SAFETY DATA SHEET
Gas Oil - High Flashpoint

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Gas Oil - High Flashpoint
Synonyms : Atmospheric Gas Oil (AGO), Cat Charge, Deasphalted Oil (DAO), Deasphalted Oil (PDA Overhead), FCC Charge (Sweet Gas oil), FCC Combined Feed, FCC Feed, Fuel Oil (Heavy Ends), GHC Charge (Sour Gas oil), HCGO - Heavy Coker Gas Oil, Heavy Atmospheric Gas Oil, Heavy Vacuum Gas Oil (HVG0), LIF, LEU Rafinate, Light Vacuum Gas Oil (LVGO), Medium Vacuum Gas Oil (MVGO), Refinery Heavy Slop, Vacuum Gas Oil (VGO), W-150 (lube base oil), W-450 (lube base oil), W-650 (lube base oil), W-70 (lube base oil), W-850 (lube base oil)

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

Manufacturer : HollyFrontier Refining & Marketing LLC
2828 North Harwood
Suite 1300
Dallas, Texas 75201
USA
Customer Service: (888) 286-8836

Emergency telephone number : CHEMTREC® (800) 424-9300
CCN 201319

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture : ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (blood system, bone marrow, liver, spleen and thymus) (dermal) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : Harmful if inhaled.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause cancer.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure in contact with skin. (blood system, bone marrow, liver, spleen, thymus)

Precautionary statements
Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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Date of previous issue : 05/28/2015
Version : 1.01
Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance/mixture
Multi-constituent substance

### CAS number/other identifiers
- **CAS number**: Not available.
- **Product code**: Not available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gas oils (petroleum), heavy vacuum</td>
<td>0 - 100</td>
<td>64741-57-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum</td>
<td>0 - 100</td>
<td>64741-58-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked</td>
<td>0 - 100</td>
<td>64741-62-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle</td>
<td>0 - 100</td>
<td>64741-44-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydrogen sulfide</td>
<td>0.0001</td>
<td>7783-06-4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary 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. Get medical attention. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes.

#### Inhalation
Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

#### Ingestion
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. Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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**Potential acute health effects**

Eye contact : Slightly irritating to the eyes. Possible tearing, burning sensation and redness.
Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. Mist/high concentrations: Inhalation may cause irritation to the nose, throat, upper respiratory tract and lungs.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

Eye contact : pain or irritation; watering; redness
Inhalation : respiratory tract irritation; coughing
Skin contact : irritation; redness; dryness; cracking
Ingestion : nausea or vomiting

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

**Section 5. Fire-fighting measures**

**Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical decomposition products : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. May release hydrogen sulfide a poisonous gas that can accumulate in confined spaces.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

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.

**Section 6. Accidental release measures**

**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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. May release hydrogen sulfide a poisonous gas that can accumulate in confined spaces.

For emergency responders : If specialized 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".
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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. 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, waterways, 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 swallow. 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. High pressure skin injections are serious medical emergencies. Injury will not appear serious at first. Within a few hours, tissue will become swollen, discolored and extremely painful. May release hydrogen sulfide a poisonous gas that can accumulate in confined spaces.

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.

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. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
<th>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist</th>
<th>STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gas oils (petroleum), heavy vacuum</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydrogen sulfide</td>
<td>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 200 mg/m³, (total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours. Form: Mist</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of issue/Date of revision: 04/27/2016
Date of previous issue: 05/28/2015
Version: 1.01
### 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.

##### 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.

#### 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.

#### 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.

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance
- **Physical state**: Liquid. [Viscous]
- **Color**: Black./Dark brown.
- **Odor**: Asphalt
- **Odor threshold**: Not available.
- **pH**: Not applicable.
- **Melting point**: Not available.
- **Boiling point**: 86 to 311°C (186 to 591°F)
- **Flash point**: Closed cup: ≥93°C (≥200°F)
- **Evaporation rate**: Not available.
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: Not available.
Gas Oil - High Flashpoint

HollyFrontier Refining & Marketing LLC

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not applicable.

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Vapor density : Not available.

Specific gravity : 0.86 to 0.94

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.029 to 0.979 cm²/s (2.9 to 97.9 cSt)

Molecular weight : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gas oils (petroleum), heavy vacuum</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>≥4.1 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;4300 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;7600 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1.78 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary : Based on CONCAWE assessment of straight-run gas oils. Based on CONCAWE assessment of heavy fuel oil components. Based on CONCAWE assessment of vacuum gas oils, hydrocracked gas oils, and distillate fuels.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary
Skin


Eyes


Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin

Respiratory

No data available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary


Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary


Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

Based on CONCAWE assessment of straight-run gas oils. Not considered to be toxic to the reproductive system. Based on CONCAWE assessment of heavy fuel oil components. Not considered to be toxic to the reproductive system. Based on CONCAWE assessment of vacuum gas oils, hydrocracked gas oils, and distillate fuels. Not considered to be toxic to the reproductive system.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary


Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gas oils (petroleum), heavy vacuum</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>blood system, liver and thymus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>bone marrow, liver and thymus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>blood system, liver and thymus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>bone marrow, liver and spleen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aspiration hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gas oils (petroleum), heavy vacuum</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the likely routes of exposure: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

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
Conclusion/Summary: Based on CONCAWE assessment of straight-run gas oils. Based on CONCAWE assessment of heavy fuel oil components. Based on CONCAWE assessment of vacuum gas oils, hydrocracked gas oils, and distillate fuels.

General: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure in contact with skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity
Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (dusts and mists)</td>
<td>2.314 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gas oils (petroleum), heavy vacuum</td>
<td>Acute EC50 &lt;1 mg/l</td>
<td>Algae</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum</td>
<td>Chronic NOEL 0.1 mg/l</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum</td>
<td>Acute EC50 2 to 100 mg/l</td>
<td>Algae</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked</td>
<td>Acute EC50 2 to 100 mg/l</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked</td>
<td>Acute LC50 2 to 100 mg/l</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked</td>
<td>Acute EC50 &lt;1 mg/l</td>
<td>Algae</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrogen sulfide</td>
<td>Chronic NOEL 0.1 mg/l</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrogen sulfide</td>
<td>Acute EC50 62 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus</td>
<td>2 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrogen sulfide</td>
<td>Acute LC50 2 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Coregonus clupeaformis - Yolk-sac fry</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary: Based on CONCAWE assessment of vacuum gas oils, hydrocracked gas oils, and distillate fuels.

Based on CONCAWE assessment of heavy fuel oil components. Based on CONCAWE assessment of straight-run gas oils. Read across information from vacuum gas oils, hydrocracked oils and distillate fuels.
### Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary**

Based on CONCAWE assessment of straight-run gas oils.
Based on CONCAWE assessment of heavy fuel oil components.
Based on CONCAWE assessment of vacuum gas oils, hydrotreated gas oils, and distillate fuels.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gas oils (petroleum), heavy vacuum</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Inherent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Inherent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Inherent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Inherent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gas oils (petroleum), heavy vacuum</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum</td>
<td>&gt;4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle</td>
<td>≥4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)**

Not available.

### Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods**

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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>ADR/RID</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>Not regulated</td>
<td>UN3082</td>
<td>UN3082</td>
<td>UN3082</td>
<td>UN3082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle, Gas</td>
<td>SUBSTANCIA LIQUIDA POTENCIALMENTE PELIGROSAS PARA EL MEDIO AMBIENTE, N. E.P. (Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle, Gas</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle, Gas</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle, Gas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Date of issue/Date of revision**: 04/27/2016  **Date of previous issue**: 05/28/2015  **Version**: 1.01  **9/12**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Transport hazard class(es)</strong></th>
<th>9</th>
<th>III</th>
<th>III</th>
<th>III</th>
<th>III</th>
<th>III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Packing group</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Environmental hazards</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Additional information</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.43-2.45 (Class 9), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as dangerous goods when transported by road or rail.</td>
<td>The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <strong>Special provisions</strong> 274, 331, 335</td>
<td>The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <strong>Special provisions</strong> 274, 331, 335</td>
<td>The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <strong>Emergency schedules (EmS)</strong> F-A, S-F <strong>Special provisions</strong> 274, 335, 969</td>
<td>The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <strong>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</strong> Quantity limitation: 450 L Packaging instructions: 964 <strong>Cargo Aircraft Only</strong> Quantity limitation: 450 L Packaging instructions: 964 <strong>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</strong> Quantity limitation: 30 kg Packaging instructions: Y964 <strong>Special provisions</strong> A97, A158, A197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index</strong></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Special provisions</strong></td>
<td>16, 99</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Special precautions for user: When shipped above 212°F (100°C), this product is classified for road transport as:

**UN number:** UN3257
**Proper shipping name:** ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Gas oil)
**Hazard Class:** 9
**Packing group:** III

**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.

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### Section 15. Regulatory information

#### U.S. Federal regulations
- United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
- Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: hydrogen sulfide

#### SARA 302/304

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>EHS</th>
<th>SARA 302 TPQ (lbs)</th>
<th>SARA 304 RQ (gallons)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hydrogen sulfide</td>
<td>0.0001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SARA 304 RQ:** 100000000 lbs / 45400000 kg [13326012.4 gal / 50444444.4 L]

#### SARA 311/312

- **Classification:** Immediate (acute) health hazard
  - Delayed (chronic) health hazard

#### Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gas oils (petroleum), heavy vacuum</td>
<td>0 - 100</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum</td>
<td>0 - 100</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked</td>
<td>0 - 100</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle</td>
<td>0 - 100</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydrogen sulfide</td>
<td>0.0001</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### State regulations
- **Massachusetts:** None of the components are listed.
- **New York:** None of the components are listed.
- **New Jersey:** The following components are listed: MINERAL OIL (UNTREATED and MILDLY TREATED)
- **Pennsylvania:** None of the components are listed.
- **California Prop. 65:** None of the components are listed.

#### International regulations
- **International lists:**
  - **Australia inventory (AICS):** All components are listed or exempted.
  - **China inventory (IECSC):** All components are listed or exempted.
  - **Japan inventory:** Not determined.
  - **Korea inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.
  - **Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register):** Not determined.
  - **New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):** Not determined.
  - **Philippines inventory (PICCS):** Not determined.
  - **Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI):** Not determined.

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Section 16. Other information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

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Date of previous issue : 05/28/2015
Version : 1.01
Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named manufacturer, 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.