

BLEND CNSL / FUEL

SDS # : C3JQ6ADV8

previous revision date : 2024/07/12

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : BLEND CNSL / FUEL
UFI : CHW8-N37M-M006-K2DY

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

Identified uses
Fuel used in marine applications : diesel engines and boilers. Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures - Industrial Use as a fuel - Industrial Use as a fuel - Professional

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

TotalEnergies Marine Fuels Pte Ltd
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#27-01 Frasers Tower
Singapore 069547
Tel : +65 6849 5266
ms.ap-sds@totalenergies.com

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Pr. Catharina-Amaliastraat 5, 2496 XD Den Haag
NEDERLAND
Tel: e +31 (0) 70-3180480
ms.nl-vib@totalenergies.com

Contact

H.S.E

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Center

Telephone number : National Poison Information Center (NVIC): +31 (0) 88 755 8000 (Only intended to inform professional care providers in case of acute poisoning)

Supplier

Telephone number : Emergency phone: +44 1235 239670

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

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



Acute Tox. 4, H332
Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Eye Dam. 1, H318
Skin Sens. 1A, H317
Muta. 2, H341
Carc. 1B, H350
Repr. 2, H361d
STOT RE 2, H373 (blood, liver, thymus)
Aquatic Acute 1, H400
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

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

For more details about adverse physical, human health and environmental effects, see sections 9 to 12.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
(blood, liver, thymus)
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
P260 - Do not breathe gas, vapor or spray.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

Response

: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage

: Not applicable.

Disposal

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

Contains

: Fuel oil, residual
Cashew (Anacardium occidentale) Nutshell Extract, Decarboxylated (Technical Grade)

Supplemental label elements

: Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

: Restricted to professional users.

2.3 Other hazards



This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB in a concentration $\geq 0,1$ %.

This product does not contain any substance present at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% by mass, included in the list drawn up in accordance with article 59, paragraph 1 of the REACH Regulation, due to its endocrine disrupting properties, or a substance known to have endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation 2018/605.

Other hazards which do not result in classification :

- Contact with hot material causes thermal skin burns.
- Hydrogen sulphide can accumulate in the head space of storage tanks containing this product and can reach potentially hazardous concentrations
- ☑ Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Hazard of slipping on spilled product.
- Vapor may be irritating to eyes and respiratory system.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/substance	Identifiers	% (w/w)	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
Fuel oil, residual	REACH #: 01-2119474894-22 EC: 270-675-6 CAS: 68476-33-5	≥ 70	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Muta. 2, H341 (dermal) Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 2, H361d STOT RE 2, H373 (blood, liver, thymus) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 EUH066	ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 4.1 mg/l M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]
Cashew (Anacardium occidentale) Nutshell Extract, Decarboxylated (Technical Grade)	REACH #: 01-2119502450-57 EC: 941-216-3	≤ 30	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg	[1]

Additional information :

- Contains: Sulphur, or Sulfur (<0.5%)
- Hydrogen sulphide can accumulate in the head space of storage tanks containing this product and can reach potentially hazardous concentrations
- Component: % (v/v)

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

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

**SECTION 4: First aid measures****4.1 Description of first aid measures**

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that vapors 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. 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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

- Eye contact** : Vapor may be irritating to eyes and respiratory system.
May cause mild reversible eye irritation.
watering
redness
Risk of burns (if the product is hot)
- Inhalation** : respiratory tract irritation
Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
Intoxication (Hydrogen sulphide)
- Skin contact** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis.
Risk of burns (if the product is hot)
- Ingestion** : Not an expected route of exposure.
nausea or vomiting
stomach pains
diarrhea



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 : on small fires:
Use dry chemical, CO₂, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog). Sand.
large fires:
Foam, Water fog (trained personnel only)

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
This material is very 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 combustion products : Carbon dioxide (CO₂),
carbon monoxide
sulfur oxides (SO₂, SO₃ etc.)
fumes

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.

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.
Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use

Additional information : Not considered explosive based on chemical structure and oxygen balance considerations

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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
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.
Hazard of slipping on spilled product.



For emergency responders : Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use
See Section 8 of the safety data sheet (personal protective equipment). See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
In an emergency or for exceptional short-lasting jobs in an atmosphere polluted by the product, it is necessary to wear protective respiratory equipment.: Self-contained breathing apparatus.

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. Collect spillage.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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. 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. 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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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 ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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

Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

If the working temperature is higher than the flash point : Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
Keep in a banded area

**Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds****Named substances**

Name	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
Fuel - Category 34	2500 tonne	25000 tonne

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : See exposure scenarios

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1 Control parameters****Occupational exposure limits**

No exposure limit value known.

Biological Limit Values (BLV)

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring procedures : 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.

Advisory OEL : Hydrogen sulphide (EU): OEL = 7 mg/m³, 5ppm (8 h), 14 mg/m³, 10ppm (short-time). (US) ACGIH: TLV-TWA = 1ppm, 1.4 mg/m³/ TLV-STEL = 5ppm, 7mg/m³. NIOSH: REL = 10ppm, 10 minute ceiling. IDHL = 100ppm

DNELs/DMELs

Product/substance	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Fuel oil, residual	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.015 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.065 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.18 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	4716.8 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
Cashew (Anacardium occidentale) Nutshell Extract, Decarboxylated (Technical Grade)	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	7.41 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	2.1 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.3 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	750 µg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	750 µg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic

PNECs



Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Name	Method Detail
Fuel oil, residual Cashew (Anacardium occidentale) Nutshell Extract, Decarboxylated (Technical Grade)	Secondary Poisoning	66.7 mg/kg	-
	Fresh water	9.26 µg/l	-
	Marine water	926 ng/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	5 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	500 µg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	139.24 mg/kg dwt	-
	Secondary Poisoning	33.13 mg/kg	-

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : 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.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Work helmet with face shield and neck cloth (full head protection) Tightly-fitting goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Hydrocarbon-proof gloves for aromatic hydrocarbons.
Glove material: nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.

Body protection : disposable overall Chemical-resistant protective suit.
Non-skid safety shoes or boots Wear rubber boots.

Respiratory protection : Maintain adequate ventilation
Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Respirator with combination filter for vapor/particulate Type A/P2
To enter tankers, tanks, reservoirs where the oxygen content is too low, wear insulating respiratory apparatus
Approved respiratory protection equipment shall be used in spaces where hydrogen sulphide may accumulate: full face mask with cartridge/filter type "B" (grey for inorganic vapours including H₂S) or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). (EN 529)
The use of breathing apparatus must comply strictly with the manufacturer's instructions and the regulations governing their choices and uses

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**

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature (20°C / 68°F) and pressure (1013 hPa) unless otherwise indicated

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

Physical state	: Liquid. [Viscous]
Color	: Brown. dark green or dark brown Black.
Odor	: Hydrocarbon-like
pH	: Not applicable. Product is non-soluble (in water).
Melting point/freezing point	: <30°C [ISO 3016]
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: 160 to 750°C [EN 15199]
Flash point	: Closed cup: >60°C [ASTM D 93]
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit	: Lower: 0.5% Upper: 5%
Vapor pressure	: >0.5 kPa
Vapor density	: >5 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.84 to 1.1 [ISO 12185]
Density	: 0.84 to 1.1 g/cm ³ [15°C] [ISO 12185]
Solubility(ies)	:

Media	Result
water	Not soluble

Solubility in water	: 0.0004 g/l
Miscible with water	: No.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: 1.99 to 18.02 [Calculated]
Auto-ignition temperature	: >380°C [DIN 51794]
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm ² /s [EN 3104]

Particle characteristics

Median particle size	: Not applicable.
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9.2 Other information

Pour point	: <30°C (<86°F)
Explosive properties	: Not considered explosive based on chemical structure and oxygen balance considerations
Oxidizing properties	: This product is not considered oxidising based on chemical structure considerations

**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** : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid** : heat, open flames, sparks and static discharge
- 10.5 Incompatible materials** : strong acids
Strong oxidizing agents
Halogens
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008****Acute toxicity**

Product/substance	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	Test
Fuel oil, residual	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	4.1 mg/l	4 hours	OECD 403
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg	-	OECD 434
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4320 mg/kg	-	OECD 401

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/substance	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
BLEND CNSL / FUEL	5000	11000.0	N/A	N/A	4.6
Fuel oil, residual	4320	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.1
Cashew (Anacardium occidentale) Nutshell Extract, Decarboxylated (Technical Grade)	500	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are met.

Irritation/Corrosion**Conclusion/Summary**

- Skin** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are met.
- Eyes** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are met.
- Respiratory** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitization**Conclusion/Summary**

- Skin** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are met.
- Respiratory** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity



Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are met.

Carcinogenicity

Product/substance	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Fuel oil, residual	Positive - Dermal - TD	Mouse	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are met.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity

Product/substance	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Fuel oil, residual	Positive - Dermal	Rat	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/substance	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Fuel oil, residual	Category 2	-	blood, liver, thymus

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are met.

Aspiration hazard

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Vapor may be irritating to eyes and respiratory system.
May cause mild reversible eye irritation.
watering
redness
Risk of burns (if the product is hot)

Inhalation : respiratory tract irritation
Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
Intoxication (Hydrogen sulphide)

Skin contact : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Risk of burns (if the product is hot)



Ingestion : Not an expected route of exposure.
nausea or vomiting
stomach pains
diarrhea

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

Product/substance	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Fuel oil, residual	Sub-chronic NOAEL Dermal	Rat	1 mg/kg Read across	-
Cashew (Anacardium occidentale) Nutshell Extract, Decarboxylated (Technical Grade)	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat	150 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer.

Mutagenicity : Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain any substance present at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% by mass, included in the list drawn up in accordance with article 59, paragraph 1 of the REACH Regulation, due to its endocrine disrupting properties, or a substance known to have endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation 2018/605.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.1 Toxicity

Product/substance	Result	Species	Exposure	Test
Fuel oil, residual	Acute EL50 0.32 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata</i>	72 hours	OECD 201
	Acute EL50 0.22 mg/l	Crustaceans - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours	OECD 202
	Acute LL50 79 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours	OECD 203
	Chronic NOELR 0.05 mg/l	Algae -	72 hours	OECD 201



Cashew (Anacardium occidentale) Nutshell Extract, Decarboxylated (Technical Grade)	Fresh water	<i>Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata</i> Fish - <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	96 hours	OECD 203
	Acute LL50 >1000 mg/l Marine water			

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/substance	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Fuel oil, residual	-	-	Readily Inherent
Cashew (Anacardium occidentale) Nutshell Extract, Decarboxylated (Technical Grade)	-	-	

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/substance	LogK _{ow}	BCF	Potential
BLEND CNSL / FUEL	1.99 to 18.02	-	High
Fuel oil, residual	1.99 to 18.02	0.4 to 71100	High
Cashew (Anacardium occidentale) Nutshell Extract, Decarboxylated (Technical Grade)	6.2	-	High

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

Mobility in soil : Given its physical and chemical characteristics, the product generally shows low soil mobility. Loss by evaporation is limited.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB in a concentration $\geq 0,1$ %.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain any substance present at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% by mass, included in the list drawn up in accordance with article 59, paragraph 1 of the REACH Regulation, due to its endocrine disrupting properties, or a substance known to have endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation 2018/605.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations****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.

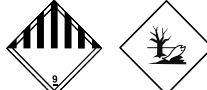
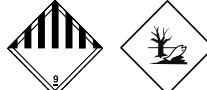
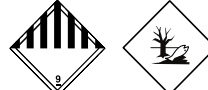
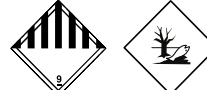
Hazardous waste : Yes.
According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. The following Waste Codes are only suggestions: 13 07 03* 05 07 02 13 04 01 13 04 03

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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	ICAO/IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
14.2 UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Fuel oil, residual)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Fuel oil, residual)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Fuel oil, residual)	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Fuel oil, residual)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9 	9 	9 	9 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

14.6 Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** 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.

Additional information



ADR/RID	: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. Hazard identification number 90 Limited quantity 5 L Special provisions 274, 335, 601, 375 Tunnel code (-)
ADN	: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. Special provisions 274, 335, 375, 601
IMDG	: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. Emergency schedules F-A, S-F Special provisions 274, 335, 969
ICAO/IATA	: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8. Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 450 L. Packaging instructions: 964. Cargo Aircraft Only: 450 L. Packaging instructions: 964. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y964. Special provisions A97, A158, A197, A215

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : 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

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

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

Labeling : Restricted to professional users.

Other EU regulations

Take note of Dir 92/85/EC on the protection of pregnant and breastfeeding women at work

Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

DIRECTIVE 2008/68/EC related on the inland transport of dangerous goods

Directive 2004/37/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens, mutagens or reprotoxics at work

If the working temperature is higher than the flash point :

DIR 2014/34/UE relating to equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres

Directive 1999/92/EC related on the protection of workers in explosive atmospheres

Industrial emissions : Not listed

(integrated pollution prevention and control) -

Air



Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water : Not listed

Explosive precursors : Not applicable.

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Named substances

Name
Fuel - Category 34

National regulations

Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment (SZW) - Carcinogenic substances and processes, mutagenic or reprotoxic substances

Ingredient name	Carcinogen	Mutagen	Reproductive toxicity - Fertility	Reproductive toxicity - Development	Harmful via breastfeeding
Fuel oil, residual	Listed	Listed	-	-	-

Water Discharge Policy (ABM) : Z(2) Biodegradable substances with hazardous properties for humans and the environment (carcinogenicity/ mutagenicity/ reprotoxicity/ bioacumulative potential or toxicity). Decontamination effort: Z

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

LU - Luxembourg prohibited chemicals in the workplace



Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia inventory (AIIIC)	: Not determined.
Canada inventory (DSL/NDSL)	: Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC)	: Not determined.
Europe inventory (EC)	: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory	: Japan inventory (CSCL) : Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL) : Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	: Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS)	: Not determined.
Korea inventory (KECI)	: Not determined.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)	: Not determined.
Thailand inventory	: Not determined.
Turkey inventory	: Not determined.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	: Not determined.
Vietnam inventory	: Not determined.

The information stated in this section relates solely to the conformity of the chemical product with the countries Inventories. The information used to confirm the inventory status of this product may be based on additional data to the chemical composition shown in Section 3. Other regulations may apply for importation or marketing authorizations.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment : See exposure scenarios

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms	: ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] DNEL = Derived No Effect Level DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DMSO = Dimethyl Sulfoxide EL50 = median Effective Loading EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement HSE = Health, Safety and Environment IC50 = Half maximal inhibitory concentration IDHL = Immediately dangerous to life or health LC50 = Median lethal concentration LD50 = Median lethal dose LL50 = median Lethal Loading LogKow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient N/A = Not available NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health NOAEL = No Observed Adverse Effect Level NOEC = No Observed Effect Concentration NOEL = No Observed Effect Level NOELR = No observed Effect Loading Rate OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration QSAR = Quantitative Structure–Activity Relationship
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REL = Recommended Exposure Limit
 STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit
 TLV = Threshold Limit Value
 TWA = Time Weight Average
 VOC = Volatile Organic Compound
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
 Unique Formula Identifier (UFI)
 UVCB Substance of unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological material

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

Classification	Justification
Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 2, H361d STOT RE 2, H373 (blood, liver, thymus) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H302 H312 H315 H317 H318 H332 H341 H350 H361d H373 H400 H410 EUH066	Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if inhaled. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
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Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1 Carc. 1B Eye Dam. 1 Muta. 2 Repr. 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1A STOT RE 2	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
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Date of revision : 2024/07/15
previous revision date : 2024/07/12
Version : 3

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Industrial

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture
Code : C3JQ6ADV8
Product name : BLEND CNSL / FUEL

Section 1 - Title

Short title of the exposure scenario : Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures - Industrial

List of use descriptors : **Identified use name:** Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures - Industrial
Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC15, PROC28
Sector of end use: SU03, SU10
Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.
Environmental Release Category: ERC02

Environmental contributing scenarios : **ESVOC SPERC 2.2.v1**

Health Contributing scenarios : **Equipment cleaning and maintenance**
General exposures (closed systems)
Laboratory activities
marine vessel/barge (un)loading
road tanker/rail car loading
Product sampling
General measures (carcinogens)
General measures (aspiration)
Storage
Bulk transfers
Batch process

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	: Formulation of the substance and its mixtures in batch or continuous operations within closed or contained systems, including incidental exposures during storage, materials transfers, mixing, maintenance, sampling and associated laboratory activities.
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Section 2 - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 1: ESVOC SPERC 2.2.v1	
Product characteristics	: Substance is complex UVCB. Predominantly hydrophobic
Frequency and duration of use	: Continuous release Emission days (days/year) : 300
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	: Local freshwater dilution factor : 10 Local marine water dilution factor : 100
Other operational conditions of use affecting environmental exposure	: Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM) : 2.5E-4 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM) : 8.0E-6 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM) : 0.0001
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	: Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.

Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	: Risk from environmental exposure is driven by humans via indirect exposure Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater treatment required Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) : 0 Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of(%) : >= 89.4 If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%) : >= 0
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from site	: Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	: Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%): 90.6 Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%): 90.6 Maximum allowable site tonnage (M _{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal(kg/d) : 1.1E+5 Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) : 2000
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	: External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 2: Equipment cleaning and maintenance

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	: Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.
Process control/change measures	: Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Personal protection	: Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 3: General exposures (closed systems)

Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.
Process control/change measures	: Handle substance within a closed system.
Engineering controls	: Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Handle substance within a closed system. Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Assumes process temperature up to 90°C Additional good practice advice. Obligations according to Article 37(4) of REACH do not apply Provide employee with skin care programmes.
Personal protection	: Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 4: Laboratory activities

Process control/change measures	: Handle within a fume cupboard or implement suitable equivalent methods to minimise exposure. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes process temperature up to 90.0°C. Additional good practice advice. Obligations according to Article 37(4) of REACH do not apply. Provide employee with skin care programmes.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 5: marine vessel/barge (un)loading

Frequency and duration of use/exposure : Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release : Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.

Engineering controls : Transfer via enclosed lines. Clear transfer lines prior to de-coupling.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Transfer via enclosed lines. Clear transfer lines prior to de-coupling. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Assumes process temperature up to 60.0°C. Additional good practice advice. Obligations according to Article 37(4) of REACH do not apply. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin. Provide employee with skin care programmes. Ensure no splashing occurs during transfer.

Personal protection : Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 6: road tanker/rail car loading

Ventilation control measures : Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Covers use up to 2.0 h/day. Ensure displaced vapours are vented to a safe location. Transfer via enclosed lines. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Assumes process temperature up to 80.0°C. Additional good practice advice. Obligations according to Article 37(4) of REACH do not apply. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin. Provide employee with skin care programmes. Ensure no splashing occurs during transfer.

Personal protection : Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 7: Product sampling

Frequency and duration of use/exposure : Avoid carrying out operation for more than 15 minutes.

Engineering controls : Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Personal protection : Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 8: General measures (carcinogens)

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release : Consider technical advances and process upgrades (including automation) for the elimination of releases.
Minimise exposure using measures such as closed systems, dedicated facilities and suitable general/local exhaust ventilation.
Drain down systems and clear transfer lines prior to breaking containment.
Clean/flush equipment, where possible, prior to maintenance.
Where there is potential for exposure: restrict access to authorised persons; provide specific activity training to operators to minimise exposures; wear suitable gloves and coveralls to prevent skin contamination; wear respiratory protection when its use is identified for certain contributing scenarios; clear up spills immediately and dispose of wastes safely.
Ensure safe systems of work or equivalent arrangements are in place to manage risks.
Regularly inspect, test and maintain all control measures.
Consider the need for risk-based health surveillance.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 9: General measures (aspiration)**Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation**

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Applicable if classified as H304, refer to section 2 of the SDS.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 10: Storage

Process control/change measures : No other specific measures identified.

Ventilation control measures : Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Store substance within a closed system. Assumes process temperature up to 90.0 °C. Additional good practice advice. Obligations according to Article 37(4) of REACH do not apply Provide employee with skin care programmes.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 11: Bulk transfers

Process control/change measures : No other specific measures identified.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 12: Batch process**Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation**

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Covers use up to 4.0 h/day Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Handle substance within a closed system. Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Assumes process temperature up to 90.0°C Additional good practice advice. Obligations according to Article 37(4) of REACH do not apply Provide employee with skin care programmes.

Section 3 - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website: : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: ESVOC SPERC 2.2.v1

Exposure assessment (environment): : The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 2: Equipment cleaning and maintenance

Exposure assessment (human): : The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 3: General exposures (closed systems)

Exposure assessment (human): : The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 4: Laboratory activities

Exposure assessment (human): : The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 5: marine vessel/barge (un)loading

Exposure assessment (human): : The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 6: road tanker/rail car loading

Exposure assessment (human): : The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 7: Product sampling

Exposure assessment (human):	: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 8: General measures (carcinogens)

Exposure assessment (human):	: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 9: General measures (aspiration)

Exposure assessment (human):	: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 10: Storage

Exposure assessment (human):	: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 11: Bulk transfers

Exposure assessment (human):	: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 12: Batch process

Exposure assessment (human):	: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not available.

Section 4 - Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Environment	: Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html).
Health	: Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the risk management measures/operational conditions outlined in section 2 are implemented. Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels. Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for carcinogenic effects. Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment	: Not available.
Health	: Not available.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Industrial

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture
Code : C3JQ6ADV8
Product name : BLEND CNSL / FUEL

Section 1 - Title

Short title of the exposure scenario : Use as a fuel - Industrial
List of use descriptors : **Identified use name:** Use as a fuel - Industrial
Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC16, PROC28
Sector of end use: SU03
Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.
Environmental Release Category: ERC07
Environmental contributing scenarios : **ESVOC SPERC 7.12a.v1**
Health Contributing scenarios : **Equipment cleaning and maintenance** - PROC08a, PROC28
General exposures (closed systems) - PROC01, PROC02
General measures (carcinogens)
Drum/batch transfers - PROC08b
Operation of solids filtering equipment - PROC02
Closed systems - PROC16
Bulk transfers - PROC08b
General measures (aspiration)
Storage - PROC01, PROC02

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	: Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additives and additive components) within closed or contained systems, including incidental exposures during activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste.
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Section 2 - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 1: ESVOC SPERC 7.12a.v1	
Product characteristics	: Substance is complex UVCB. Predominantly hydrophobic
Frequency and duration of use	: Continuous release Emission days (days/year) : 300
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	: Local freshwater dilution factor : 10 Local marine water dilution factor : 100
Other operational conditions of use affecting environmental exposure	: Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM) : 5.0E-3 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM) : 1.5E-7 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	: Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	: Risk from environmental exposure is driven by humans via indirect exposure (primarily ingestion). If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) : 95 Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of(%): >= 89.6 If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%) (%): >= 0

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8/18/2023

25/33

Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from site	: Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	: Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%): 90.6 Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%): 90.6 Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal(kg/d) : 5.6E+6 Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /d) : 2000
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	: Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls. Combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment. External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	: This substance is consumed during use and no waste from the substance is generated. Maximum Risk Characterization Ratios for air emissions : 9.7E-2 Maximum Risk Characterization Ratios for waste water emissions : 9.0E-1

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 2: Equipment cleaning and maintenance

Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Covers exposure up to 4.0 h/day.
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	: Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.
Process control/change measures	: Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Personal protection	: Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin.
Respiratory protection	: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 3: General exposures (closed systems)

Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.
Process control/change measures	: Handle substance within a closed system.
Engineering controls	: Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes process temperature up to 90.0°C. Provide employee with skin care programmes.
Personal protection	: Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 4: General measures (carcinogens)

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	: Consider technical advances and process upgrades (including automation) for the elimination of releases. Minimise exposure using measures such as closed systems, dedicated facilities and suitable general/local exhaust ventilation. Drain down systems and clear transfer lines prior to breaking containment. Clean/flush equipment, where possible, prior to maintenance. Where there is potential for exposure: restrict access to authorised persons; provide specific activity training to operators to minimise exposures; wear suitable gloves and coveralls to prevent skin contamination; wear respiratory protection when its use is identified for certain contributing scenarios; clear up spills immediately and dispose of wastes safely. Ensure safe systems of work or equivalent arrangements are in place to manage risks. Regularly inspect, test and maintain all control measures. Consider the need for risk-based health surveillance.
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Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 5: Drum/batch transfers

Ventilation control measures : Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). or . Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Personal protection : Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 6: Operation of solids filtering equipment

Ventilation control measures : Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour) Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Additional good practice advice. Obligations according to Article 37(4) of REACH do not apply Assumes process temperature up to 90.0°C.

Personal protection : Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 7: Bulk transfers

Process control/change measures : No other specific measures identified.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Covers use up to 4.0 h/day.
Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.
Wear a respirator conforming to EN140.
Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.
Assumes process temperature up to 90.0°C.
Additional good practice advice. Obligations according to Article 37(4) of REACH do not apply
Provide employee with skin care programmes.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 8: General measures (aspiration)**Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation**

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Applicable if classified as H304, refer to section 2 of the SDS; Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 9: Storage

Frequency and duration of use/exposure : Assumes process temperature up to 90.0°C.
Covers use up to 1.0h/day.

Process control/change measures : No other specific measures identified.

Ventilation control measures : Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Additional good practice advice. Obligations according to Article 37(4) of REACH do not apply

Personal protection : Provide employee with skin care programmes.

Section 3 - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website: : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: ESVOC SPERC 7.12a.v1

Exposure assessment (environment): : The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 2: Equipment cleaning and maintenance

Exposure assessment (human): : The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 3: General exposures (closed systems)

Exposure assessment (human): : The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 4: General measures (carcinogens)

Exposure assessment (human): : The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 5: Drum/batch transfers

Exposure assessment (human): : The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 6: Operation of solids filtering equipment

Exposure assessment (human): : The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 7: Closed systems

Exposure assessment (human): : The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 8: Bulk transfers

Exposure assessment (human): : The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 9: General measures (aspiration)

Exposure assessment (human): : The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 10: Storage

Exposure assessment (human): : The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not available.

Section 4 - Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Environment	: Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html).
Health	: Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the risk management measures/operational conditions outlined in section 2 are implemented. Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels. Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for carcinogenic effects. Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment	: Not available.
Health	: Not available.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Professional

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture
Code : C3JQ6ADV8
Product name : BLEND CNSL / FUEL

Section 1 - Title

Short title of the exposure scenario : Use as a fuel - Professional
List of use descriptors : **Identified use name:** Use as a fuel - Professional
Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC16, PROC28
Sector of end use: SU22
Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.
Environmental Release Category: ERC09a, ERC09b
Environmental contributing scenarios : **ESVOC SPERC 9.12b.v1**
Health Contributing scenarios : **Equipment cleaning and maintenance** - PROC08a, PROC28
General exposures (closed systems) - PROC01, PROC02
General measures (carcinogens)
Drum/batch transfers - PROC08b
Refuelling - PROC08b
General measures (aspiration)
Closed systems - PROC16
Storage - PROC01, PROC02
Bulk transfers - PROC08b

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	: Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additives and additive components) within closed or contained systems, including incidental exposures during activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste.
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Section 2 - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 1: ESVOC SPERC 9.12b.v1	
Product characteristics	: Substance is complex UVCB. Predominantly hydrophobic
Frequency and duration of use	: Continuous release Emission days (days/year) : 365
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	: Local freshwater dilution factor : 10 Local marine water dilution factor : 100
Other operational conditions of use affecting environmental exposure	: Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only) : 5.0E-3 Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use : 1.0E-6 Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0.00025
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	: Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	: Risk from environmental exposure is driven by humans via indirect exposure If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater treatment required Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) : N/A Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of(%) : >= 88.2 If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%) : >= 0

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8/18/2023

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Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from site	: Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	: Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%): 90.6 Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%): 90.6 Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal(kg/d) : $2.7E+3$ Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /d) : 2000
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	: Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls. Combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment. External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	: This substance is consumed during use and no waste from the substance is generated. Maximum Risk Characterization Ratios for air emissions : $7.58E-3$ Maximum Risk Characterization Ratios for waste water emissions : $7.9E-1$

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 2: Equipment cleaning and maintenance

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	: Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle. Clear spills immediately.
Process control/change measures	: Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.
Ventilation control measures	: Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Personal protection	: Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 3: General exposures (closed systems)

Process control/change measures	: Handle substance within a closed system.
Engineering controls	: Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure.
Ventilation control measures	: Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Personal protection	: Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 4: General measures (carcinogens)

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	: Consider technical advances and process upgrades (including automation) for the elimination of releases. Minimise exposure using measures such as closed systems, dedicated facilities and suitable general/local exhaust ventilation. Drain down systems and clear transfer lines prior to breaking containment. Clean/flush equipment, where possible, prior to maintenance. Where there is potential for exposure: restrict access to authorised persons; provide specific activity training to operators to minimise exposures; wear suitable gloves and coveralls to prevent skin contamination; wear respiratory protection when its use is identified for certain contributing scenarios; clear up spills immediately and dispose of wastes safely. Ensure safe systems of work or equivalent arrangements are in place to manage risks. Regularly inspect, test and maintain all control measures. Consider the need for risk-based health surveillance.
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Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 5: Drum/batch transfers

Ventilation control measures : Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Personal protection : Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 6: Refuelling

Ventilation control measures : Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Personal protection : Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 7: Storage

Process control/change measures : No other specific measures identified.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 8: Bulk transfers

Process control/change measures : No other specific measures identified.

Section 3 - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website: : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: ESVOC SPERC 9.12b.v1

Exposure assessment (environment): : The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 2: Equipment cleaning and maintenance

Exposure assessment (human): : The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 3: General exposures (closed systems)

Exposure assessment (human): : The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 4: General measures (carcinogens)

Exposure assessment (human): : The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 5: Drum/batch transfers

Exposure assessment (human): : The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 6: Refuelling

Exposure assessment (human):	: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 7: General measures (aspiration)

Exposure assessment (human):	: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 8: Closed systems

Exposure assessment (human):	: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 9: Storage

Exposure assessment (human):	: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 10: Bulk transfers

Exposure assessment (human):	: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not available.

Section 4 - Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Environment	: Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html).
Health	: Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the risk management measures/operational conditions outlined in section 2 are implemented. Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels. Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for carcinogenic effects. Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment	: Not applicable. Not available.
Health	: Not available.