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#### SAFFTY DATA SHFFT

# **Ethanol fuel E85**

The safety data sheet is in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

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

Date issued 15.01.2020

Revision date 28.10.2022

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name Ethanol fuel E85

UFI FMY7-6SQC-ND09-9XDH

Synonyms RE85

Article no. 130017

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

Use of the substance / mixture Motor fuel Not to be used as cleaning agent or solvent

Main intended use PC-FUE-OTH Other fuels

Industrial use Yes

Professional use Yes

Consumer use Yes

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

Company name North European Oil Trade

Office address Urho Kekkosen katu 5C, 00100 Helsinki

Postal address P.O. Box 55

Postcode 00088 S-RYHMÄ

City Helsinki

Country Finland

Telephone number +358 10 768 0862

Email <u>tuotelaatu@neot.fi</u>

Website www.neot.fi/en

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Enterprise No.

FI18010565

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Emergency telephone** 

Telephone number: +358 800 147 111 or +358 9 471 977

Open 24 hours a day.

Description: Poison Information Centre (in Finland), P.O. Box 790 (Tukholmankatu

17), 00029 HUS

Telephone number: 112 Open 24 hours a day.

Description: General emergency telephone number

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Flam. Liq. 1; H224

Skin Irrit. 2; H315

Eye Irrit. 2; H319

STOT SE 3; H336

Asp. Tox. 1; H304

Carc. 1B; H350

Muta. 1B; H340

Repr. 2; H361d

Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

#### 2 2 Lahel elements

# Hazard pictograms (CLP)









Composition on the label

Ethanol 70 - 85 %, Gasoline 15 - 30 %

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H350 May cause cancer.

H340 May cause genetic defects

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

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sources. No smoking.

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

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / if nausea occurs.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

# PBT / vPvB For results of PBT and vPvB assessment, see point 12.5. Hazard description, general Highly volatile. Vapours are heavier than air and may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours in the tank may ignite if the temperature rises above flash point and the air/gas mixture concentration is within the explosion limits. Electrostatic sparks are possible in connection with pumping. Electrostatic sparks may cause fire. **Environmental effects** Risk of soil and groundwater contamination. Other hazards Endocrine disrupting properties: Contains a substance under review for endocrine disrupting properties.

| 3.2. Mixtures            |   |  |           |       |
|--------------------------|---|--|-----------|-------|
| Substance                | Identification  | Classification   | Contents  | Notes |
| Ethanol                  | CAS No.: 64-17-5<br>EC No.: 200-578-6<br>REACH Reg. No.:<br>01-2119457610-43-XXXX | Flam. Liq. 2; H225<br>Eye Irrit. 2; H319; SCL C ≥ 50 %   | 70 - 85 % |       |
| Gasoline                 | CAS No.: 86290-81-5<br>EC No.: 289-220-8<br>REACH Reg. No.:<br>01-2119471335-39   | Flam. Liq. 1; H224 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT SE 3; H336 Muta. 1B; H340 Carc. 1B; H350 Repr. 2; H361fd Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 | 15 - 30 % |       |
| МТВЕ                     | CAS No.: 1634-04-4<br>EC No.: 216-653-1<br>REACH Reg. No.:<br>01-2119452786-27    | Flam. Liq. 2; H225<br>Skin Irrit. 2; H315  | < 7 %     |       |
| ETBE                     | CAS No.: 637-92-3<br>EC No.: 211-309-7<br>REACH Reg. No.:<br>01-2119452785-29     | Flam. Liq. 2; H225<br>STOT SE 3; H336  | < 7 %     |       |
| 2-Methoxy-2-methylbutane | CAS No.: 994-05-8<br>EC No.: 213-611-4<br>REACH Reg. No.:<br>01-2119453236-41     | Flam. Liq. 2; H225<br>Acute Tox. 4; H302<br>STOT SE 3; H336  | < 7 %     |       |
| TAEE                     | CAS No.: 919-94-8<br>REACH Reg. No.:  | Flam. Liq. 2; H225<br>Skin Irrit. 2; H315  | ≤ 3 %     |       |

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|                            | 01-2119489926-16-XXXX                 | Eye Irrit. 2; H319<br>STOT SE 3; H336  |         |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------|
| Butane                     | CAS No.: 106-97-8                     | Flam. Gas 1; H220  | ≤ 5 %   |
|                            | EC No.: 203-448-7                     | Press. Gas   |         |
| Isobutanol                 | CAS No.: 78-83-1<br>EC No.: 201-148-0 | Flam. Liq. 3; H226<br>STOT SE 3; H335<br>Skin Irrit. 2; H315<br>Eye Dam. 1; H318<br>STOT SE 3; H336  | ~ 0,4 % |
| Description of the mixture | ETBE and TAME of The gasoline comp    | Mixture of petroleum products, ethanol, butane, isobutanol and additives. MTBE, ETBE and TAME concentration $\leq 4.5$ vol%, total ethers $\leq 4.5$ vol%. The gasoline component (CAS 86290-81-5) contains: benzene (CAS 71-43-2) $\leq$ 1 vol-%, toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 5 - 15 vol-%, and n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) $<$ 5 vol-%. |         |
| Remarks, substance         | •                                     | MTBE (CAS: 1634-04-4) was admitted in the community roll-out plan (CoRAP substance list) due to its suspected endocrine disrupting effects   |         |

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

| Inhalation | If inhaled, remove the victim to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not follow and if |
|------------|--|
|            | significant exposure, seek medical advice.   |

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse splashes immediately with plenty of water

for several minutes, followed by washing of the affected areas with soap and water. If redness, swelling, pain and/or other skin reactions occur, consult a

physician.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids. Continue irrigation

for at least 15 minutes. If irritation, blurred vision or other symptoms persist,

consult a physician (risk of corneal injury).

Ingestion DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING: obtain medical assistance immediately. If

spontaneous vomiting occurs, help to keep the victim's head down so that aspiration into the lungs will not occur (danger of chemical pneumonitis). If delayed symptoms such as fever (> 37 °C), shortness of breath, chest pain, wheezing or continuous coughing occur during six hours after exposure, obtain

immediate medical attention. Do not give the patient anything to eat.

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

General symptoms and effects Harm

Harmful if inhaled. Product may irritate respiratory organs and cause fatal chemical pneumonia. If the product has found its way to the lungs, the following signs and symptoms may appear: fever, shortness of breath, chest pain, difficulty in breathing, wheezing, asphyxia, dyspnoea, coughing etc. Respiratory symptoms may occur immediately or several hours after exposure.

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

Medical treatment Symptomatic treatment.

#### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Foam or powder. Sand or earth are suitable in small fires. Heavy foam and water mist only for professional firefighters.

Improper extinguishing media

Powerful water jet.

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

Fire and explosion hazards

Flammable liquid and vapour. Explosion risk due to pressure increase if product containers or tanks are subjected to fire. The product floats and can be reignited to burn on water surface.

Hazardous combustion products

Hazardous combustion gases may contain: a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particles and gases (smoke), carbon monoxide, sulphur oxides, various organic and inorganic compounds. Carbon dioxide may be formed by incomplete burning.

# 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire fighting procedures

Cool product containers and tanks near the fire with water spray from a sufficiently safe distance. Prevent entry of extinguishing media into waterways.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

# 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection measures

Avoid skin contact and oil mist aspiration.

Protective equipment

Use appropriate personal protection equipment.

For emergency responders

Evacuate people upwind from the spill area. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially indoors. Vapours are heavier than air and spread along the surface of the ground. Keep unauthorised personnel from entering the danger zone. Remove all ignition sources. Take precautionary measures to avoid electrostatic discharges. Ensure grounding of electrical equipment.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautionary measures

Stop the leak if it can be done safely. Aim to prevent spreading of the product and extinguishing media into the environment. Liquid product must be contained before it contaminates sewers, soil and waterways. Immediately notify the local authorities about any damage.

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

Containment

If possible, extensive leaks into water bodies should be limited by floating booms or other mechanical means.

Clean up

Immediately start clean-up of the liquid product and contaminated soil. Collect the liquid leak by pumping or adsorb small volumes with inert materials (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, commercial absorbent). Collect inert materials in suitable labeled containers and close them tightly for disposal.

Other information

Pay attention to the fire and health hazards caused by the product. Use of dispersants should be co-ordinated with an expert; where appropriate, local authorities must approve their use.

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Other instructions Safe handling: see Section 7.

Personal protective equipment: see Section 8.

Disposal: see Section 13.

Handling

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

Protective safety measures

Handle and store away from all sources of heat or ignition. Take precautionary measures (grounding) against static discharges. Concentrations in air must be kept below any lower explosive limits.

Only use in closed systems or ensure adequate ventilation (use process enclosures or local exhaust ventilation if necessary).

During tank operations follow special instructions (risk of oxygen displacement,

ethers and hydrocarbons).

Advice on general occupational

hygiene

Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash hands after handling. Eating, drinking, and smoking are prohibited while handling the product. If required, use personal protective equipment.

Storage

Store in containers and areas suitable for the storage of combustible liquids. Small product batches are stored in tightly sealed containers impermeable to hydrocarbons. Recommended container materials or coatings: mild steel, stainless steel. Use appropriate protective structures, such as collecting pools, loading/unloading station surfacing and sewerage systems to prevent leakage into the environment.

Conditions to avoid

Do not store in unmarked containers or vessels. Store away from all sources of heat or ignition and food and drink.

Specific use(s)

None reported.

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

| Substance | Identification      | Exposure limits  | TWA Year |
|-----------|---------------------|--|----------|
| Ethanol   | CAS No.: 64-17-5    | Limit value (8 h): 1000 ppm<br>Limit value (8 h): 1900 mg/<br>m³<br>Limit value (short term)<br>Value: 1300 ppm<br>Limit value (short term)<br>Value: 2500 mg/m³ |          |
| Gasoline  | CAS No.: 86290-81-5 | Limit value (8 h) : 100 mg/  |          |

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| MTBE                       | CAS No.: 1634-04-4     | m³ Comments: Petroleum ethers, group 3 Limit value (8 h): 1 ppm Limit value (8 h): 3,25 mg/ m³ Limit value (short term) Value: 48 mg/m³ Comments: Benzene. Skin (can absorb through skin). Limit value (8 h): 25 ppm Limit value (8 h): 81 mg/m³ Limit value (8 h): 81 mg/m³ Limit value (short term) Value: 100 ppm Limit value (short term) Value: 380 mg/m³ Comments: Toluene. Skin (can absorb through skin). Limit value (8 h): 20 ppm Limit value (8 h): 72 mg/m³ Comments: N-hexane. Skin (can absorb through skin). Limit value (8 h): 50 ppm Limit value (8 h): 180 mg/ | TWA Year: 2016              |
|----------------------------|------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
|                            |                        | Limit value (8 n): 180 mg/<br>m³  Limit value (short term)  Value: 100 ppm  Limit value (short term)  Value: 360 mg/m³   |                             |
| ETBE                       | CAS No.: 637-92-3      | Limit value (8 h) : 5 ppm<br>Limit value (8 h) : 25 mg/m³  |                             |
| 2-Methoxy-2-methylbutane   | CAS No.: 994-05-8      | Limit value (8 h): 20 ppm<br>Limit value (8 h): 84 mg/m³   |                             |
| Butane                     | CAS No.: 106-97-8      | Limit value (8 h): 800 ppm<br>Limit value (8 h): 1900 mg/<br>m³<br>Limit value (short term)<br>Value: 1000 ppm<br>Limit value (short term)<br>Value: 2400 mg/m³  |                             |
| Isobutanol                 | CAS No.: 78-83-1       | Country of origin: USA<br>(NIOSH)<br>Limit value (8 h) : 50 ppm<br>Limit value (8 h) : 150 mg/<br>m³   |                             |
| Control parameters comment | Biological toluene lim | it: blood toluene concentration  | 500 nmol/l (BIOL 2011/FIN). |
|                            |                        | can be applied for hydrocarbor<br>e monitoring method: SFS-EN 6  |                             |

# DNEL / PNEC

DNEL Reference: No product chemical safety assessment carried out.

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PNEC Reference: Unknown.

Substance Gasoline

DNEL Group: Professional

Route of exposure: Acute inhalation (systemic)

Value: 1300 mg/m³ Reference: 15 minutes.

**Group:** Professional

Route of exposure: Acute inhalation (local)

Value: 1100 mg/m³ Reference: 15 minutes.

**Group:** Professional

Route of exposure: Long-term inhalation (local)

Value: 840 mg/m³ Reference: 8 h.

**Group:** Consumer

Route of exposure: Acute inhalation (systemic)

**Value:** 1200 mg/m³ **Reference:** 15 minutes.

**Group:** Consumer

Route of exposure: Acute inhalation (local)

Value: 640 mg/m³ Reference: 15 minutes.

Group: Consumer

Route of exposure: Long-term inhalation (local)

Value: 180 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Reference: 24 h.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Precautionary measures to prevent exposure

Technical measures to prevent exposure

Handle the product in closed systems. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures or local exhaust ventilation and personal protection if necessary.

#### Eye / face protection

Required Properties Use tight-fitting safety goggles if splashing may occur or aerosol is formed. Use a

face shield, if required.

#### Hand protection

Suitable gloves type Wear appropriate chemical resistant safety gloves (EN 374).

Suitable materials Nitrile. Neoprene. PVA.

Unsuitable materials Note: PVA gloves do not withstand water and are not suitable for use in case of

emergency.

Breakthrough time Value: > 480 minute(s)

Comments: protection index 6 (EN374)

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Hand protection, comments Change protective gloves regularly in order to avoid penetration problems.

#### Skin protection

Suitable protective clothing Wear appropriate antistatic protective clothing. If splashing may occur, use

chemical-resistant gloves, footwear and apron.

### Respiratory protection

Recommended type of equipment Wear a respirator or half mask. Respiratory protection: combined organic gas and

vapour and particle (solid and liquid) filter (type A2-P3).

Respiratory protection, comments 
If use of filtering means is incompatible with the conditions (e.g., high

concentrations, oxygen-poor conditions, confined space), use compressed-air or fresh-air breathing apparatus. The filter must be changed frequently enough.

### Appropriate environmental exposure contro

Environmental exposure controls Prevent product entry into sewers or the environment. Precautions must be taken against leakages by constructing collecting pools and sewerage systems as well

as by surfacing the loading and unloading stations.

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

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

Physical state Low-viscosity liquid.

Colour Clear

May be colored red

Odour Typical

Odour limit Comments: Unknown

pH Value: 6,5 - 9,0

Melting point / melting range Comments: Not applicable

Boiling point / boiling range Value: 25 - 205 °C

Flash point Value: 0 °C

Comments: Estimate

Evaporation rate Comments: Unknown

Highly volatile

Flammability Unknown

Lower explosion limit with unit of

measurement

Value: 1 vol%

Comments: Calculated

Upper explosion limit with units of

measurement

Value: 19 vol%

Comments: Calculated

Vapour pressure Value: < 70 kPa

Vapour density Value: > 1,6

Comments: Air = 1 Temperature: 20 °C Ethanol fuel E85 - Version 3 Page 10 of 20

Particle characteristics Comments: Not relevant.

Relative density Value: 0,75

Comments: Water = 1 Temperature: 20 °C

Solubility Comments: Ethanol fully soluble in water. Other components partly soluble in

water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/

water

Comments: Gasoline hydrocarbons

log Kow > 3

Comments: MTBE log Kow = 1,06

Comments: ETBE log Kow = 1,48

Comments: TAME log Kow = 1,55

Comments: TAEE log Kow = 2,95 - 3,35

Comments: Ethanol log Kow = 0,35

Auto-ignition temperature Value: > 280 °C

Comments: Estimation

Decomposition temperature Comments: Unknown

Viscosity Value: < 2 mm2/s

Comments: Water = 0,6 mm2/s

Temperature: 40 °C

Explosive properties Not classified as explosive

Oxidising properties Not classified as oxidising

#### 9.2. Other information

#### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity No hazardous reactions known under normal use and storage conditions.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Chemically stable under normal storage conditions.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions 
Explosive gas/air mixtures may form even at room temperature.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Keep away from heat sources, fire, sparks and other ignition sources.

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### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Not known.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1. Oplysninger om fareklasser som defineret i forordning (EF) nr. 1272/2008

Substance Ethanol

Acute toxicity Effect tested: LD50

Route of exposure: Oral Value: > 2000 mg/kg Animal test species: Rat

Effect tested: LC50

Route of exposure: Inhalation.

Value: > 5000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Animal test species: Rat

Substance Gasoline

Acute toxicity Effect tested: LD50

Route of exposure: Oral Value: > 5000 mg/kg Animal test species: Rat Test reference: OECD 401

Effect tested: LC50

Route of exposure: Inhalation.

Value: > 5610 mg/m³ Animal test species: Rat Test reference: OECD 403

Effect tested: LD50

Route of exposure: Dermal Value: > 2000 mg/kg Animal test species: Rabbit Test reference: OECD 402

Substance MTBE

Acute toxicity Effect tested: LD50

Route of exposure: Oral Value: > 2000 mg/kg Animal test species: Rat

Effect tested: LC50

Route of exposure: Inhalation.

**Duration:** 4 hour(s) **Value:** > 5000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> **Animal test species:** Rat Ethanol fuel E85 - Version 3 Page 12 of 20

Effect tested: LD50
Route of exposure: Dermal
Value: > 2000 mg/kg
Animal test species: Rabbit

Substance ETBE

Acute toxicity Effect tested: LD50

Route of exposure: Oral Value: > 2000 mg/kg

Substance 2-Methoxy-2-methylbutane

Acute toxicity Effect tested: LD50

Route of exposure: Oral Value: 1602 - 2417 mg/kg Animal test species: Rat Test reference: OECD 401

Effect tested: LC50

Route of exposure: Inhalation.

**Duration:** 4 hour(s) **Value:** > 5400 mg/m³ **Animal test species:** Rat **Test reference:** OECD 403

Effect tested: LD50 Route of exposure: Dermal Value: > 2000 mg/kg Animal test species: Rabbit Test reference: OECD 402

Substance TAEE

Acute toxicity Effect tested: LD50

**Route of exposure:** Oral **Value:** > 2000 mg/kg

Substance Butane

Acute toxicity Effect tested: LC50

Route of exposure: Inhalation.

**Duration:** 4 hour(s) **Value:** > 20 % vol/vol **Animal test species:** Rat

Substance Isobutanol

Acute toxicity Effect tested: LD50

Route of exposure: Oral Value: 2460 mg/kg Animal test species: Rat

Effect tested: LD50 Route of exposure: Dermal Value: 3400 mg/m³

Animal test species: Rabbit

Effect tested: LC50

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Route of exposure: Inhalation.

**Duration:** 4 hour(s) **Value:** > 10,3 - 11,9 mg/l **Animal test species:** Rat

Other toxicological data

The product has not been classified as acutely toxic. The product contains

harmful and toxic ingredients.

### Other information regarding health hazards

Inhalation Vapours and mist may irritate the respiratory tract.

Skin contact Irritates the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation and

drying.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Sensitisation The product is not classified as sensitizing.

Germ cell mutagenicity Comments: The product may cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity, other information The product is suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child

Assessment of specific target organ toxicity - single exposure,

classification

The product is classified as toxic to specific target organs in case of single exposure. Exposure to high concentrations by inhalation may cause headache, dizziness and nausea; prolonged exposure may result in unconsciousness and/or

death.

Assessment of specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure,

classification

Aspiration hazard, comments

The product is not classified as toxic to specific target organs at repeated

exposure. No known effects.

The product may be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Symptoms of exposure

In case of ingestion Ingestion may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

#### 11.2 Other information

Endocrine disruption MTBE (CAS: 1634-04-4) was admitted in the community roll-out plan (CoRAP

substance list) due to its suspected endocrine disrupting effects.

#### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. loxicity

Substance Ethanol

Aquatic toxicity, fish **Value:** 14,2 mg/l

Effect dose concentration: LC50 Exposure time: 96 hour(s)

Substance Gasoline

Aquatic toxicity, fish Value: 8,2 mg/l

Effect dose concentration: LL50 Exposure time: 96 hour(s)

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**Comments:** Gasoline hydrocarbons.

Substance MTBE

Aquatic toxicity, fish Value: 574 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 hour(s)

Value: 299 mg/l

Effect dose concentration: NOEC

Exposure time: 31 day(s)

Substance ETBE

Aquatic toxicity, fish Value: 574 mg/l

Effect dose concentration: LC50 Exposure time: 96 hour(s)

Value: 299 mg/l

Effect dose concentration: NOEC

Exposure time: 31 day(s)

Substance 2-Methoxy-2-methylbutane

Aquatic toxicity, fish Value: 574 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 hour(s)

Value: 279 mg/l

Exposure time: 31 day(s)

Comments: Effect dose concentration: IC20

Value: 308 mg/l

Exposure time: 31 day(s)

Comments: Effect dose concentration: IC25

Substance TAEE

Aquatic toxicity, fish Value: 240 mg/l

Effect dose concentration: LC50 Exposure time: 96 hour(s)

Value: 279 mg/l

Exposure time: 31 day(s)

Comments: Effect dose concentration: IC20

Value: 308 mg/l

Exposure time: 31 day(s)

Comments: Effect dose concentration: IC25

Substance Ethanol

Aquatic toxicity, algae Value: 275 mg/l

Effect dose concentration: EC50

Exposure time: 3 day(s)

Value: 11,5 mg/l

Effect dose concentration: EC10

Exposure time: 3 day(s)

Substance Gasoline

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Aquatic toxicity, algae Value: 3,7 mg/l

**Exposure time:** 96 hour(s)

Comments: Gasoline hydrocarbons.

Value: 0,5 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 hour(s)

Comments: Effect dose concentration: NOELR

Gasoline hydrocarbons.

Substance MTBE

Aquatic toxicity, algae Value: 491 mg/l

**Effect dose concentration:** LC50 **Exposure time:** 96 hour(s)

Value: 105 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 hour(s)

Comments: Effect dose concentration: IC20

Substance ETBE

Aquatic toxicity, algae Value: 1100 mg/l

**Effect dose concentration:** EC50 **Exposure time:** 72 hour(s)

Value: 7,5 mg/l

**Effect dose concentration:** NOEC **Exposure time:** 72 hour(s)

Substance 2-Methoxy-2-methylbutane

Aquatic toxicity, algae Value: 230 mg/l

Effect dose concentration: EC50 Exposure time: 72 hour(s)

Value: 77 mg/l

**Effect dose concentration:** NOEC **Exposure time:** 72 hour(s)

Substance Ethanol

Aquatic toxicity, crustacean Value: 5012 mg/l

Effect dose concentration: LC50 Exposure time: 48 hour(s)

Value: 2 mg/l

**Exposure time:** 10 day(s)

Substance Gasoline

Aquatic toxicity, crustacean Value: 4,5 mg/l

Effect dose concentration: EL50 Exposure time: 48 hour(s)

Comments: Gasoline hydrocarbons.

Value: 10 mg/l

Effect dose concentration: EL50 Exposure time: 21 day(s) Ethanol fuel E85 - Version 3 Page 16 of 20

Comments: Gasoline hydrocarbons.

Value: 0,5 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 hour(s)

Comments: Effect dose concentration: NOELR

Gasoline hydrocarbons.

Substance MTBE

Aquatic toxicity, crustacean Value: 44 mg/l

**Exposure time:** 96 hour(s)

Value: 26 mg/l

Effect dose concentration: NOEC

Exposure time: 28 day(s)

Value: 50 mg/l

Effect dose concentration: LOEC Exposure time: 28 day(s)

Substance ETBE

Aquatic toxicity, crustacean Value: 37 mg/l

Effect dose concentration: EC50 Exposure time: 96 hour(s)

Value: 3,4 mg/l

Effect dose concentration: NOEC

Exposure time: 28 day(s)

Substance 2-Methoxy-2-methylbutane

Aquatic toxicity, crustacean Value: 14 mg/l

Effect dose concentration: LC50 Exposure time: 96 hour(s)

Value: 3,4 mg/l

Effect dose concentration: NOEC

Exposure time: 28 day(s)

Substance TAEE

Aquatic toxicity, crustacean Value: 143 mg/l

Effect dose concentration: EC50 Exposure time: 48 hour(s)

Value: 22 mg/l

Effect dose concentration: NOEC

Exposure time: 21 day(s)

Ecotoxicity The product mixture has not been tested. The product has been classified as

hazardous to the environment based on its ingredients. Toxic to aquatic life with

long lasting effects. Prevent entry into drains, sewers, waterways or soil.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability description/evaluation

Gasoline, MTBE, ETBE, TAEE and TAME: Does not hydrolyse in water. Volatile

compounds undergo atmospheric degradation.

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Biodegradability

Comments: Gasoline hydrocarbons: Slowly biodegradable. MTBE, ETBE, TAEE and TAME: Very slowly biodegradable.

Ethanol: Quickly biodegradable.

Under anaerobic conditions, the degradation is very slow. Evaporation is the quickest and most significant degradation process in surface water, sediment

and soil.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioconcentration factor (BCF) Value: 1,5

Species: Fish

Comments: MTBE. Not bioaccumulative.

Bioaccumulation, evaluation

Gasoline hydrocarbons may be bioaccumulative (log Kow > 3). TAEE may be bioaccumulative (log Kow = 2.95-3.35). ETBE, TAME ja etanoli ovat ei kertyviä

 $(\log Kow = -0.77 - 1.55).$ 

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility

The product readily evaporates from soil and water surfaces. Some of the components are partly watersoluble and readily evaporate from water solution (MTBE, ETBE, TAEE, ethanol, TAME, isobutanol, benzene and toluene). The product may leach through soil and pollute groundwater. Large-molecule petrol hydrocarbons may absorb into soil or sediment organic matter (log Kow > 3). Under anaerobic conditions, the degradation is very slow.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances.

### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine disrupting properties

There is no toxicological data available about the product as such. MTBE (CAS: 1634-04-4) was admitted in the community roll-out plan (CoRAP substance list) due to its suspected endocrine disrupting effects.

#### 12.7. Other adverse effects

Additional ecological information

The product forms a film on the water surface, which can affect the oxygen balance and damage the organisms.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Appropriate methods of disposal for the chemical

Hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local and national regulations.

# SECTION 14: Transport information

#### 14.1. UN number

ADR/RID/ADN

3475

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IMDG 3475

ICAO/IATA 3475

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name English

ADR/RID/ADN

ETHANOL AND GASOLINE MIXTURE

ADR/RID/ADN ETHANOL AND GASOLINE MIXTURE

IMDG ETHANOL AND GASOLINE MIXTURE

ICAO/IATA ETHANOL AND GASOLINE MIXTURE

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN 3

Classificaton code ADR/RID/ADN F1

IMDG 3

ICAO/IATA 3

# 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN II

IMDG II

ICAO/IATA II

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

IMDG Marine pollutant Yes.

Comments Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for use

Special safety precautions for user Keep away from sources of heat or ignition. Avoid contact with skin or eyes and

inhalation of vapours.

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

Transport in bulk (yes/no) No

Product name ETHANOL AND GASOLINE MIXTURE

#### Additional information

Hazard label ADR/RID/ADN

3

3

Hazard label IMDG

Hazard label ICAO/IATA 3

### ADR/RID Other information

Tunnel restriction code D/E

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Transport category 2
Hazard No. 33
Other applicable information ADR/ RID 33

### IMDG Other information

EmS F-E, S-E

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Legislation and regulations

The safety data sheet is in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) The information provided in the safety data sheet is based on current knowledge and valid national and EU legislation.

# 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessment

performed

No

Chemical safety assessment

 $\label{lem:chemical} \textbf{Chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following ingredients:}$ 

Gasoline. Ethanol.

#### SECTION 16: Other information

List of relevant H-phrases (Section

2 and 3)

H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H340 May cause genetic defects

H350 May cause cancer.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn

child.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

CLP classification, notes

The classification is based on the calculation method in accordance with

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

Training advice

Employees must read the safety data sheet.

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Key literature references and sources for data

Regulations, databases, literature.

Finnish-language SDS for the product (15 January 2020)

Abbreviations and acronyms used

CLP: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive - Council Directive 67/548/EEC on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances.

DPD: Dangerous Preparations Directive - Directive 1999/45/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations.

OEL (HTP): Occupational exposure limit

**DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level** 

EL50: Effective level 50 % (median effective level): loading rate of the substance which kills or immobilizes 50 % of exposed organisms

IL50: Inhibitory level: concentration that inhibits a biological function by 50%.

LD50: Lethal dose: dose that kills 50% of exposed organisms.

LL50: Lethal level: loading rate that kills 50% of exposed organisms.

NOEC: No Observable Effect Concentration.

NOELR: No Observable Effect Loading Rate.

IC20: Inhibitory level: concentration at which a monitored function is inhibited in 20 % of exposed organisms.

IC25: Inhibitory concentration: concentration at which a monitored function is inhibited in 25 % of exposed organisms.

Information added, deleted or revised

28.10.2022: Classification and labelling changed. Relevant changes compared to the previous version of the safety data sheet are indicated with verticle lines in the left margin.

24.09.2021: Update according to Annex II of the REACH Regulation ([EU] 2020/878). Section 1 Identification of the substance/mixture and the company undertaking Product identification data updated.

Last update date

28.10.2022

Version

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Contents or index of annexed ES

Distribution of the substance - Industrial

Use as a fuel - Industrial, Professional, Consumers

Exposure scenario

Gasoline ES\_02012020.pdf