Section 1. Identification

Product name : Slurry Oil - High Flashpoint
Synonyms : Carbon Black Oil (CBO), Cat Slurry Oil, Decant Oil, FCC Slurry Oil, Fuel Oil, HAGO, Syn Twr Btms

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
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (blood system, liver and thymus) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : Harmful if inhaled.
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. (blood system, liver, thymus)

Precautionary statements
Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Recommended: Wear heat resistant gloves when used at elevated temperatures. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor.
Response : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Storage : Not applicable.
Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Slurry Oil - High Flashpoint

HollyFrontier Refining & Marketing LLC

Supplemental label elements:
Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Heated material can cause thermal burns.

Hazards not otherwise classified:
Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. May release hydrogen sulfide a poisonous gas that can accumulate in confined spaces.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/mixture</th>
<th>CAS number/other identifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked</td>
<td>CAS number: 64741-62-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydrogen sulfide</td>
<td>Product code: Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>CAS number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>64741-62-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<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

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:
Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion:
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact:
No specific data.

Inhalation:
respiratory tract irritation; coughing

Skin contact:
irritation; dryness; cracking

Ingestion:
nausea or vomiting

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**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**: 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 dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**: Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**: 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).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked</td>
<td>STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist</td>
<td>STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydrogen sulfide</td>
<td>CEIL: 20 ppm 10 minutes. AMP: 50 ppm 10 minutes.</td>
<td>CEIL: 20 ppm 10 minutes. AMP: 50 ppm 10 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).</td>
<td>TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</td>
<td>TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. May release hydrogen sulfide a poisonous gas that can accumulate in confined spaces.

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.

Individual protection measures

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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: safety glasses with side-shields.

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. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Recommended: Wear heat resistant gloves when used at elevated temperatures.

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: 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance
Physical state: Liquid. [Viscous]
Color: Black.
Odor: Asphalt
Odor threshold: Not available.
pH: Not applicable.
Melting point: Not available.
Boiling point: 94 to 221°C (201 to 430°F)
Flash point: Closed cup: >93°C (>200°F)
Evaporation rate: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not applicable.
Vapor pressure: Not available.
Vapor density: Not available.
Specific gravity: 0.94 to 1.1
Solubility: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: 4 to >6
Auto-ignition temperature: Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature: Not available.
Viscosity: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.113 to 0.321 cm²/s (11.3 to 32.1 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: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

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>Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></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>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary: Based on CONCAWE assessment of heavy fuel oil components.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Heated material can cause thermal burns. Based on CONCAWE assessment of heavy fuel oil components. Slight irritant.

Eyes: Heated material can cause thermal burns. Based on CONCAWE assessment of heavy fuel oil components. May cause slight transient irritation.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Based on CONCAWE assessment of heavy fuel oil components. Not sensitizing.

Respiratory: Based on CONCAWE assessment of heavy fuel oil components. No data available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary

Based on CONCAWE assessment of heavy fuel oil components. No mutagenic effect.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

Based on CONCAWE assessment of heavy fuel oil components. Carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

Based on CONCAWE assessment of heavy fuel oil components. Not considered to be toxic to the reproductive system.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

Based on CONCAWE assessment of heavy fuel oil components. Developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hydrogen sulfide</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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**Slurry Oil - High Flashpoint**

**HollyFrontier Refining & Marketing LLC**

### Conclusion/Summary

Based on CONCAWE assessment of heavy fuel oil components.

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

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

### General

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

### Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Mutagenicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

### Teratogenicity

Developmental effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Aspiration hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Potential chronic health effects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conclusion/Summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Based on CONCAWE assessment of heavy fuel oil components.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carcinogenicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mutagenicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Teratogenicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Suspected of damaging the unborn child.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Developmental effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fertility effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

#### Short term exposure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential immediate effects</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential delayed effects</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Long term exposure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential immediate effects</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential delayed effects</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Potential chronic health effects

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATEx value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (dusts and mists)</td>
<td>4 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>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></td>
<td>Acute EC50 62 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus</td>
<td>2 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></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 heavy fuel oil components.

#### Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conclusion/Summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Based on CONCAWE assessment of heavy fuel oil components.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 05/05/2016  
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**Version** : 1  
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### Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP_{ow}</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})**: 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></th>
<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>
<td>UN3082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>ENVIROMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked). Marine pollutant (Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked)</td>
<td>SUBSTANCIA LIQUIDA POTENCIALMENTE PELIGROSAS PARA EL MEDIO AMBIENTE, N. E.P. (Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked)</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked)</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked)</td>
<td>Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Date of issue/Date of revision**: 05/05/2016  
**Date of previous issue**: No previous validation  
**Version**: 1
### Environmental hazards
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes.</th>
<th>Yes.</th>
<th>Yes.</th>
<th>Yes.</th>
<th>Yes.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<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. <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, 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. <strong>Hazard identification number</strong> 90 <strong>Limited quantity</strong> 5 L <strong>Special provisions</strong> 274, 335, 601, 375 <strong>Tunnel code</strong> (E)</td>
<td>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. <strong>Emergency schedules (EmS)</strong> F-A, S-F <strong>Special provisions</strong> 274, 335, 969</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index** 5 **Special provisions** 16, 99

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**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.
  - **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.
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

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>EHS</th>
<th>SARA 302 TPQ (lbs)</th>
<th>SARA 304 RQ (lbs)</th>
<th>SARA 302 TPQ (gallons)</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>100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 304 RQ : 100000000 lbs / 45400000 kg [11758246.2 gal / 44509803.9 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>Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cracked 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 : None of the components are listed.
Pennsylvania : None of the components are listed.
California Prop. 65
None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

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

Section 16. Other information

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

Flammability 1
Health 1
Instability/Reactivity 0
Special

Date of issue/Date of revision : 05/05/2016
Date of previous issue : No previous validation
Version : 1
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.