

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
Gas Oil

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Gas Oil

Section I. Product and Company Identification	
Material Name:	Gas Oil
Synonyms:	Hydrotreated Gasoil, Hydrodesulfurized middle petroleum distillates.
Material Use:	Feed for gasoil polishing unit, Offroad diesel.
Manufacturer:	
MSDS Version:	1.0
MSDS Date:	17 May 2013

Section II. Hazards Identification		
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]		
Aspiration Toxicity Category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
CLP Precautionary statements		
P301+P310: If swallowed, Immediately call a doctor.		
P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.		
P501: Dispose of contents and container to appropriate waste collection point.		
		
GHS08	GHS07	GHS09
Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC		
Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria		

NFPA 704 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION				
Summary of Hazards				
Health	Fire Hazard	Reactivity	4	Extreme
			3	High
			2	Slight
			1	Least
Summary of Hazards				

Health Hazards
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and/or cracking.
Physical Hazards
Combustible material
Spilled material may present a slipping hazard
Health Effects: Eye Contact
May cause irritation to eyes on contact.
Health Effects: Skin Contact

May cause irritation to skin on repeated contact.

Health Effects: Ingestion

Ingestion may cause fever, shortness of breath, chest congestion, continued coughing, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea. Swallowing or vomiting of the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs and thus mild to severe pulmonary injury. Transport to nearest medical facility.

Health Effects: Inhalation

If the material enters the lungs, it may cause coughing, choking, difficulty of breath, chest congestion, shortness of breath. Aspiration of liquid into the lungs can cause mild to severe pulmonary injury.

Section III. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Material Description:	Petroleum Hydrocarbons, with number of carbon atoms higher than C10 obtained by hydrotreating of heavier petroleum fractions.
Reportable Quantity:	See Section XV, Regulatory Information.
Marine Pollutant:	Yes

Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS #	Concentration Range
Heavy Hydrocracked Petroleum Distillates	64741-76-0	0-100%
Light Hydrocracked Petroleum Distillates	64741-77-1	0-100%

Section IV. First Aid Measures

First Aid: Eye Contact

Remove contact lenses if it can be done safely. Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, while holding eyelids open. Seek medical advice if pain or redness continues.

First aid: Skin Contact

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Completely decontaminate clothing, shoes and protective equipment before reuse. Contaminated leather goods should be discarded.
In case of skin contact with hot product, immediately immerse or drench the affected are in water to assist cooling. Get immediately medical attention.
If irritation persists or symptoms develop, seek medical attention.
High pressure skin injections are SERIOUS MEDICAL EMERGENCIES. Get immediate medical attention.

First Aid: Ingestion

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. DO NOT induce vomiting. Aspiration of material into the lungs due to vomiting can cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs and monitor for breathing difficulty. SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. Keep person warm and quiet.

First Aid: Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, ensure clear airway and administer oxygen. If not breathing, apply artificial respiration or cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Keep person warm, quiet and get medical attention.

First Aid: Notes to Physician

The onset of respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure.

Section V. Fire Fighting Measures

Fire & Explosion Hazards

Combustible Material. It will float on water and it can be reignited on water surface. Combustion forms smoke, carbon monoxide carbon dioxide and nitrogen oxides. Heating closed containers may result in pressure increase, distortion and bursting of container. When the material is heated above the flash point, will release flammable vapors which can ignite if exposed to an ignition source. Vapors may be explosive in confined spaces. Mists or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below flash point.

Extinguishing Media

Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical, halon, carbon dioxide may be used for small fires. Do not use a water jet since it may cause the fire to spread. Use water to cool fire exposed containers and to protect personnel.

Advice for firefighters

Do not enter enclosed fire spaces without proper protective equipment. Fire fighters should wear full – face, self contained breathing apparatus and thermal protective clothing. Evacuate the area from unnecessary personnel. If a tank, tank truck or rail car is involved in fire evacuate a radius of ½ mile. Position firefighters upwind. Cool containers with water spray. If possible withdraw containers from fire area. Improper use of extinguishing media containing water may cause frothing and thus spread the fire to a larger area.

Section VI. Accidental Release Measures**Personnel precautions & protective equipment**

Avoid contact with released material. Personnel should wear suitable protective clothing, gloves, boots, eye and face protection, especially when handling hot material. No respiratory protection is needed under normal conditions with adequate ventilation. Eye protection should be worn, including chemical type goggles or face shield. Do not wear contact lenses. Provide eye wash water. In case of fire personnel should wear self – contained breathing apparatus.

Spills may result in slippery walking areas.

Eliminate all sources of ignition.

Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into drains. Do not discharge into environment. The material may cause increase of chemical and biological oxygen demand of water.

Spills

Stop spill if possible. Absorb spills with inert material. Remove ignition sources. Use dikes and water booms to contain discharge. Use non – sparking tools and equipment (pumps etc). Prevent entry into sewers. Wear appropriate protective equipment. Slippery when spilt.

Section VII. Handling and storage**Handling**

Provide adequate ventilation to minimize vapour concentrations. Avoid contact with skin, eye and clothing. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Keep containers closed when not in use. Avoid all unnecessary exposure. Do not eat, drink and do not smoke in areas where product is used. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Equipment handling the material should be steam cleaned prior to maintenance.

Storage

Store in grounded, proper vessels away from heat, sparks, open flame and other ignition sources. Provide storage area with adequate extinguishing measures. Prevent soil and water contamination. Storage tanks should be diked.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. PVC is unsuitable container material.

Section VIII. Exposure Controls & Personal Protection**Exposure Limits Heavy Hydrocracked Petroleum Distilates (64741-76-0)**

No exposure limit known

Exposure Limits Light Hydrocracked Petroleum Distilates (64741-77-1)

No exposure limit known

Exposure Controls

Provide storage area with adequate ventilation. Provide emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers. Use explosion proof electrical equipment. Personal protective equipment includes impermeable protective nitrile gloves, chemical goggles or face shield with safety glasses, fire retardant clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation combined gas / dust mask with filter type A/P2 should be used. In confined spaces self contained breathing apparatus should be used. Spills should be contained with dikes and / or absorbents. Entrance to sewers and streams should be prevented.

Section IX. Physical & Chemical Properties	
Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Thin Liquid
Color	Colorless to light yellow
Odour	Slight Hydrocarbons
Odour threshold	No data available
pH	Not applicable
Boiling point range	536 – 750 °F
Pour point	16 °F
Vapor Pressure	0.5 Pa at 68°F
Evaporation Rate (n-Butyl Acetate=1)	Slow – only partially volatile
Specific Gravity (water=1)	0.86 at 60°F
Viscosity	3 cSt at 122°F
Flash Point	239°F (Pensky – Martens, closed cup)
Auto Ignition Temperature	608°F
Upper Flammable Limit (UFL)	10% vol
Lower Flammable Limit (LFL)	1% vol
Relative Vapor Density (air=1)	> 1
Water Solubility	Negligible

Section X. Stability & Reactivity Information
Chemical Stability
Material stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid
Avoid ignition sources.
Incompatible materials
Strong Oxidizing Agents. Strong Acids. Heated vapors or mists may form explosive mixtures with air.
Hazardous Decomposition Products
Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, Nitrogen Oxides, Sulfur Oxides.

Section XI. Toxicological Information
Heavy Hydrocracked Petroleum Gasoil (64741-76-0) & Light Hydrocracked Petroleum Gasoil (64741-77-1)
LD50 oral rat > 5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit > 5000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) 5 mg/l/4h
Acute toxicity : Harmful if inhaled.
Aspiration hazard : Aspiration into the lungs by swallowing or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis which may be fatal.
Skin corrosion/irritation : May cause slight skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.
Serious eye damage/irritation : Slightly irritating
Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Inhalation of vapors may cause irritation. Not expected to sensitize skin.
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Carcinogenicity : Not classified. (IARC 3)
Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): May cause damage to skin through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms: Repeated exposure may cause skin irritation, defatting and/or dermatitis.
Other information : Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Section XII. Ecological Information
Ecotoxicity
General
May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms. Large spills may form a film on the surface of water which can diminish dissolved oxygen levels, harming aquatic organisms.
Harmful Exposure Limits
LC50 fish > 100 mg/l 96 hours
LC50 other aquatic organisms > 100 ppm microorganism
EC50 Invertebrates 10 mg/l
NOEC (chronic) > 100 mg/l - fish
NOEC (chronic) 10 mg/l – aquatic invertebrates
EC50 (acute) > 100 mg/l - algae
Biodegradability - Bioaccumulation
Mostly biodegradable. Contains components that may persist in the environment. Contains components that may bioaccumulate.

Section XIII. Disposal Considerations
Disposal must be done according to local regulations. Do not dispose into environment, in drains or in water courses. Recover or recycle if possible.

Section XIV. Transportation Information
UN
UN Number: Not Applicable
Proper Shipping Name: Not Applicable
Environmental Hazards
Not Applicable
Overland transport
Not classified as dangerous according to ADR regulations.
Not classified as dangerous according to RID regulations.
IATA / ICAO Information
Not regulated as dangerous goods for transportation.
IMDG Information
Not regulated as dangerous goods for transportation.
ADNR Information
Not classified as dangerous according to ADNR regulations.
US DOT Information
Not regulated as dangerous goods for transportation.
Regulated under 49 CFR 130 (Regulations applicable to oil spill prevention and response plans) when transported by highway or rail.

Section XV. Regulatory Information
EU
EINECS: This material is listed.
US
TSCA: All components listed or exempted.
CERCLA: No components of this product are subject to reporting requirements
SARA 302/304/311/313: No components are listed

Section XVI. Other Information

The information presented in this Material Safety Data Sheet is based on current knowledge and is believed to be complete and accurate at the time of preparation of this document. It describes the material for the purposes of health, safety and environment requirements only and shall, therefore, be used only as a guide. The data refers to a specific product and may not be valid for combined uses with other products. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. GIT shall not be responsible for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices. Unless specifically agreed otherwise GIT does not take responsibility for use, transportation, storage, handling or disposal of the material described herein.