SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Product Name: Eco Fuel Protocol

Use: Processed Fuel Oil with combustion applications in Power Stations and Roadstone Coating Plants

Product Code: EFP

Supplier:

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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EC Classification:

R22: Harmful if swallowed.
R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R45: May cause cancer.
R52/53: Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Toxic.

Hazards:
Combustible. Vapour may create explosive atmosphere. The vapour is heavier than air; beware of pits and confined spaces.

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal. May cause cancer. May cause heritable genetic damage. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Product Description: Complex mineral oil hydrocarbon mixture derived from the processing of waste fuels and lubricating oils. Residual water content <1%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion:	Obtain immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Provided the patient is conscious, wash out mouth with water and give 200-300 ml (half a pint) of water to drink. Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.
Inhalation:	Remove patient from exposure, keep warm and at rest. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. If breathing is laboured, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention.
Skin Contact:	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash affected skin with plenty of water or soap and water. If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention. Contaminated clothing should be thoroughly cleaned.
Eye Contact:	Irrigate with eyewash solution or clean water, holding the eyelids apart, for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Further Medical Treatment:	Exposure by any route should be treated symptomatically by medical personnel.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

General:	Combustible. Vapour may create explosive atmosphere. The vapour is heavier than air; beware of pits and confined spaces. Eliminate sources of ignition. Ensure adequate earthing. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
	Keep fire exposed containers cool by spraying with water. Sealed containers may rupture explosively if hot.
	If possible prevent water running into sewers.
Extinguishing Media:	Extinguish with carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or waterspray.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	Do not use water jet.
Fire Fighting Protective Equipment:	A self contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing should be worn in fire conditions.
Other:	Flash Point (°C) >66 Auto Ignition Temperature (°C): >200
	Decomposes in a fire giving off toxic fumes: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Hydrogen sulphide, Sulphur dioxide, metal oxides, Zinc, Calcium, Aldehydes and Nitrogen oxides.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Eliminate sources of ignition. Vapour may create explosive atmosphere. The vapour is heavier than air; beware of pits and confined spaces. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ensure adequate earthing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep upwind. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses.

Personal Protection:	Avoid inhalation of vapours. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear suitable protective clothing. (See Section: 8) Contaminated clothing should be thoroughly cleaned.
Methods for Cleaning Up:	Adsorb spillages onto sand, earth or any suitable adsorbent material. Sweep up carefully with non-sparking tools. Contaminated adsorbent must be removed in sealed, plastic lined drums and disposed of via an authorised waste disposal contractor. Wash spill area with soapy water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Eliminate sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ensure adequate earthing. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear suitable protective clothing. (See Section: 8). Contaminated clothing should be thoroughly cleaned. Do not eat, drink or smoke at the work place. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.

Process Hazards: Vapour may create explosive atmosphere. The vapour is heavier than air; beware of pits and confined spaces.

Storage: Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from oxidising agents. Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Keep containers in a clean, cool and dry area away from heat sources. Keep away from direct sunlight. Use only approved/ suitable container.

Storage temperature (°C): Keep at temperature not exceeding (°C): 40

General: Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the occupational exposure limit is not exceeded.

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

Eye Protection: Goggles giving complete protection to eyes.

Gloves: Protective gloves. Nitrile rubber.
Other: Apron or other light protective clothing, plastic or rubber gloves and antistatic boots.

Environmental Exposure Controls: Avoid release to the environment.

Occupational Exposure Limits

SUBSTANCE	CAS No.	LTEL (8 hr TWA ppm)	LTEL (8 hr TWA mg/m³)	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/m³)	Note:
Mineral Oil Mists	-	-	5	-	10	-

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form:	Liquid.
Colour:	Black.
Odour:	Fuel oil-like.
Boiling Point (°C):	95
Vapour Pressure (mm Hg):	<0.01 (@ 20 °C)
Kinematic Viscosity:	36 (@ 40 °C)
Flash Point (°C):	>66
Auto Ignition Temperature (°C):	>200
Density (g/ml):	0.89 0.89 (@ 15 °C)
Solubility (Water):	Immiscible.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stable under normal conditions. Hazardous polymerisation : Will not occur.

Incompatible materials and conditions: Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Heating of containers may cause pressure rise, with risk of bursting.
Oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Product(s): Combustion causes toxic fumes. Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Hydrogen sulphide, Sulphur dioxide, metal oxides, Zinc, Calcium, Aldehydes and Nitrogen oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation: High atmospheric concentrations may lead to adverse effects on the central nervous system and anaesthetic effects, including drowsiness, giddiness, headache, nausea and unconsciousness.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal. Ingestion may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. LD50 (oral/rat) >2500 mg/kg

Skin Contact: Irritating to skin. Repeated and/or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitisation. There is no evidence of mutagenic potential. LD50 (dermal/rabbit): >2500 mg/kg

Eye Contact: Irritating to eyes.

Long Term Exposure: May cause cancer.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Avoid release to the environment. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be alerted to the Environment Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

Persistence and Degradation: Not readily biodegradable. The product has low mobility in soil. Floats on water.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way. To be disposed of as hazardous waste. Contaminated adsorbent must be removed in sealed, plastic lined drums and disposed of via an authorised waste disposal contractor. Containers must be decontaminated in accordance with all applicable regulations. Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified according to the United Nations 'Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods'.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Trade name: Eco Fuel Protocol.

Toxic.

Hazard Symbol: T

Risk Phrases:
R22: Harmful if swallowed.
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Safety Phrases:
S9: Keep container in a well-ventilated place.
S16: Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S29: Do not empty into drains.
S33: Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
S36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S61: Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety Data Sheets.
S62: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Use: Processed Fuel Oil with combustion applications in Power Stations and Roadstone Coating Plants

Risk Phrases:

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Additional Information: The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be up-to-date and correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made with respect to the information and recommendations contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects that may be caused by (incorrect) use, handling, purchase, resale, or exposure to our product. Customers and users of our product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders. In particular, they are under an obligation to carry out a risk assessment for the particular work places and to take adequate risk management measures in accordance with the national implementation legislation of EU Directives 89/391 and 98/24.