

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Eocene Crude Oil



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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : Eocene Crude Oil  
**Material uses** : Petroleum refining  
**Index number** : 649-049-00-5  
**EC number** : 232-298-5  
**REACH Registration number**

Registration number	Legal entity
02-2119651277-35	-

**CAS number** : 8002-05-9

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

Not applicable.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Manufacturer / Distributor** : Kuwait Petroleum Corporation  
P.O. Box 26565 Safat  
13126 Safat  
Kuwait  
Tel. +965 1858585, Fax 2423371/2467159/246

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : SDSinfo@Q8.com, communication preferably in English only.

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

**Europe** : +44 (0) 1235 239 670  
**Global (English only)** : +44 (0) 1865 407 333



### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : UVCB

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 1, H224  
Eye Irrit. 2, H319  
Carc. 1B, H350  
STOT SE 3, H336  
STOT RE 2, H373  
Asp. Tox. 1, H304  
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

**Ingredients of unknown toxicity** : None.

**Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity** : None.

#### Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD]

F+; R12  
R66, R67  
R52/53

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above.

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### 2.2 Label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** :

Danger

**Hazard statements** :

- H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H350 May cause cancer.
- H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

**General** :

Not applicable.

**Prevention** :

- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
- P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.
- P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.
- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P260 - Do not breathe vapor.

**Response** :

- P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- P301 + P310 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

**Storage** :

P235 - Keep cool.

**Disposal** :

P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Supplemental label elements** :

Not applicable.

### Special packaging requirements

**Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings** :

Not applicable.

**Tactile warning of danger** :

Not applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

**Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII** :

No.  
PBT: Specified

**Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII** :

No.  
vPvB: Specified

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** :

Hazardous concentrations of hydrogen sulphide (H<sub>2</sub>S) gas may accumulate in the vapour space of storage vessels. Standard procedures for opening or entering tanks, vessels or other containers must strictly be followed to avoid inhalation of this acutely toxic gas. Defatting to the skin.

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### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : UVCB

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification		Type
			67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	
Petroleum	REACH #: 02-2119651277-35 EC: 232-298-5 CAS: 8002-05-9 Index: 649-049-00-5	100	F+; R12  R66, R67 R52/53	Flam. Liq. 1, H224  Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[*]
hydrogen sulphide	EC: 231-977-3 CAS: 7783-06-4 Index: 016-001-00-4	0.01 - 0.04	F+; R12 T+; R26 N; R50  <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.</b>	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas, H280 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410  <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	[A]

The mineral oils in the product contain < 3% DMSO extract (IP 346).

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier, are classified and contribute to the classification of the substance and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[\*] Substance

[A] Constituent

[B] Impurity

[C] Stabilizing additive

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**Eye contact**

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

**Inhalation**

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If exposure to hydrogen sulphide is suspected or cannot be excluded, obtain medical attention IMMEDIATELY. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Skin contact**

: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
dryness  
cracking
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
sulfur oxides  
Hydrogen sulphide
- 5.3 Advice for firefighters**
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

- : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

- : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Hazardous concentrations of hydrogen sulphide (H<sub>2</sub>S) gas may accumulate in the vapour space of storage vessels. Standard procedures for opening or entering tanks, vessels or other containers must strictly be followed to avoid inhalation of this acutely toxic gas. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- : Provide adequate ventilation. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** : Not available.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
hydrogen sulphide	<b>EU OEL (Europe, 12/2009). Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values</b> TWA: 7 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 14 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 10 ppm 15 minutes.



**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

**Derived effect levels**

No DELs available.

**Predicted effect concentrations**

No PECs available.

**8.2 Exposure controls**

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Product may release hydrogen sulphide: a specific assessment of inhalation risks from the presence of hydrogen sulphide in tank headspaces, confined spaces, product residue, tank waste and waste water and unintentional releases should be made to help determine controls appropriate to local circumstances. Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Individual protection measures**

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Recommended: Nitrile gloves.

**Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

**Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Recommended: Boiling point > 65 °C: A1; Boiling point < 65 °C: AX1; Hot material: A1P2.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties****9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Viscous liquid.]
- Appearance** : Opaque.
- Color** : Brown. / Black. [Dark]
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 7
- Melting point/freezing point** : -27°C
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : 0 to 750°C
- Flash point** : Closed cup: <0°C [ASTM D93.]
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not applicable.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : 13 kPa [room temperature]
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 0.95
- Solubility(ies)** : Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : >200°C
- Decomposition temperature** : >300°C
- Viscosity (40°C)** : 154.4 cSt
- Explosive properties** : Not applicable.
- Oxidizing properties** : Not applicable.

**9.2 Other information**

No additional information.

**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

- 10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- 10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.



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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

**10.4 Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

**10.5 Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials  
Strong oxidizing materials

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: sulfur oxides  
Hydrogen sulphide

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
hydrogen sulphide	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	444 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Petroleum	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Sensitization

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Petroleum	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Petroleum	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

#### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Petroleum	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
dryness  
cracking
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.
- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Other information** : Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Petroleum	Acute EC50 0.61 mg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >30 ml/L Marine water	Aquatic plants - Hydrilla verticillata	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.35 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Octopus pallidus - Newly or recently hatched	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7.46 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	96 hours
hydrogen sulphide	Acute EC50 62 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus	2 days
	Acute LC50 2 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Coregonus clupeaformis - Yolk-sac fry	96 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**PBT** : No.  
PBT: Specified

**vPvB** : No.  
vPvB: Specified

**12.6 Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

**Hazardous waste** : Yes.

#### European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
05 01 05*	oil spills

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### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

**Packaging**

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

**Special precautions** : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
<b>14.1 UN number</b>	UN1267	UN 1267	UN1267	UN1267
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	PETROLEUM CRUDE OIL	PETROLEUM CRUDE OIL	PETROLEUM CRUDE OIL. Marine pollutant (hydrogen sulphide)	Petroleum crude oil
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 	3 	3 	3 
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	II	II	II	II
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
<b>14.6 Special precautions for user</b>	<b>Transport within user's premises:</b> always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.	<b>Transport within user's premises:</b> always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.	<b>Transport within user's premises:</b> always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.	<b>Transport within user's premises:</b> always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
<b>Additional information</b>	<b>Hazard identification number</b> 33  <b>Limited quantity</b> 1 L  <b>Special provisions</b> 357 640C  <b>Tunnel code</b> (D/E)	-	<b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b> F-E, S-E	<b>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 5 L Packaging instructions: 353 <b>Cargo Aircraft Only</b> Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 364 <b>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: Y341

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

**14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** : Not available.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Restricted to professional users.

Other EU regulations

**National Inventory List** : **Australia inventory (AICS)**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**China inventory (IECSC)**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**Japan inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**Korea inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)**: Not determined.  
**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**Taiwan inventory (CSNN)**: Not determined.  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**Europe inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**Canada inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.

**Black List Chemicals** : Not listed

**Priority List Chemicals** : Not listed

**Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Air** : Not listed

**Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Water** : Not listed

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
Petroleum	Carc. 1B, H350	-	-	-

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals** : Not listed

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals** : Not listed

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals** : Not listed

**15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment** : Complete.

**SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and acronyms** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]  
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement  
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
 RRN = REACH Registration Number

**Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]**

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 1, H224	Expert judgment
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Expert judgment
Carc. 1B, H350	Expert judgment
STOT SE 3, H336	Expert judgment
STOT RE 2, H373	Expert judgment
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Expert judgment
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Expert judgment

**Full text of abbreviated H statements** : H220 Extremely flammable gas.  
 H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.  
 H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
 H330 Fatal if inhaled.  
 H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.  
 H350 May cause cancer.  
 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.  
 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]** : Acute Tox. 2, H330 ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category 2  
 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 1  
 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 1  
 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 2  
 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  
 Carc. 1B, H350 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B  
 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2  
 Flam. Gas 1, H220 FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1  
 Flam. Liq. 1, H224 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 1  
 Press. Gas Comp. Gas, H280 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas  
 STOT RE 2, H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
 STOT SE 3, H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Narcotic effects] - Category 3

**Full text of abbreviated R phrases** : R12- Extremely flammable.  
 R26- Very toxic by inhalation.  
 R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
 R67- Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.  
 R50- Very toxic to aquatic organisms.  
 R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD]** : F+ - Extremely flammable  
 T+ - Very toxic  
 N - Dangerous for the environment

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*Eocene Crude Oil*

## SECTION 16: Other information

**Version** : 1.02

**Prepared by** : Not available.

### Notice to reader

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