



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Heating Oil, Diesel

The safety data sheet is in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 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	24.09.2021
Revision date	14.12.2022

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	Heating Oil, Diesel
UFI	M389-2FQC-V00T-QWX0
Synonyms	POK 0/-5, POK -3/-8, DIK 0/-5, DIK -3/-8, POT -29/-34, DIT -29/-34, POT -25/-35, DIT -25/-35, MPÖ 0/-5, MPÖ -3/-8, MPÖ -25/-35, Off-Road Diesel, DMA, Marine Diesel Oil
Article no.	160051

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

Use of the substance / mixture	Distribution of Substance Use as a fuel Formulation & (Re)packing See section 16 for PROC/SU/ERC-codes for identified uses.
Main intended use	PC-FUE-OTH Other fuels

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	tuotelaatu@neot.fi
Website	www.neot.fi/en

Enterprise No. FI18010565

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Telephone number: 112
Description: General emergency telephone number

Telephone number: +358 800 147 111 or +358 9 471 977
Description: Poison Information Centre (in Finland), P.O. Box 790 (Tukholmankatu 17), 00029 HUS

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

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

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms (CLP)



Composition on the label Fuels, diesel $\geq 60\%$, Renewable hydrocarbons (diesel type fraction) $\leq 50\%$, Petroleum diesel/gas oil fraction, co-processed with renewable hydrocarbons of plant or animal origin 0 -10 %

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer .
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements
P210 Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces. – No smoking.
P261 Avoid breathing vapours.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / if nausea occurs.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

2.3. Other hazards

Hazard description, general	Evaporates slowly.
Health effect	Oil mist may irritate eyes and the respiratory tract.
Environmental effects	Risk of soil and groundwater contamination.
Other hazards	Endocrine disrupting properties: No information.

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Substance	Identification	Classification	Contents	Notes
Fuels, diesel	CAS No.: 68334-30-5 EC No.: 269-822-7 REACH Reg. No.: 01-2119484664-27	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Carc. 2; H351 STOT RE 2; H373 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	≥ 60 %	
Renewable hydrocarbons (diesel type fraction)	EC No.: 618-882-6 REACH Reg. No.: 01-2119450077-42-XXXX	Asp. tox. 1; H304; EUH 066;	≤ 50 %	1
Petroleum diesel/gas oil fraction, co-processed with renewable hydrocarbons of plant or animal origin	REACH Reg. No.: 01-2120091562-55-XXXX	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Carc. 2; H351 STOT RE 2; H373 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	0 -10 %	1

¹Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

Description of the mixture	Contains petroleum fractions and straight-run and hydrocracked gas-oil fractions. Mixture of renewable raw material fuel, petroleum product and additives.
Substance comments	Renewable hydrocarbons (diesel type fraction): Identity outside the EU (CAS-number and name of the ingredient): Alkanes, C10-20, branched and linear, CAS 928771-01-1.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	If product has been inhaled, remove victim to fresh air and obtain medical attention.
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.
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4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General symptoms and effects	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.
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4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Medical treatment	Symptomatic treatment.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Water mist. Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.
Improper extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

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	Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Carbon monoxide (CO).

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.
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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.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Other instructions

Safe handling: see Section 7.
Personal protective equipment: see Section 8.
Disposal: see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Protective safety measures

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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) None reported.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Substance	Identification	Exposure limits	TWA Year
Petroleum diesel/gas oil fraction, co-processed with renewable hydrocarbons of plant or animal origin			
Control parameters comments	Individual limit values can be applied for hydrocarbons. *Occupational exposure monitoring method: SFS-EN 689, NIOSH Method 5026.		

DNEL / PNEC

PNEC Reference: Unknown.

Substance Fuels, diesel

DNEL

Group: Professional
Route of exposure: Acute inhalation (systemic)
Value: 4300 mg/m³
Reference: 15 minutes. Aerosol.

Group: Professional
Route of exposure: Long-term inhalation (systemic)
Value: 68 mg/m³
Reference: 8 h. Aerosol.

Group: Professional
Route of exposure: Long-term dermal (systemic)
Value: 2,9 mg/kg
Reference: 8 h.

Group: Consumer
Route of exposure: Acute inhalation (systemic)
Value: 2600 mg/m³
Reference: 15 minutes. Aerosol.

Group: Consumer
Route of exposure: Long-term inhalation (systemic)
Value: 20 mg/m³
Reference: 24 h. Aerosol.

Group: Consumer
Route of exposure: Long-term dermal (systemic)
Value: 1,3 mg/kg bw/day

Substance Renewable hydrocarbons (diesel type fraction)

DNEL

Group: Professional
Route of exposure: Long-term inhalation (systemic)
Value: 147 mg/m³
Reference: Day.

Group: Professional
Route of exposure: Long-term dermal (systemic)
Value: 42 mg/kg bw/day

Group: Consumer
Route of exposure: Long-term inhalation (systemic)
Value: 94 mg/m³

Group: Consumer
Route of exposure: Long-term dermal (systemic)
Value: 18 mg/kg bw/day

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.
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Eye / face protection

Required Properties	Use tight-fitting safety goggles if splashing may occur or aerosol is formed. Use a face shield, if required.
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Hand protection

Suitable gloves type	Wear appropriate chemical-resistant, impervious protective gloves. EN 374.
Suitable materials	Recommended materials: nitrile rubber, neoprene, PVC or Viton™.
Breakthrough time	Value: > 480 minute(s) Comments: protection index 6 (EN374)
Hand protection, comments	Change protective gloves regularly in order to avoid penetration problems. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

Skin protection

Suitable protective clothing	Wear appropriate antistatic protective clothing. If splashing may occur, use chemical-resistant gloves, footwear and apron.
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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). Use respiratory protection according to EN 140 and EN 141.
Respiratory protection, comments	The use of filter devices should be limited to max. 2 hrs per day. The filter must be changed frequently enough. Filter devices must not be used when oxygen levels are low (< 17 vol.-%). If significant amounts of mist or vapour form, use supplied-air respirator (compressed-air or fresh-air breathing apparatus).

Appropriate environmental exposure control

Environmental exposure controls	Prevent product entry into sewers or the environment. Precautions must be taken
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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	Liquid
Colour	Red (dyed) Clear
Odour	Mild scent of hydrocarbons
Odour limit	Comments: Unknown
pH	Comments: Unknown
Melting point / melting range	Comments: Cloud point
Boiling point / boiling range	Value: 150 - 370 °C Test reference: EN ISO 3405
Flash point	Value: > 55 °C Test reference: EN ISO 2719
Evaporation rate	Comments: Unknown
Flammability	Unknown
Lower explosion limit with unit of measurement	Value: 1,0 vol% Comments: Estimation
Upper explosion limit with units of measurement	Value: 6,0 vol% Comments: Estimation
Vapour pressure	Value: < 1 kPa Comments: Estimation Temperature: 40 °C
Vapour density	Comments: Unknown
Particle characteristics	Comments: Not relevant
Relative density	Value: 0,8 - 0,85 Test reference: EN ISO 12185 Temperature: 15 °C
Solubility	Value: < 50 mg/l Comments: Slightly soluble in water Temperature: 20 °C
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	Comments: log Pow ≥ 3
Auto-ignition temperature	Value: 240 °C Comments: Estimation
Decomposition temperature	Comments: Unknown
Viscosity	Value: ≤ 4,5 mm ² /s Temperature: 40 °C Type: Kinematic

Explosive properties	Not classified as explosive
Oxidising properties	Not classified as oxidising

9.2. Other information

Cloud point	Value: ≤ 0 °C
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

Stability	Chemically stable under normal storage conditions.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Unknown
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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	Oxidizing agents.
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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products known.
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Substance	Fuels, diesel
Acute toxicity	<p>Type of toxicity: Acute Effect tested: LD50 Route of exposure: Oral Value: > 5000 mg/kg Animal test species: Rat Test reference: OECD 401 OECD 420</p> <p>Type of toxicity: Acute Effect tested: LC50 Route of exposure: Inhalation. Duration: 4 hour(s) Value: 3,6 - 5,4 mg/l Animal test species: Rat Test reference: OECD 403</p>

	<p>Type of toxicity: Acute Effect tested: LD50 Route of exposure: Dermal Value: 4300 mg/kg Animal test species: Rabbit Test reference: OECD 434</p>
Substance	Renewable hydrocarbons (diesel type fraction)
Acute toxicity	<p>Effect tested: LD50 Route of exposure: Oral Value: > 2000 mg/kg Animal test species: Rat Test reference: EC B1 tris</p> <p>Effect tested: LD50 Route of exposure: Dermal Value: > 2000 mg/kg Animal test species: Rat Test reference: EC B3</p>
Other toxicological data	Harmful if inhaled.

Other information regarding health hazards

Assessment of acute toxicity, classification	Harmful by inhalation.
Inhalation	Vapours and mist may irritate the respiratory tract.
Skin contact	<p>Irritates the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation and drying. Fuels, diesel: Irritates the skin. (OECD 404) Renewable hydrocarbons (diesel type fraction): Does not irritate the skin. (EC B4)</p>
Eye contact	<p>Vapour and mist may irritate the eyes. Fuels, diesel: Does not irritate the eyes. (OECD 405) Renewable hydrocarbons (diesel type fraction): Does not irritate the eyes. (EC B5)</p>
Sensitisation	The product is not classified as sensitizing.
Mutagenicity	<p>Fuels, diesel: In in vitro studies, mutagenic effects have been observed but the effects were not observed in in vivo studies.(OECD 471, 475). Renewable hydrocarbons (diesel type fraction): No mutagenic effects were observed in in vitro studies (EC B10, B13/14, B17).</p>
Carcinogenicity, other information	<p>Fuels, diesel: The product is suspected of causing cancer. Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause cancer.</p>
Reproductive toxicity	<p>Fuels, diesel: Not classifiable as teratogenic (OECD 414). Renewable hydrocarbons (diesel type fraction): The product is not classified as a reproductive toxicant (OECD 416).</p>
Assessment of specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, classification	The product is not classified as toxic to specific target organs in case of single exposure.

Assessment of specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, classification	Fuels, diesel: The product is classified as toxic to specific target organs in case of repeated exposure. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Target organs: blood, thymus and liver. Renewable hydrocarbons (diesel type fraction): No known effects (OECD 408).
Aspiration hazard, comments	The product may be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause fatal chemical pneumonia, if product gets in lungs (aspiration).

Symptoms of exposure

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

Endocrine disruption	No data available about the product as such. Ingredients: no endocrine disrupting properties reported.
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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Substance	Fuels, diesel
Aquatic toxicity, fish	Toxicity type: Acute Value: 21 mg/l Effect dose concentration: LL50 Exposure time: 96 hour(s) Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) Test reference: WAF (OECD 203, EC C.1)
	Toxicity type: Acute Value: 10 mg/l Effect dose concentration: NOEL Exposure time: 96 hour(s) Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) Test reference: WAF (OECD 203, EC C.1)
	Toxicity type: Chronic Value: 0,08 mg/l Effect dose concentration: NOEL Exposure time: 14 day(s) Test reference: QSAR
Substance	Renewable hydrocarbons (diesel type fraction)
Aquatic toxicity, fish	Toxicity type: Acute Value: > 1000 mg/l Effect dose concentration: LL50 Exposure time: 96 hour(s) Test reference: WAF (OECD 203)
Substance	Fuels, diesel
Aquatic toxicity, algae	Toxicity type: Acute Value: 10 mg/l

	<p>Exposure time: 72 hour(s) Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Test reference: WAF (OECD 201, EC C.3) Comments: Effect dose concentration: EbL</p> <p>Toxicity type: Acute Value: 3 mg/l Effect dose concentration: NOEL Exposure time: 48 hour(s) Test reference: WAF (OECD 201, EC C.3)</p> <p>Toxicity type: Acute Value: 1 mg/l Effect dose concentration: NOEL Exposure time: 72 hour(s) Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Test reference: WAF (OECD 201, EC C.3)</p>
Substance	Renewable hydrocarbons (diesel type fraction)
Aquatic toxicity, algae	<p>Toxicity type: Acute Value: > 100 mg/l Effect dose concentration: EL50 Exposure time: 72 hour(s) Test reference: WAF (OECD 201)</p>
Substance	Fuels, diesel
Aquatic toxicity, crustacean	<p>Toxicity type: Acute Value: 68 mg/l Effect dose concentration: EL50 Exposure time: 48 hour(s) Test reference: WAF (OECD 202, EC C.2)</p> <p>Toxicity type: Acute Value: 47 mg/l Effect dose concentration: NOEL Exposure time: 48 hour(s) Test reference: WAF (OECD 202, EC C.2)</p> <p>Toxicity type: Chronic Value: 0,2 mg/l Effect dose concentration: NOEL Exposure time: 21 day(s) Test reference: QSAR</p>
Substance	Renewable hydrocarbons (diesel type fraction)
Aquatic toxicity, crustacean	<p>Toxicity type: Acute Value: > 100 mg/l Effect dose concentration: EL50 Exposure time: 48 hour(s) Test reference: WAF (OECD 202)</p> <p>Toxicity type: Chronic Value: 1 mg/l Effect dose concentration: NOEC Exposure time: 21 day(s)</p>

	<p>Test reference: WAF (OECD 211)</p> <p>Toxicity type: Chronic Value: 3,2 mg/l Effect dose concentration: LOEC Exposure time: 21 day(s) Test reference: WAF (OECD 211)</p>
Substance	Renewable hydrocarbons (diesel type fraction)
Toxicity to sediment living organisms	<p>Toxicity type: Chronic Value: 373 mg/kg Effect dose concentration: NOEC Exposure time: 10 day(s) Test reference: OSPAR Protocols, Part A: Sediment Bioassay, 2005</p> <p>Toxicity type: Chronic Value: 1165 mg/kg Effect dose concentration: LOEC Exposure time: 10 day(s) Test reference: OSPAR Protocols, Part A: Sediment Bioassay, 2005</p> <p>Toxicity type: Chronic Value: 1200 mg/kg Effect dose concentration: LC50 Exposure time: 10 day(s) Test reference: OSPAR Protocols, Part A: Sediment Bioassay, 2005</p>
Substance	Fuels, diesel
Impact on sewage treatment	<p>Value: > 1000 mg/l Effect dose concentration: EL50 Exposure time: 40 hour(s) Test reference: QSAR Comments: Toxicity to micro-organisms (sludge).</p> <p>Value: 3,22 mg/l Effect dose concentration: NOEL Exposure time: 40 hour(s) Test reference: QSAR Comments: Toxicity to micro-organisms (sludge).</p>
Substance	Renewable hydrocarbons (diesel type fraction)
Impact on sewage treatment	<p>Value: > 1000 mg/l Effect dose concentration: EC50 Exposure time: 30 minute(s) Test reference: OECD 209 Comments: Toxicity to micro-organisms (sludge).</p> <p>Value: > 1000 mg/l Effect dose concentration: EC50 Exposure time: 3 hour(s) Test reference: OECD 209 Comments: Toxicity to micro-organisms (sludge).</p>
Ecotoxicity	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability description/evaluation	Does not hydrolyse in water. Gas-oil hydrocarbons may also degrade photochemically in surface water. Volatile hydrocarbons undergo atmospheric degradation.
Biodegradability	Comments: Quickly biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation, evaluation	Contains components that may be bioaccumulative (log Kow > 3).
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12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility	The product evaporates slowly from water and soil surfaces. The product is slightly water-soluble. The product may leach through soil and pollute groundwater. Petroleum and gas-oil hydrocarbons can be adsorbed onto organic material in soil or sediment. Under anaerobic conditions, the degradation is very slow.
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12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances.
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12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine disrupting properties	There is no toxicological data available about the product as such. Ingredients: no endocrine disrupting properties reported.
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12.7. Other adverse effects

Additional ecological information	The product is smearing, and direct contact can cause harmful effects to e.g. birds and plants. Hydrocarbon residues in bottom sediment may be harmful to benthic organisms.
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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Appropriate methods of disposal for the chemical	Hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with the waste legislation and instructions given by environmental authorities. When handling waste, observe the hazards and take all necessary precautionary measures. Empty containers may contain flammable remnants of product. Dispose of empty containers for recovery, recycling or waste.
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SECTION 14: Transport information

Dangerous goods	Yes
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14.1. UN number

ADR/RID/ADN	1202
IMDG	1202

ICAO/IATA	1202
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14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name English ADR/RID/ADN	HEATING OIL, LIGHT
ADR/RID/ADN	HEATING OIL, LIGHT
IMDG	HEATING OIL, LIGHT
ICAO/IATA	HEATING OIL, LIGHT

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN	3
Classification code ADR/RID/ADN	F1
IMDG	3
ICAO/IATA	3

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN	III
IMDG	III
ICAO/IATA	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Comments	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Hazardous to the environment.
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14.6. Special precautions for user

Special safety precautions for user	Unknown.
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14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Transport in bulk (yes/no)	Yes
Product name	HEATING OIL, LIGHT
Ship type required	2
Pollution category	X

Additional information

Hazard label ADR/RID/ADN	3
Hazard label IMDG	3
Hazard label ICAO/IATA	3

Additional information	Bulk (MARPOL 73/78, Annex I): Energy-rich fuels
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This cargo is considered an Energy-rich fuel and effective 1 January 2019 should be carried subject to Annex I of MARPOL, see Annex 12 of MEPC.2/Circ.24. Please also refer to MEPC.1/Circ.879 -GUIDELINES FOR THE CARRIAGE OF

ENERGY-RICH FUELS AND THEIR BLENDS.

ADR/RID Other information

Tunnel restriction code	D/E
Transport category	3
Hazard No.	30
Other applicable information ADR/ RID	30

IMDG Other information

EmS	F-E, S-E
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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)
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15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessment	Chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following ingredients: Fuels, diesel Renewable hydrocarbons (diesel type fraction)
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SECTION 16: Other information

List of relevant H-phrases (Section 2 and 3)	EUH 066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. 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 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Recommended restrictions on use	Identified uses: Distribution of the substance (SU3; PROC: 1,2,3,4, 8a, 8b, 9, 15; ERC: 4, 5, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7) Use as a fuel Industrial (SU 3; PROC: 1, 2, 3, 8a, 8b, 16; ERC: 7) Professional (SU 22; PROC: 1, 2, 3, 8a, 8b, 16; ERC: 9a, 9b) Consumers (SU 21; PROC 13; ERC: 9a, 9b) Use of substance in Explosives Manufacture and Use - Professional (SU22;

	PROC: 1, 3, 5, 8a, 8b; ERC: 8e)
	Formulation & (Re)packing of Substances - (SU10; PROC: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8a, 8b, 9, 14, 15; ERC: 2)
	DO NOT TRY TO SUCK DIESEL OIL USING YOUR MOUTH.
Additional information	Neot Oy, Tuotelaatu, +358 10 768 0862, tuotelaatu@neot.fi
Key literature references and sources for data	Regulations, databases, literature. Concawe Report No. 6/05, 01/54, 08/12. Chemical safety report, CONCAWE: VHGO Chemical Safety Report 2019 Renewable hydrocarbons (diesel type fraction), 2010. 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.
Information added, deleted or revised	Section 1 Identification of the substance/mixture and the company undertaking Product identification data updated. Section 3 Composition and information on ingredients Relevant changes compared to the previous version of the safety data sheet are indicated with verticle lines in the left margin.
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