SAFETY DATA SHEET

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. 2040 SDS number

26-April-2023 Issue date

Version number 01 **Revision date** Supersedes date

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

Distribution of a substance. Formulation and repackaging of substances and mixtures. **Identified uses**

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 Ltd

27th Floor

Address 1 Canada Square

> London E14 5AA

United Kingdom

Telephone 01/210 345 4593 (General information; US)

e-mail CorpHSE@valero.com Industrial Hygienist Contact person 0044/(0)18 65 407333 1.4. Emergency telephone

number

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 H224 - Extremely flammable liquid Category 1

and vapour.

Health hazards

H332 - Harmful if inhaled. Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 4 Skin corrosion/irritation H315 - Causes skin irritation. Category 2

Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B H340 - May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity Category 1A H350 - May cause cancer. H361 - Suspected of damaging Reproductive toxicity Category 2

fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single

exposure

exposure

Category 3 narcotic effects H336 - May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated Category 2 (bone marrow, liver, thymus)

H373 - May cause damage to organs (bone marrow, liver, thymus) through prolonged or

repeated exposure.

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed Aspiration hazard Category 1

and enters airways.

Category 2

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term aquatic hazard

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended

Benzene, Fuels, diesel, Gasoline, Kerosine, (petroleum) hydrosulfurized Contains:

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H304

Causes skin irritation. H315 Harmful if inhaled. H332

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H336 May cause genetic defects.

H340 May cause cancer.

H350

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H361

May cause damage to organs (bone marrow, liver, thymus) through prolonged or repeated H373

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. P201

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P210

Avoid release to the environment. P273

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/. P280

Response

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor/. P301 + P310

Do NOT induce vomiting. P331

Storage

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

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.

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	
Classification: 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						N
Gasoline		0 - 100	86290-81-5 289-220-8	-	649-378-00-4	
Classification: 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						
Kerosine, (petroleu	m) hydrosulfurized	0 - 100	64742-81-0 265-184-9	01-2119462828-25	649-423-00-8	

Classification: Flam. Liq. 3;H226, Skin Irrit. 2;H315, STOT SE 3;H336, Asp. Tox. 1;H304, Aquatic Chronic 2;H411

Pipeline Interface SDS Great Britain

914739 Version #: 01 Revision date: - Issue date: 26-April-2023 Chemical name CAS-No. / EC No. REACH Registration No. Index No. Notes 71-43-2 # Benzene 0.1 - 1.0

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

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

M: M-factor

vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.

PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.

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

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.

Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may

5.3. Advice for firefighters Special protective equipment for firefighters Special fire fighting

procedures

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

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.

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. 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

UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

Components	Туре	Value	
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	TWA	3.25 mg/m3	
		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

UK EH40 WEL: Skin designation

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

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

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.

- Other 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.

Respiratory protectionUse 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.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

Hygiene measures 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.

Environmental exposure controls

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

Appearance

Liquid. Physical state Liquid. **Form** Colour Colourless. Hydrocarbon. Odour **Odour threshold** Not available. Not determined. Ha Melting point/freezing point Not determined.

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

> 25 - < 385 °C (> 77 - < 725 °F)

-40 °C (-40 °F) (Minimum) Flash point

Evaporation rate Not determined. Not applicable. Flammability (solid, gas) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Explosive limit - lower (%) Explosive limit - upper

0.6 % v/v

7.6 % v/v

(%)

Vapour pressure Not determined. Vapour density Not determined.

Relative density > 0.75

Solubility(ies)

Insoluble. Solubility (water)

Not determined. Partition coefficient

(n-octanol/water)

Not determined. Auto-ignition temperature **Decomposition temperature** Not determined. < 7 mm²/s (40°C) **Viscosity Explosive properties** Not explosive. Not oxidising. Oxidising properties

9.2. Other information

Not determined. Kinematic viscosity

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid 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.

No hazardous decomposition products are known. 10.6. Hazardous

decomposition products

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.

Pipeline Interface SDS Great Britain 6 / 11

914739 Version #: 01 Revision date: -Issue date: 26-April-2023 **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 toxicological effects

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

Components Species Test Results

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Acute Oral

LD50 Rat 930 mg/kg

Fuels, diesel (CAS 68334-30-5)

Acute

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit > 4300 mg/kg

Inhalation

vapour/aerosol

LC50 Rat 4.1 mg/l, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg

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

Acute

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg

Inhalation

Vapour

LC50 Rat > 5.28 mg/l, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Respiratory sensitisationBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met. **Skin sensitisation**Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

Gasoline (CAS 86290-81-5) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (bone marrow, liver, thymus) through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Mixture versus substance

information

No information available.

Other information None known.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components **Species Test Results**

Fuels, diesel (CAS 68334-30-5)

Aquatic

Acute

ErL50 22 mg/l Algae Algae FL50 Crustacea Daphnia 68 mg/l Fish LL50 Fish 21 mg/l

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

Aquatic

Acute

EL50 Crustacea Daphnia 1.4 mg/l, 48 hours Fish LL50 > 2 - < 5 mg/l, 96 hoursFreshwater fish

Chronic

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)

> 2.13 Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

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. 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).

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is Contaminated packaging

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.

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Special precautions

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR

UN1268 14.1. UN number

14.2. UN proper shipping PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. (Gasoline, Fuels, diesel)

name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3 Subsidiary risk 3 Label(s) 33 Hazard No. (ADR) **Tunnel restriction code** D/E 14.4. Packing group 14.5. Environmental hazards Yes

14.6. Special precautions

Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

for user RID

14.1. UN number

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. (Gasoline, Fuels, diesel) 14.2. UN proper shipping

name

SDS Great Britain Pipeline Interface

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Class Subsidiary risk 3 Label(s) 14.4. Packing group ı 14.5. Environmental hazards Yes 14.6. Special precautions Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. for user **ADN** 14.1. UN number UN1268 PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. (Gasoline, Fuels, diesel) 14.2. UN proper shipping 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3 Class Subsidiary risk 3 Label(s) 14.4. Packing group I 14.5. Environmental hazards Yes 14.6. Special precautions Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. for user **IATA** UN1268 14.1. UN number 14.2. UN proper shipping Petroleum products, n.o.s. (Gasoline, Fuels, diesel) name 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Class 3 Subsidiary risk 14.4. Packing group 14.5. Environmental hazards Yes **ERG Code** 3H 14.6. Special precautions Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. for user **IMDG** 14.1. UN number UN1268 14.2. UN proper shipping PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. (Gasoline, Fuels, diesel) name 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Class Subsidiary risk Ī 14.4. Packing group 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. Transport in bulk Not established.

according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC

Code

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 Retained direct EU regulations

Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I and II, as amended

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)

Pipeline Interface SDS Great Britain 9 / 11

914739 Version #: 01 Revision date: - Issue date: 26-April-2023

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)

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

This product is classified and labelled in accordance with the retained CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, as amended for Great Britain. This Safety Data Sheet is compiled in accordance with REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758.

Follow specific measures on the prevention and control of exposure to carcinogens and mutagens in accordance with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 [SI 2002/2677], as amended. Use of this product by young persons under the age of 18 is not allowed in accordance with the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 [SI 1999/3242], as amended. New or expectant mothers should not work with this product if there is a risk due to exposure, in accordance with the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 [SI 1999/3242], as amended. Follow the requirements of the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 [SI 2002/2677], as amended, when using this material.

15.2. Chemical safety

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

assessment

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 Disclaimer

Follow training instructions when handling this material.

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