SAFETY DATA SHEET



Version #: 01

Issue date: 10-March-2023

Revision date: -Supersedes date: -

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

1.1. Product identifier

Unfinished Kero Name of the substance

649-404-00-4 (Index number) Identification number Registration number 01-2119485517-27-0037

Synonyms None. SDS number 2028

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

Identified uses Distribution of substance. Manufacture of substance. Formulation & repackaging substances and

mixtures. Use as a fuel.

All other uses. Uses advised against 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Company name Valero Energy Ltd

1st Floor, Block B

Address D22 X0Y3, Quarryvale

Ireland

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

CorpHSE@valero.com e-mail 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 substance 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 Category 3 H226 - Flammable liquid and

vapour.

Health hazards

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 H315 - Causes skin irritation. Specific target organ toxicity - single

exposure

Category 3 narcotic effects

H336 - May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed Aspiration hazard Category 1

and enters airways.

Environmental hazards

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Category 2

long-term aquatic hazard long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

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

Kerosine (petroleum) Contains:

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

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Flammable liquid and vapour. H226

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H304

Causes skin irritation. H315

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H336

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411

Precautionary statements

Prevention

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. 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 container tightly closed. P403 + P233

Disposal Not assigned.

Supplemental information on

the label

None.

2.3. Other hazards This substance does not meet vPvB / PBT criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

The substance is not included in the list established in accordance with REACH Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties. The substance is not considered to have endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation

(EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

General information

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	Index No.	Notes	
Kerosine (petroleum)	100	8008-20-6 232-366-4	01-2119485517-27-0037	649-404-00-4		
Classification: Flam. Liq. 3;H226, Skin Irrit. 2;H315, STOT SE 3;H336, Asp. Tox. 1;H304, Aquatic Chronic 2;H411						

Composition comments

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas.

Hydrogen sulphide (H2S) can accumulate in the headspace of storage tanks and reach potentially

hazardous concentrations.

The full text for all H-statements is displayed in section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General information

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. 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. Call a poison

centre or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation Skin contact

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.

Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If Ingestion

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. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

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 under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

General fire hazards Flammable liquid and vapour.

5.1. Extinguishing media

media

Suitable extinguishing

Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

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. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters

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

Special fire fighting procedures

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods Use standard

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Avoid breathing 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. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Avoid breathing mist/vapours. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see 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.

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 sediment in water systems. 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. The product is insoluble in water.

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

Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area check the atmosphere for oxygen content and flammability. (Subject to applicability) If sulphur compounds are suspected to be present in the product, check the atmosphere for H2S content. 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. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid breathing mist/vapours. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

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. 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, b or c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS (Lower-tier requirements = 50 tonnes; Upper-tier requirements = 200 tonnes)
- E2 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Chronic (Lower-tier requirements = 200 tonnes; Upper-tier requirements = 500 tonnes)

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Observe industrial sector guidance on best practices.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits No exposure limits noted for ingredient(s).

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

Product Value Assessment factor Notes Kerosine (petroleum) (CAS 8008-20-6)

Long-term, Systemic, Oral 18.75 mg/kg bw/day 40

Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs) Not available.

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

General information Use personal protective equipment as required. Personal protection equipment should be chosen

according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective

equipment.

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Eye protection should meet standard EN 166.

Skin protection

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. In full contact: Glove material: Nitrile rubber. Layer - Hand protection

thickness: 0.225 mm. Breakthrough time: >480 min. Splash contact: Glove material: Neoprene;

Layer thickness: 0.75 mm; Breakthrough time: 10-30 min.

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. - Other

Respiratory protection In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of oil mist, suitable respiratory equipment with

combination filter (type A2/P2) can be used.

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary. Thermal hazards

When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing Hygiene measures

after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work

clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

Environmental exposure

controls

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

Physical state Liquid. **Form** Liquid.

Colour Colourless to yellow.

Petroleum. Odour Melting point/freezing point Not determined.

Boiling point or initial boiling

point and boiling range

> 90 - < 320 °C (> 194 - < 608 °F)

Flammable. **Flammability** Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Explosive limit - lower (%) 0.7 % v/v Explosive limit - upper 5 % v/v

(%) Flash point

> 29 - < 70 °C (> 84.2 - < 158 °F)

> 220 - < 250 °C (> 428 - < 482 °F) **Auto-ignition temperature**

Decomposition temperature Not determined Not determined.

>= 1 - <= 2.4 cSt (40 °C (104 °F)) Kinematic viscosity

Solubility

Solubility (water) Insoluble in water. **Partition coefficient** Not determined.

(n-octanol/water) (log value)

Vapour pressure <1 - 3.7 (kPa) (37.8°C)

Density and/or relative density

Density $> 0.77 - < 0.85 \text{ g/cm}^3 (15^{\circ}\text{C})$ **Relative density** $> 750 - < 840 \text{ kg/m}^3 (15^{\circ}\text{C})$

Vapour density 5.7

Particle characteristics Not applicable.

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No relevant additional information available.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Evaporation rate Not determined.

Heat of combustion (NFPA 41.4 kJ/g

30B)

Specific gravity >= 0.8 - <= 1

Viscosity > 1 - < 2.4 cSt (40°C)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. ReactivityThe 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 oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

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 May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be

harmful.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

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 and dizziness.

Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhoea. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Product Species Test Results

Kerosine (petroleum) (CAS 8008-20-6)

Acute Dermal

LD50 Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg

Inhalation Vapour

LC50 Rat > 5280 mg/m³

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 sensitisationBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met.Germ cell mutagenicityBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration hazard

Mixture versus substance

information

No information available.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting

properties

This substance does not have endocrine disrupting properties with respect to human health, as it does not meet the assessment criteria laid out in Regulations (EC) No 1907/2006, (EU) No

2017/2100 and (EU) 2018/605.

Hydrogen sulphide, a highly toxic gas, may be present. Signs and symptoms of overexposure to Other information

hydrogen sulphide include respiratory and eye irritation, dizziness, nausea, coughing, a sensation of dryness and pain in the nose, and loss of consciousness. Odour does not provide a reliable

indicator of the presence of hazardous levels in the atmosphere.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Based on available data, the classification criteria are 12.1. Toxicity

not met for hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard.

Product		Species	Test Results
Kerosine (petroleum) (CAS 8	8008-20-6)		
Aquatic			
Algae	EL50	Algae	> 1 - < 3 mg/l, 72 Hours
Crustacea	EL50	Daphnia magna	1.4 mg/l, 48 Hours
Fish	LL50	Oncorhynchus mykiss	> 2 - < 5 mg/l, 96 Hours
Chronic			
Crustacea	EL50	Daphnia	0.89 mg/l, 21 days
40.0 Danistana a sud.			

12.2. Persistence and

degradability

Expected to be inherently biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient

n-octanol/water (log Kow)

Not available.

Not available. **Bioconcentration factor (BCF)**

12.4. Mobility in soil

The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface. Expected to have low

mobility in soil.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

12.6. Endocrine disrupting

properties

This substance does not meet vPvB / PBT criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

This substance does not have endocrine disrupting properties with respect to the environment, as it does not meet the assessment criteria laid out in Regulations (EC) No 1907/2006, (EU) No

2017/2100 and (EU) 2018/605.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Oil spills are generally hazardous to the environment. The product contains volatile organic

compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Residual waste Dispose 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.

Special precautions Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information ADR UN1223 14.1. UN number 14.2. UN proper shipping **KEROSENE** 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Class 3 Subsidiary risk 3 Label(s) 30 Hazard No. (ADR) Tunnel restriction code D/E 14.4. Packing group Ш 14.5. Environmental hazards Yes

14.6. Special precautions Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

for user

RID

UN1223 14.1. UN number 14.2. UN proper shipping **KEROSENE**

name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

3 Class Subsidiary risk 3 Label(s) Ш 14.4. Packing group 14.5. Environmental hazards Yes

Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. 14.6. Special precautions

for user

ADN

UN1223 14.1. UN number 14.2. UN proper shipping **KEROSENE**

name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3 Subsidiary risk Label(s) 3 Ш 14.4. Packing group 14.5. Environmental hazards Yes

14.6. Special precautions Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

for user

IATA

UN1223 14.1. UN number 14.2. UN proper shipping Kerosene

name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class Subsidiary risk 14.4. Packing group Ш 14.5. Environmental hazards Yes **ERG Code**

Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. 14.6. Special precautions

for user

IMDG

UN1223 14.1. UN number **KEROSENE** 14.2. UN proper shipping

name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

3 Class Subsidiary risk Ш 14.4. Packing group 14.5. Environmental hazards Marine pollutant Yes F-E, S-E

14.6. Special precautions

Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

for user

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable. However, this product is a liquid and if transported in bulk covered under

MARPOL 73/78, Annex I.

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

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

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 1 as amended Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 2 as amended

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

Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry, as amended

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

Directive 2004/37/EC: on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work, as amended.

Not listed.

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, b or c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

- E2 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Chronic

Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended

Kerosine (petroleum) (CAS 8008-20-6)

Other regulations The product is classified and labelled in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP

Regulation) as amended. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation

(EC) No 1907/2006, as amended.

Follow national regulation for work with chemical agents in accordance with Directive 98/24/EC, as **National regulations**

amended.

15.2. Chemical safety

assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

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 Chemical safety report.

CONCAWE

ECHA: European Chemical Agency.

Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture

Not applicable.

Full text of any statements, which are not written out in full under sections 2 to 15

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Training information

Follow training instructions when handling this material.

Disclaimer

The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was obtained from sources believed to be reliable and accurate, and is not represented as being absolutely complete. The end user of this product has the responsibility for evaluating the adequacy of the data for the intended application and conditions of use; for determining the safety, toxicity, regulatory requirements, and suitability of the product under these conditions; and for obtaining additional or clarifying data where uncertainty exists. The data serves as general guidance only, and is to be used in combination with professional judgement of persons experienced in a specific application, use or process; and additional data may be required.