use of or dealing in any product described herein. Save as expressly stated herein, no guarantee, warranty or statement is made in respect of any such product.**

**YOU ARE ADVISED TO PRINT THIS PAGE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.**