

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1

Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name

BUNKER FUEL OIL RME180 TO RMG380

Company Name

FEOSO OIL TRADING LIMITED

Company Address

9-11/F., Feoso Building, 877 Lai Chi Kok Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong

Tel: (852)3162 3888 Fax: (852)3162 3600

Emergency Information

Email: feosobkr@feoso.com.hk

Section 2

Composition / Information On Ingredients

This product is regulated as a composition and the ingredients as follows

Ingredient Name

Concentration

Fuel Oil, Residual

>99%

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) 0.1%-0.5%

Hydrogen Sulfide

0.1%-0.5%

Additives

0%-0.5%

Section 3

Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

Combustible

Physical / Chemical Hazards

Material can release vapours and flammable mixture. Vapour accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited. Thermal bum hazard- contact with hot material may cause thermal burns. Material can accumulate static charges

which may cause an Incendiary electrical discharge.

Health Hazards

May cause cancer. Possible risk of harm to the unborn child. Harmful-danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure in contact with skin. A highly toxic gas, Hydrogen Sulfide may be present and may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation, signs and symptoms of over exposure to hydrogen sulfide include respiratory and eye irritation, dizziness, nausea, coughing a sensation of

dryness and pain in this nose, and loss of consciousness.

Environmental Hazards

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the

aquatic environment.

Note: This material should not be used for any other purpose then the intended use as fuel oil. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human risks which may vary from person to

Section 4

First Aid Measures

Eye Contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get

medical assistance.

Skin Contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Dry wipe exposed and cleanse with waterless hand cleaner and follow by washing thoroughly with soap and water. Get

medical attention if irritation develops.

Inhalation

Immediately remove from further expose. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. However, get immediate medical assistance.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

person. Get medical attention immediately.

Section 5

Fire-fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight streams of water. Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

Fire Fighting Instruction

Evacuate area. Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect ersonnel. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and

self-contained breathing apparatus.

Hazardous Combustion

Products

The product may form flammable mixtures and can burn only when heated above the flash point (60.5°C). Exposure to fire can generate toxic fumes, Smoke, Oxides of Carbon, Hydrogen Sulfide, Sulfur Oxides, Aldehydes,

M.S.D.S. F.O. **2008** Page 1 of 4

Incomplete combustion products.

Section 6 Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away.

Use suitable protective equipment (Section 8). Follow all fire fighting

procedures (Section 5).

Spill Management For small spills add absorbent scoop up material and place in a sealed,

liquid-proof container for disposal. For large dike spilled material for later

recovery and disposal.

Environmental Precautions Minimize contact of spilled material with soils to prevent entry into waterways,

sewers, basements or confined areas. See Section 13 for disposal information.

Section 7 Handling and Storage

Handling Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Avoid mists or vapour as harmful amounts of H₂S may be present. Keep container closed and away from heat, sparks and flame. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment on handling and dissipate static electricity during transfer

by grounding and bonding containers.

Storage Store in a cool, exclusive and well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly

closed and sealed. Drums must be earthed and bonded. Avoid all possible

sources of ignition (sparks or flame).

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Limit Values Fuel Oil, Residual: None Assigned.

Hydrogen Sulfide: ACGIH TLV (United States, 2000)

STEL 15ppm TWA 10ppm

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: None Assigned.

Note: Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Control Measures Use non-spark ventilation or other engineering controls to stay below exposure

limits.

Hygiene Measures Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds before

eating, smoking and using lavatory.

Personal Protection

Eyes Safety glass with side shields.

Skin and Body Avoid contact with skin. Wear clothing and footwear that cannot be penetrated

by fuel oil.

Respiratory Do not breathe vapour or mist. If ventilation is inadequate, use certified

respirator that will protect against organic vapour. For high airborne concentrations, use a NOSH-approved supplied-air respirator operated in

positive pressure mode.

Hands Wear gloves that cannot be penetrated by chemicals or fuel oil.

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State Liquid

Odor Characteristic Hydrocarbon.

Colour Black

Density at 15° C kg/m³ (max.) 0.9920 Vapour Pressure at 40° C (max.) 0.1kpa

Solubility Insoluble in cold water Viscosity 180 to 380cst at 50° C

Section 10 Stability and Reactivity

Stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

Materials to Avoid Halogens, Alkalis, Strong oxidizers, Strong Acids.

Hazardous decomposition Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures. When heated to

decomposition it emits toxic fumes.

Hazardous polymerization Will not occur.

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

Inhalation Toxicity (Rat): >5000mg/M3

Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.

Irritation: No end point data. Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling

temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.

Ingestion Toxicity (Rat): >2000mg/kg

Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

Skin Toxicity (Rabbit): >2000mg/kg

Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

Irritation (Rabbit): Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based

on assessment of the components.

Irritation (Rabbit): May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes.. Based on

assessment of the components.

Chronic / other effects

Eye

For the product itself: Residual Fuel Oil: Carcinogenic in animal tests. Caused mutations in-vitro.

Dermal exposure to high concentrations resulted in material toxicity, decreased fetal weight and fetal survival, and some external fetal malformations. Dermal studies in animals: Increased mortality, skin irritation, liver, kidney, thymus, bone marrow, blood and lymphoid tissue toxic effects. Possible allergen and

photo allergen.

Contains: Hydrogen Sulfide: High level (700ppm) acute exposure can result in sudden

death. High concentrations will lead to cardiopulmonary arrest due to nervous system toxicity and pulmonary edema. Lower levels (150ppm) may overwhelm sense of smell, eliminating warming of exposure. Symptoms of overwhelm sense of smell. Eliminating warming of exposure, Symptoms of over exposure to H₂S include headache, fatigue, insomnia, irritability, and gastrointestinal problems. Repeated exposures to approximately 25ppm will irritate mucus membranes and the respiratory system and have been implicated in some eye

damage.

Other Information If inhaled in sufficient quantities of ash from boilers in which this product has

been burned, could be harmful. The ash is also expected to cause skin irritation following extended skin contact, and the soot and tar fraction is likely to be

carcinogenic.

Section 12 Ecological Information

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar

materials.

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the

aquatic environment.

Persistence/degradability This product is inherently biodegradable.

Mobility Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.

Other Information Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to

organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

Section 13 Disposal Considerations

Recommendations Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations,

and material characteristics at time of disposal. Consult your local or regional

authorities.

Empty Container Warming

(where applicable)

Empty containers may retain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean container. Do not expose such containers to heat, flame, static

electricity, or other sources of ignition. All containers should be disposed of in

an environmentally safe manner.

Section 14 Transport Information

International Transport Regulations

Regulatory UN Number Proper Shipping Name Class / Packing Group

Information

DOT Classification UN1268 PETROLEUM DISTILLATED, N.O.S. Combustible Liquid /

(FUEL OIL, RESIDUAL, Hydrogen III

Sulfide)

TDG Classification UN1268 PETROLEUM DISTILLATED, N.O.S. 3/III

(FUEL OIL, RESIDUAL, Hydrogen

Sulfide)

IMDG Not Regulated Not Regulated

Classification

IATA Classification Not Regulated Not Regulated

Section 15 Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations US Inventory (TSCA)

SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR Part 355): This product not regulated under Section 302 of SARA and 40 CFR Part

355.

SARA Title III Sections 311/312 Hazardous Categorization (40 CFR Part 370): Fuel Oil. Residual: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed

(Chronic) Health Hazard.

CERCLA Sections 102a/103 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR Part 302.4): This

material is not regulated under CERCLA Sections 103 and 107.

Substances/Preparations Directives: Material is dangerous.

Cat. 2 Carcinogen. Cat. 3 Toxic to reproduction. Harmful. The classification of

this product is based all or in part on test data.

Regulatory Status Complies with the following national/regional chemical inventory

requirements: AICS, DSL, EINECS, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TSCA,

AICS.

Section 16 Other Information

Label Requirements WARNING COMBUSTIBLE

CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE SKIN AND THE FOLLOWING ORGANS: LIVER, LUNG AND BLOOD

SYSTEM.

Toxic Gas: Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) gas may accumulate in storage tanks of

bulk transport compartments containing this material.

BOILER ASH HARMFUL

Notice to reader This information and recommendations are offered for the involved authorities'

consideration and examination. Despite our efforts, it may not be up to date or applicable to the circumstances of any particular case. We are not responsible for any damage or injury resulting form abnormal use, from any failure or form hazards inherent in the nature of the product. It is the user's responsibility to

satisfy that the product is suitable for the intended use.