

according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

### **BUNKER - DIESEL**

Revision date: 18.06.2024 Page 1 of 11

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

**BUNKER - DIESEL** 

UFI: 63S8-K0XR-VX0M-DG34

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

## Use of the substance/mixture

Product Categories [PC]: PC 13 Fuels.

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

Company name: Wilhelm Hoyer B.V. & Co. KG
Street: Rudolf-Diesel-Straße 1
Place: D-27374 Visselhövede

Telephone: +49 (4262) 797 Telefax: +49 (4262) 4040

E-mail: sicherheitsdatenblatt@hoyer-energie.de

Contact person: Technical Service Telephone: +49 (4262) 79 9603

Responsible Department: Technical Service

1.4. Emergency telephone +49 (551) 19240

<u>number:</u> Giftinformationszentrum - Nord

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

### Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Carc. 2; H351 STOT RE 2; H373 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

Full text of hazard statements: see SECTION 16.

## 2.2. Label elements

### Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

### Hazard components for labelling

Fuels, diesel, Gasoil - unspecified Alkanes, C10-20, branched and linear

Signal word: Danger

Pictograms:









### **Hazard statements**

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

	BUNKER - DIESEL	
Revision date: 18.06.2024		Page 2 of 11

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### **Precautionary statements**

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smokina.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing

protection.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER. P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special

waste collection point..

# 2.3. Other hazards

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

### 3.2. Mixtures

#### **Chemical characterization**

Contains: Hydrocarbons (C10 - C28), FAME, Additive.

## **Hazardous components**

CAS No	Chemical name			
	EC No	Index No	REACH No	
	Classification (Regulation (EC) No	1272/2008)		
68334-30-5	Fuels, diesel, Gasoil - unspecified			90 - < 95 %
	269-822-7	649-224-00-6	01-2119484664-27	
	Flam. Liq. 3, Carc. 2, Acute Tox. 4, Skin Irrit. 2, STOT RE 2, Asp. Tox. 1, Aquatic Chronic 2; H226 H351 H332 H315 H373 H304 H411			
928771-01-1	Alkanes, C10-20, branched and linear			
	618-882-6 01-2119450077-42		01-2119450077-42	
	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 EUH066			

Full text of H and EUH statements: see section 16.

### Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE

CAS No	EC No Chemical name		Quantity	
	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE			
68334-30-5	269-822-7 Fuels, diesel, Gasoil - unspecified		90 - < 95 %	
	inhalation: LC50 = 4,1 mg/l (vapours); inhalation: ATE = 1,5 mg/l (dusts or mists); dermal: LD50 = > 4300 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = 17900 mg/kg			

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### **General information**

First aider: Pay attention to self-protection!

Move victim out of danger zone.

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).



Print date: 03.02.2025

according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

### **BUNKER - DIESEL**

Revision date: 18.06.2024 Page 3 of 11

#### After inhalation

IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If victim is at risk of losing consciousness, position and transport on their side.

In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration. Where appropriate artificial ventilation. Call a physician immediately.

#### After contact with skin

After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. After cleaning apply high-fat content skin care cream.

In case of skin irritation, seek medical treatment.

#### After contact with eyes

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

In case of troubles or persistent symptoms, consult an ophthalmologist.

#### After ingestion

Provide fresh air. Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

Headache, Dizziness, Dizziness, Inebriation, Dyspnoea, Impaired consciousness, Vomiting.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes skin irritation.

Harmful if inhaled.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

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

Warning after ingestion: Caution if victim vomits: Risk of aspiration! Subsequent observance for pneumonia and lung oedema.

First Aid, decontamination, treatment of symptoms.

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

### Suitable extinguishing media

Extinguishing powder, Foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Water fog.

Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings.

### Unsuitable extinguishing media

High power water jet.

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

Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon dioxide (CO2), Carbon monoxide.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

### Additional information

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers. Contaminated fire-fighting water must be collected separately. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

### **BUNKER - DIESEL**

Revision date: 18.06.2024 Page 4 of 11

#### General advice

Remove persons to safety. Do not breathe vapour/aerosol. Provide adequate ventilation.

In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources. Use non-sparking tools.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Wear personal protection equipment.

In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Other information

Prevent spread over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).

Remove from the water surface (e.g. skimming, sucking).

High slip hazard because of leaking or spilled product.

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Treat the recovered material as prescribed in the section on waste disposal.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal protection equipment: refer to chapter 8.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

#### Advice on safe handling

Do not breathe vapour/aerosol. Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaustion at critical locations.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. For industrial purposes only.

### Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Flammable liquid and vapour.

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Vapours are heavier than air and will spread at floor level. Vapours can travel considerable distances to a source of ignition where they can ignite, flash back, or explode.

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat, drink, smoke or sneeze at the workplace.

Do not breathe vapour/aerosol. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Protect skin by using skin protective cream.

Wash hands before breaks and after work.

After cleaning apply high-fat content skin care cream.

Do not put any product-impregnated cleaning rags into your trouser pockets.

Minimum standard for preventive measures while handling with working materials are specified in the TRGS 500.

## Further information on handling

Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

Use non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

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

### Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only.

Only use containers specifically approved for the substance/product.

Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place.

Always close containers tightly after the removal of product.

Recommended storage temperature: 5 - 30 °C.



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

### **BUNKER - DIESEL**

Revision date: 18.06.2024 Page 5 of 11

### Hints on joint storage

Do not store together with: Oxidising agent,

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

### Further information on storage conditions

Protect against: Heat, Light, Frost, moisture. Protect from direct sunlight.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Fuels.

Observe technical data sheet.

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

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### **DNEL/DMEL values**

CAS No	Name of agent				
DNEL type		Exposure route	Effect	Value	
68334-30-5 Fuels, diesel, Gasoil - unspecified					
Worker DNEL, long-term dermal systemic 2,9 mg/kg bw/day				2,9 mg/kg bw/day	
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	68 mg/m³	
Worker DNEL, acute		inhalation	systemic	4300 mg/m³	
Consumer DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	1,3 mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	20 mg/m³	
Consumer DNEL, acute		inhalation	systemic	2600 mg/m³	

#### Additional advice on limit values

To date, no national critical limit values exist.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaustion at critical locations.

Use explosion-proof machinery, apparatus, ventilation facilities, tools etc.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

### Eye/face protection

Suitable eye protection: Tightly sealed safety glasses. (EN 166)

### Hand protection

Tested protective gloves are to be worn: German Industry Norms (DIN) / European Norms (EN): EN 420, EN

ISO 374.

Suitable material: NBR (Nitrile rubber), FKM (fluoro rubber).

Unsuitable material: Textile material. Required properties: liquid-tight.

penetration time (maximum wearing period): > 480 min.

Thickness of glove material: > 0,35 mm

Before using check leak tightness / impermeability.

#### Skin protection

Handling larger quantities: Wear suitable protective clothing.

### **Respiratory protection**

With correct and proper use, and under normal conditions, breathing protection is not required.

Respiratory protection necessary at: exceeding exposure limit values, insufficient ventilation, aerosol or mist generation.

Suitable respiratory protective equipment: A gas filtering equipment (EN 141). AP Combination filter device (DIN EN 141)..



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

### **BUNKER - DIESEL**

Revision date: 18.06.2024 Page 6 of 11

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: liquid

Colour: light yellow - yellow Odour: characteristic

Test method

Changes in the physical state

Melting point/freezing point:

No data available.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and approx. 160 - 380 °C EN ISO 3405

boiling range:

Flash point: > 55 °C ASTM D 93

**Explosive properties** 

In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Lower explosion limits: approx. 0,6 vol. % Upper explosion limits: approx. 6,5 vol. %

Auto-ignition temperature: 220 °C ASTM E 659-78

pH-Value: not applicable

Viscosity / kinematic: approx. 2 - 4 mm²/s DIN 51562

(at 40 °C)

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water: Log KOW > 3
Vapour pressure: 550 - 650 hPa

(at 38 °C)

Density (at 15 °C): approx. 0,820 - 0,845 g/cm³ Relative vapour density: > 3

### 9.2. Other information

### Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Oxidizing properties

No data available.

# Other safety characteristics

**Further Information** 

none

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1. Reactivity

Flammable liquid and vapour.

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under storage at normal ambient temperatures.

# 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

### **BUNKER - DIESEL**

Revision date: 18.06.2024 Page 7 of 11

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acid, Strong alkali, Oxidising agent, strong.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition can lead to the escape of irritating gases and vapours.

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon dioxide (CO2), Carbon monoxide.

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### Toxicocinetics, metabolism and distribution

No information available.

#### **Acute toxicity**

Harmful if inhaled.

#### **ATEmix calculated**

ATE (oral) > 2000 mg/kg; ATE (dermal) > 2000 mg/kg; ATE (inhalation vapour) 12,22 mg/l; ATE (inhalation dust/mist) 1,667 mg/l

CAS No	Chemical name					
	Exposure route	Dose		Species	Source	Method
68334-30-5	Fuels, diesel, Gasoil - unspecified					
	oral	LD50 mg/kg	17900	Rat		OECD 401
	dermal	LD50 mg/kg	> 4300	Rabbit		OECD 434
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50	4,1 mg/l	Rat		OECD 403
	inhalation dust/mist	ATE	1,5 mg/l			

### Irritation and corrosivity

Irritant effect on the skin: Causes skin irritation.

Irritant effect on the eye: slightly irritant but not relevant for classification.

## Sensitising effects

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: not sensitising. No known symptoms to date.

### Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

Suspected of causing cancer. (Fuels, diesel, Gasoil - unspecified)

### STOT-single exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Fuels, diesel, Gasoil - unspecified)

## **Aspiration hazard**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

## 11.2. Information on other hazards

## **Endocrine disrupting properties**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1. Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

### **BUNKER - DIESEL**

Revision date: 18.06.2024 Page 8 of 11

CAS No	Chemical name						
	Aquatic toxicity	Dose		[h]   [d]	Species	Source	Method
68334-30-5	Fuels, diesel, Gasoil - unspecified						
	Acute fish toxicity	LL50	21 mg/l		Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)		OECD 203
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EL50	64 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna		OECD 202

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Not easily bio-degradable (according to OECD-criteria).

CAS No	Chemical name			
	Method	Value	d	Source
	Evaluation			
68334-30-5	Fuels, diesel, Gasoil - unspecified			
	EPA OTS 796.3100 88,4 7			
	Easily biodegradable (concerning to the criteria of the OECD)			

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Log KOW > 3.

On the basis of existing data about the elimination/degradation and bioaccumulation potential longer term damage to the environment cannot be ruled out.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Physical state at 20 °C and 101.3 kPa: liquid.

If product enters soil, it will be mobile and may contaminate groundwater

Due to its low solubility in water the product is almost completely mechanically separated in biological sewage plants.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

## 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms as no components meets the criteria.

#### 12.7. Other adverse effects

No information available.

### **Further information**

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

# 13.1. Waste treatment methods

## **Disposal recommendations**

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Dispose of waste according to "Kreislaufwirtschafts- und Abfallgesetz (KrW-/AbfG)".

Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

According to EAKV, allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out in a specific way for every industry and process.

The waste key according to the European Waste Catalogue (EWC number) refers to the real wastes origin and therefore is not product- but use-oriented.

Consult the local waste disposal expert about waste disposal.



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

### **BUNKER - DIESEL**

Revision date: 18.06.2024 Page 9 of 11

### List of Wastes Code - residues/unused products

130701 OIL WASTES AND WASTES OF LIQUID FUELS (EXCEPT EDIBLE OILS, AND THOSE IN

CHAPTERS 05, 12 AND 19); wastes of liquid fuels; fuel oil and diesel; hazardous waste

List of Wastes Code - used product

130701 OIL WASTES AND WASTES OF LIQUID FUELS (EXCEPT EDIBLE OILS, AND THOSE IN

CHAPTERS 05, 12 AND 19); wastes of liquid fuels; fuel oil and diesel; hazardous waste

List of Wastes Code - contaminated packaging

150110 WASTE PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED; packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste); packaging containing residues of or contaminated by

hazardous substances; hazardous waste

### Contaminated packaging

Contaminated packages must be completely emptied and can be re-used following proper cleaning. Packing which cannot be properly cleaned must be disposed of.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### Land transport (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN number or ID number:UN 120214.2. UN proper shipping name:DIESEL FUEL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):314.4. Packing group:IIIHazard label:3



Classification code: F1

Special Provisions: 640L ADR664

Limited quantity: 5 L
Excepted quantity: E1
Transport category: 3
Hazard No: 30
Tunnel restriction code: D/E

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number or ID number:UN 120214.2. UN proper shipping name:DIESEL FUEL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):314.4. Packing group:IIIHazard label:3



Classification code: F1
Special Provisions: 640L
Limited quantity: 5 L
Excepted quantity: E1

Marine transport (IMDG)

14.1. UN number or ID number:UN 120214.2. UN proper shipping name:DIESEL FUEL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

### **BUNKER - DIESEL**

Revision date: 18.06.2024 Page 10 of 11

14.4. Packing group:
Hazard label: 3



Special Provisions:

Limited quantity:

Excepted quantity:

EnS:

5 L

E1

EnS:

F-E, S-E

Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number or ID number:UN 120214.2. UN proper shipping name:DIESEL FUEL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):314.4. Packing group:IIIHazard label:3



Special Provisions:

Limited quantity Passenger:

Passenger LQ:

Excepted quantity:

A3

10 L

Y344

Excepted quantity:

E1

IATA-packing instructions - Passenger:355IATA-max. quantity - Passenger:60 LIATA-packing instructions - Cargo:366IATA-max. quantity - Cargo:220 L

14.5. Environmental hazards

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS: Yes



Danger releasing substance: DIESEL FUEL

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Handling (Transport information): See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

#### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

MARPOL Anlage I.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

#### **EU** regulatory information

Restrictions on use (REACH, annex XVII):

Entry 3, Entry 40, Entry 75

Information according to Directive 34 Petroleum products and alternative fuels (c) gas oils (including diesel

2012/18/EU (SEVESO III): fuels, home heating oils and gas oil blending streams) (-)

Additional information: P56

### Additional information

Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (amended by Regulation (EU) No 2020/878)

Directive 2012/18/EU on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances

[Seveso-III-Directive]



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

### **BUNKER - DIESEL**

Revision date: 18.06.2024 Page 11 of 11

### **National regulatory information**

Employment restrictions: Observe restrictions to employment for juveniles according to the 'juvenile

work protection guideline' (94/33/EC). Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or

nursing mothers.

Water hazard class (D): 2 - obviously hazardous to water

#### **Additional information**

Restricted to professional users.

The receiver of our product is singularly responsible for adhering to existing laws and regulations. Observe in addition any national regulations!

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Changes

This data sheet contains changes from the previous version in section(s): 12,15,16.

### Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Classification	Classification procedure
Flam. Liq. 3; H226	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4; H332	Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1; H304	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2; H315	Calculation method
Carc. 2; H351	Calculation method
STOT RE 2; H373	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	Calculation method

### Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

# **Further Information**

The information is based on the present level of our knowledge. It does not, however, give assurance of product properties and establishes no contract legal rights.

(The data for the relevant ingredients were taken respectively from the last version of the sub-contractor's safety data sheet.)