

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Product Name: Ecoblend 40
Use: Gas Oil substitute for use in combustion processes only (not for mobile plant).
Product Code: Eco-40
Supplier: Eco Oil Ltd
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 6th Floor
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 Gwent
 NP19 7AA

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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EC Classification: R22: Harmful if swallowed.
 R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin.
 R45: May cause cancer.
 R46: May cause heritable genetic damage.
 R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.



Toxic.

Dangerous for
the environment.

Hazards:

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

Harmful if swallowed. May cause heritable genetic damage. May cause cancer. Irritating to eyes and skin.
 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Ecoblend 40

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT(S)

Chemical Name:	CAS No.	EC No.	%W/W	EU Hazard Symbol	EU Risk Phrases
Distillates (petroleum), cracked steam-cracked petroleum distillates	68477-38-3	270-727-8	50-90	T	R45
Hydrocarbons distilled from polymerized petroleum distillates	-	-	10-40	T	R45, R46
Naphthalene	91-20-3	202-049-5	<5	Xn, N	R22, R40, R50/53
Indene	95-13-6	202-393-6	10-50	-	Occupational Exposure Limits
Acetophenone	98-86-2	202-708-7	10-50	Xn	R22, R36
Benzonitrile	100-47-0	202-855-7	1-10	Xn	R21/22
Phenol	108-95-2	203-632-7	<2	T, C	R23/24/25, R34, R48/20/21/22, R68
Benzene	71-43-2	200-753-7	<0.05	F, T	R11, R36/38, R45, R46, R48/23/24/25, R65

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.
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.
Extinguishing Media:	If possible prevent water running into sewers.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	Extinguish with carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or waterspray. 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) >55
	Decomposes in a fire giving off toxic fumes: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Hydrogen sulphide, Hydrogen cyanide, Ketones and Aldehydes

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. Use non-sparking hand tools and explosion proof electrical equipment. 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 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):	Ambient temperatures.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

General:	Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the occupational exposure limit is not exceeded.
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Respirators:	Wear suitable respiratory protective equipment if exposure to levels above the occupational exposure limit is likely.
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Eye Protection:	Goggles giving complete protection to eyes.
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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/m ³)	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/m ³)	Note:
Phenol	108-95-2	2	7.8	-	-	Sk, EH40
Indene	95-13-6	10	48	15	72	EH40
Benzene	71-43-2	1	3.25	-	-	Carc, Sk, EH40

Sk - Can be absorbed through skin.

Carc: Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form:	Mobile liquid.
Colour:	Clear. Black.
Odour:	Petroleum.
Boiling Point (°C):	160-385
Kinematic Viscosity:	0.2-5.0 max (@ 40 °C)
Flash Point (°C):	56 Min (PMCC)
Specific Gravity:	0.82-0.95 (@ 15 °C)

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, Hydrogen cyanide, Ketones and Aldehydes

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. Ingestion may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.
Skin Contact:	Irritating to skin. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause defatting of the skin resulting in dryness, cracking and dermatitis.
Eye Contact:	Irritating to eyes.
Long Term Exposure:	May cause cancer. May cause heritable genetic damage.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxic 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: The product may adsorb onto soils and sediments. This product is expected to be biodegradable in the medium to long term.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way.
 Normal disposal is via incineration operated by an accredited disposal contractor.
 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

Classification (Tankers):



UN No.: 3295
Class: 3
UN Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name: HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Road/Rail

ADR/RID Class: 3
HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION ADR/RID: 30

SEA

: primary Class : 3
UN Packing Group Sea: III
Marine Pollutant: No.
IMDG EMS: F-E, S-D

AIR

ICAO/IATA:
: primary Class : 3
UN Packing Group Air: III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Trade name: Ecoblend 40



Toxic.



Dangerous for the environment.

Hazard Symbol: T, N

Risk Phrases:

R22: Harmful if swallowed.
 R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin.
 R45: May cause cancer.
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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:

mobile plant).

Gas Oil substitute for use in combustion processes only (not for

Risk Phrases:

R11: Highly flammable. R21/22: Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed. R22: Harmful if swallowed. R23/24/25: Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. R34: Causes burns. R36: Irritating to eyes. R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin. R40: Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. R45: May cause cancer. R46: May cause heritable genetic damage. R48/20/21/22: Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. R48/23/24/25: Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. R50/53: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R68: Possible risk of irreversible effects.

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.