

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EU) 2020/878

### Heating oil, light

Material number H001

Revision date: 17/2/2025  
Version: 14.4  
Replaces version: 14.3  
Language: en-IE  
Date of print: 6/3/2025

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: Heating oil, light

CAS-Number: 68334-30-5

EC-number: 269-822-7

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

General use: Fuel

Identified uses: **Industrial use:**

- 1 Distribution of substance  
SU 3,8,9; PROC 1,2,3,4,8a,8b,9,15; ERC 4,5,6a,6b,6c,6d,7; SpERC 1.1bv1

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

Company name: Erdölbevorratungsverband

Street/POB-No.: Dammtorstr. 29-32

Postal Code, city: 20354 Hamburg  
Germany

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### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

**Giftinformationszentrum Göttingen (GIZ-Nord)**

**Telephone: +49 (0)551/19 24 0**

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification according to EC regulation 1272/2008 (CLP)

Flam. Liq. 3; H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Acute Tox. 4; H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin Irrit. 2; H315	Causes skin irritation.
Carc. 2; H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
STOT RE 2; H373	May cause damage to Thymus, blood, liver through prolonged or repeated exposure .
Asp. Tox. 1; H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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## 2.2 Label elements

### Labelling (CLP)



Signal word:

**Danger**

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 Thymus, blood, liver through prolonged or repeated exposure .
Precautionary statements:	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	P102	Keep out of reach of children.
	P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
	P260	Do not breathe vapours.
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.
	P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
	P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.

## 2.3 Other hazards

Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product. Vapours form potentially explosive mixtures with air. Heavier than air, they proceed at floor level and may backflash over great distances when ignited.

Inhaling can lead to irritations of the respiratory tract and mucous membrane. Higher doses may lead to a narcotic effect.

Endocrine disrupting properties, Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

This substance does not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria of REACH, Annex XIII.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Chemical characterisation: Heating oil like DIN EN 51603 part 1 also with dye.

Complex combination of paraffinic, cycloparaffinic, aromatic and olefinic hydrocarbons.

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Hazardous ingredients:

Identifiers	Designation Classification	Content
REACH 01-2119484664-27-xxxx EC No. 269-822-7 CAS 68334-30-5	Fuels, diesel 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. Acute toxicity estimate (ATE): Inhalative, dust/mist: 4,1 mg/L.	< 100 %
EC No. 270-671-4 CAS 68476-30-2	Fuel oil, No 2 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.	< 100 %

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

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information:	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. First aider: Pay attention to self-protection! If victim is at risk of losing consciousness, position and transport on their side. Do not put any product-impregnated cleaning rags into your trouser pockets. No mouth-to-mouth or mouth-to-nose resuscitation. Use Ambu bag or ventilator.
In case of inhalation:	Move victim to fresh air, put at rest and loosen restrictive clothing. In case of breathing difficulties administer oxygen. No mouth-to-mouth or mouth-to-nose resuscitation. Use Ambu bag or ventilator. Immediately get medical attention.
Following skin contact:	After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.
After eye contact:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Subsequently consult an ophthalmologist.
After swallowing:	Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Danger of aspiration! May cause lung damage if swallowed.

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

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful if inhaled.  
Causes skin irritation.

The following symptoms may occur: Headache, nausea, drowsiness, dizziness, shortage of breath, unconsciousness.

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

When swallowed and vomited immediately, aspiration into the lungs may occur resulting in chemical pneumonia or suffocation. In the event of pulmonary irritation treat initially with dexamethasone - dosing aerosol. Regulation of the blood circulation, possible shock treatment.

After ingestion: Have victim repeatedly drink large amounts of water with activated charcoal. Do not give fatty oils and milk. Accelerate intestinal transit.  
Be careful with (nor-)adrenaline and its derivatives.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Foam atomized water water mist.

Only in case of small fires: Extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide, sand.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

Full water jet

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

Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours form potentially explosive mixtures with air. Heavier than air, they proceed at floor level and may backflash over great distances when ignited.

In case of fire may be liberated: Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), sulphur oxides, carbon black, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters:

Wear self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus and fire fighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN 469.

Additional information:

Heating will lead to pressure increase: Danger of bursting and explosion. Use fine water spray to cool endangered containers.

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

In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Do not allow fire water to penetrate into surface or ground water.

Fire residuals and contaminated extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with the regulations of the local authorities.

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray. Avoid contact with the substance.  
Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. If possible, eliminate leakage. Provide adequate ventilation, and local exhaust as needed.  
Wear appropriate protective equipment. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Do not put any product-impregnated cleaning rags into your trouser pockets. Keep unprotected people away.  
Cordon off downwind area at risk and warn inhabitants.  
Larger quantities (> 1 barrel), additionally: full protection suit, boots.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow to penetrate into soil, waterbodies or drains.  
In case of release, notify competent authorities.  
In case of spills of large quantities: Danger to drinking water.

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

Beware of reignition. Thoroughly clean surrounding area.  
Larger quantities (> 1 barrel): Take up mechanically, placing in appropriate containers for disposal. Do not remove residual product with water and detergent.  
Small quantities (< 1 barrel): Absorb with appropriate liquid-binding material (e.g. universal binding agents, sand, diatomaceous earth, sawdust). Treat the absorbed material according to Section 13 (Disposal considerations).

Additional information: Remove all sources of ignition. Vapours form explosive mixtures with air. Use explosion-proof equipment and non-sparking tools/utensils.  
Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.  
Vapours form potentially explosive mixtures with air. Heavier than air, they proceed at floor level and may backflash over great distances when ignited.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Refer additionally to section 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advices on safe handling: Provide adequate ventilation, and local exhaust as needed.  
Wear antistatic work clothing.  
Use only antistatically equipped (spark-free) tools.  
Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Have eye wash bottle or eye rinse ready at work place. Wear appropriate protective equipment.  
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Keep unprotected people away.  
Cordon off downwind area at risk and warn inhabitants. Guarantee sufficient ventilation during and after use, in order to prevent vapour accumulation.  
Larger quantities (> 1 barrel), additionally: full protection suit, boots.  
Avoid exposure.

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Precautions against fire and explosion:

Keep away from sources of ignition and heat.  
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
Use only explosion-protected equipment/instruments. Do not weld. Use only antistatically equipped (spark-free) tools.  
Avoid sparks. Avoid open flames.  
In partially filled containers explosive mixtures may form.

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

Requirements for storerooms and containers:

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place.  
Keep container dry. Keep only in the original container.  
Protect from heat and direct sunlight.  
Store containers in upright position.  
Only trained personnel may be allowed to enter storage area.  
Suitable material for containers/equipment: polyvinyl chloride, polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE), polyvinylidene fluoride, polyamide (PA-11), steel.  
Use FKM (fluoro rubber), Viton (A & B) and NBR (nitrile rubber) for seals and sealants.

Hints on joint storage:

Do not store together with oxidizing agents.  
Do not store together with combustible or self-igniting materials or any highly flammable solids.  
Keep away from food and drinks.

Further details:

Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Fuel

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values:

CAS No.	Designation	Type	Limit value
68334-30-5	Fuels, diesel	Ireland: 8 hours	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (diesel fuel/KEROSENE)

DNEL/DMEL:

DNEL workers, inhalative, long-term, systemic: 68.34 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
DNEL workers, inhalative, short-term, systemic: 4,288 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
DNEL workers, dermal, long-term, systemic: 2.91 mg/kg bw/d  
DNEL consumers, inhalative, long-term, systemic: 20.22 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
DNEL consumers, inhalative, short-term, systemic: 2572.8 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
DNEL consumers, dermal, long-term, systemic: 1.25 mg/kg bw/d  
DNEL consumers, oral, long-term, systemic: 1.25 mg/kg bw/d

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Provide for good room ventilation, suctioning/venting.  
In enclosed areas: Withdraw by suction.  
Natural ventilation is adequate outside and in open halls.

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#### Personal protection equipment

#### Occupational exposure controls

- Respiratory protection:** If vapours form, use respiratory protection. Use combination filter type ABEK/P according to EN 14387. The filter class must be suitable for the maximum contaminant concentration (gas/vapour/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product. If the concentration is exceeded, self-contained breathing apparatus must be used.
- Hand protection:** Protective gloves according to I.S. EN ISO 374:1.  
Glove material:  
Short term effect: Chloroprene rubber or PVC (0.5 mm; max. 4h) (or equivalent).  
In case of prolonged exposure:  
Nitrile rubber (0.35 mm) or fluoro rubber (0.4 mm) (or equivalent).  
Breakthrough time:  $\geq 480$  min.  
Unsuitable materials: natural rubber, butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber).  
Observe glove manufacturer's instructions concerning penetrability and breakthrough time.
- Eye protection:** Tightly sealed goggles according to I.S. EN ISO 16321-1:2022.  
In case of increased risk, additionally Face protection shield.
- Body protection:** Flame retardant, antistatic and chemical resistant protective clothing.
- General protection and hygiene measures:**  
Avoid exposure. Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.  
When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and after work.  
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
Have eye wash bottle or eye rinse ready at work place.  
Larger quantities ( $> 1$  barrel), additionally: full protection suit, boots.

#### Environmental exposure controls

Refer to "6.2 Environmental precautions".

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state at 20 °C and 101.3 kPa	liquid
Colour:	yellowish or red
Odour:	characteristic, like Mineral oil
Odour threshold:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point:	-40 - 6 °C (CONCAWE 2010a)
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	150 - 380 °C (DIN EN ISO 3405)
Flammability:	This product is non-flammable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	LEL (Lower Explosion Limit): 0.60 Vol-% UEL (Upper Explosive Limit): 6.50 Vol-%
Flash point/flash point range:	$> 55$ °C (DIN EN ISO 2719)
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
pH:	No data available

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Viscosity, kinematic:	at 40 °C: $\leq 6.00 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (DIN EN ISO 3104)
Solubility:	miscible with most organic solvents
Water solubility:	at 20 °C: practically insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	3.9 - 6 log P(o/w) Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient accumulation in organisms is possible.
Vapour pressure:	at 20 °C: $< 1 \text{ hPa}$ at 40 °C: 4 hPa (CONCAWE 1996a)
Density:	at 15 °C: $< 860 \text{ kg/m}^3$ (DIN EN ISO 12185)
Vapour density:	No data available
Particle characteristics:	Not applicable
<b>9.2 Other information</b>	
Explosive properties:	Product is not explosive.
Oxidizing characteristics:	Not oxidising.
Auto-ignition temperature:	$> 225 \text{ °C}$ (CONCAWE 2010a)
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Additional information:	Relative vapour density at 20 °C (air=1): $> 5$

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Flammable liquid and vapour. Can form a highly explosive mixture with air.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Heating will lead to pressure increase: Danger of bursting and explosion.  
Reacts with oxidizing agents.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat sources, sparks and open flames.  
Protect from direct sunlight.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidising agent

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), sulphur oxides, carbon black, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Thermal decomposition: No data available



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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity: LD50 Rat, oral: > 5,000 mg/kg bw (OECD 401)  
LC50 Rat, inhalative: 4.1 mg/L/4h (OECD 403)  
LD50 Rabbit, dermal: > 4,300 mg/kg bw (OECD 434)

Toxicological effects: Acute toxicity (oral): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.  
Acute toxicity (dermal): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.  
Acute toxicity (inhalative): Acute Tox. 4; H332 = Harmful if inhaled. May cause irritations.  
Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin Irrit. 2; H315 = Causes skin irritation.  
Specific symptoms in animal studies (Rabbit): irritant (OECD 404)  
Serious eye damage/irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Specific symptoms in animal studies (Rabbit): Not an irritant (OECD 405)  
Sensitisation to the respiratory tract: Lack of data.  
Skin sensitisation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.  
Specific symptoms in animal studies (guinea pig): not sensitising (OECD 406)  
Germ cell mutagenicity/Genotoxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Mutagenicity: negative (read across)  
Carcinogenicity: Carc. 2; H351 = Suspected of causing cancer.  
Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.  
Reproduction toxicity:  
NOAEL Rat, dermal: 500 mg/kg bw/d  
NOAEC Rat, inhalative: 1710 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Developmental toxicity:  
NOAEL Rat, dermal: 125 mg/kg bw/d  
NOAEC Rat, inhalative: 2110 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Effects on or via lactation: Lack of data.  
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Lack of data.  
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): STOT RE 2; H373 = May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
Organs affected: Thymus, blood, liver  
NOAEC Rat, dermal: 30 mg/kg bw/d (OECD 411)  
Aspiration hazard: Asp. Tox. 1; H304 = May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
Danger of lung irritation. In severe cases, pneumonia or a pulmonary edema may develop.

### 11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties:  
No data available

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#### Symptoms

In case of inhalation:

Prolonged inhalation leads to headache, dizziness and CNS disorders.

Other symptoms: Nausea, euphoria, agitation, cardiovascular disorders, breathing paralysis, unconsciousness.

In case of ingestion: Stimulates CNS, gastrointestinal irritation, pain.

After contact with skin:

Has degreasing effect on the skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. This may lead to irritation/dermatitis.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Algae toxicity:

EL50 *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae): 22 mg/L/72 h (OECD 201)

NOEL *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae): 1 mg/L/72 h (OECD 201)

Daphnia toxicity:

EL50 *Daphnia magna* (Big water flea): 68 mg/L/48 h (OECD 202)

NOEL *Daphnia magna* (Big water flea): 46 mg/L/48 h (OECD 202)

Fish toxicity:

LL50 *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (green algae): 21 mg/L/72 h (OECD 203)

NOEL *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (green algae): 0.083 mg/L/14 d (QSAR)

Further details: Substance floats on the water surface.

Will be adsorbed by the ground and stays immobile.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Further details: Biodegradability in Water: 60 %/28d (OECD 301 F). Product is not readily biodegradable.

Effects in sewage plants: Bacterial toxicity:

EL50 *Tetrahymena pyriformis*: > 1,000 mg/L/40 h

NOEL *Tetrahymena pyriformis*: 3,217 mg/L/40 h

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:

3.9 - 6 log P(o/w)

Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient accumulation in organisms is possible.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance does not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria of REACH, Annex XIII.

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#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

General information: Do not allow to enter into ground-water, surface water or drains.  
In case of spills of large quantities: Danger to drinking water.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

##### Product

Waste key number: 13 07 01\* = Heating oil  
\* = Evidence for disposal must be provided.

Recommendation: Delivery to an approved waste disposal company.  
Incinerate according to applicable local, state and federal regulations.  
Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

##### Package

Recommendation: Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.  
Handle empty containers with care. Incineration may cause explosion.

##### Additional information

Carriage on tank-lorry./Carriage on tank wagon.  
Empty carefully and completely, if possible.  
Handle empty containers with care. Incineration may cause explosion.

### Section 14. Transport information

#### 14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA-DGR:  
UN 1202

#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID, IATA-DGR: UN 1202, HEATING OIL, LIGHT  
IMDG: UN 1202, HEATING OIL, LIGHT (Fuels, diesel), MARINE POLLUTANT

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#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Class 3, Code: F1  
IMDG: Class 3, Subrisk -  
IATA-DGR: Class 3

#### 14.4 Packing group

ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA-DGR:  
III

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

Dangerous for the environment:

Substance/mixture is environmentally  
hazardous according to the criteria of the UN  
model regulations.

Marine pollutant: yes

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

##### Land transport (ADR/RID)

Warning board: ADR/RID: Kemmler-number 30, UN number UN 1202  
Hazard label: 3  
Special Provisions: 640L ADR664  
Limited quantities: 5 L  
EQ: E1  
Package - Instructions: P001 IBC03 LP01 R001  
Special provisions for packing together: MP19  
Portable tanks - Instructions: T2  
Portable tanks - Special Provisions: TP1  
Tank coding: LGBF  
Tunnel restriction code: D/E

##### Sea transport (IMDG)

EmS: F-E, S-E  
Special Provisions: -  
Limited quantities: 5 L  
Excepted quantities: E1  
Package - Instructions: P001, LP01  
Package - Provisions: -  
IBC - Instructions: IBC03  
IBC - Provisions: -  
Tank instructions - IMO: -  
Tank instructions - UN: T2  
Tank instructions - Provisions: TP1  
Stowage and handling: Category A.  
Properties and observations: Immiscible with water.  
Segregation group: none



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#### Air transport (IATA)

Hazard label:	Flamm. liquid
Excepted Quantity Code:	E1
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Ltd.Qty.:	Pack.Instr. Y344 - Max. Net Qty/Pkg. 10 L
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft:	Pack.Instr. 355 - Max. Net Qty/Pkg. 60 L
Cargo Aircraft only:	Pack.Instr. 366 - Max. Net Qty/Pkg. 220 L
Special Provisions:	A3
Emergency Response Guide-Code (ERG):	3L

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

No data available

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### National regulations - EC member states

Further regulations, limitations and legal requirements:

Directive 2012/18/EU on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances [Seveso-III-Directive]: Physical hazards: Code P5c,  
Quantity threshold 5 000 000 kg / 50 000 000 kg  
Environmental hazards: Code E2, Quantity threshold 200 000 kg / 500 000 kg  
Use restriction according to REACH annex XVII, no.: 3  
Directive 2012/18/EU on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances [Seveso-III-Directive]: annex I, part 1: P5a, E2, 34.

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

## SECTION 16: Other information

Wording of the H-phrases under paragraph 2 and 3:

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 Thymus, blood, liver through prolonged or repeated exposure .  
H411 = Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Literature: CONCAWE (Chemical Safety Report Part B, Other Gas Oils 07/2010)  
CONCAWE (Chemical Safety Report Part B, VHGO 07/2010)  
CONCAWE (Madouplein 1, B-1030 Brussels, Belgium):  
- Dossier 'Liquified Petroleum Gas', 92/102  
- Report 01/53 (Classification and of Labelling of Petroleum Substances Directive)  
- Report 01/54 (Environmental Classification of Petroleum Substances - Summary data and Rationale)  
ICSC 1561

Reason of change: Changes in section 1: details of the supplier of the safety data sheet (address)

Date of first version: 13/5/2013

Department issuing data sheet:  
see section 1: Department responsible for information

#### Abbreviations and acronyms:

Acute Tox.: Acute toxicity  
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways  
ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road  
Aquatic Chronic: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic  
AS/NZS: Australian Standards/New Zealand Standards  
Asp. Tox.: Aspiration toxicity  
Carc.: Carcinogenicity  
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service  
CFR: Code of Federal Regulations  
CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging  
CNS: Central Nervous System  
DMEL: Derived minimal effect level  
DNEL: Derived no-effect level  
EC: European Community  
EL50: Effective loading rate 50%  
EN: European Standard  
EQ: Excepted quantities  
EU: European Union  
Flam. Liq.: Flammable liquid  
IATA: International Air Transport Association  
IATA-DGR: International Air Transport Association – Dangerous Goods Regulations  
IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk  
IBC: Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG Code: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  
LC50: Median lethal concentration  
LD50: Lethal dose 50%  
LEL: Lower Explosion Limit  
log P(o/w): Partition coefficient: octanol/water  
MARPOL: Maritime Pollution: The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships  
NOEL: No Observed Effect Level  
OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development  
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic  
PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration  
PVC: Polyvinyl chloride  
REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals  
RID: Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail  
RMM: Risk Management Measures  
Skin Irrit.: Skin irritation  
STOT RE: Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure  
STP: Sewage Treatment Plant  
TRGS: Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances  
UN: United Nations  
UVCB: Substance of unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or biological materials  
vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative

The information in this data sheet has been established to our best knowledge and was up-to-date at time of revision. It does not represent a guarantee for the properties of the product described in terms of the legal warranty regulations.

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## Exposure Scenario 1: Distribution of substance

### List of use descriptors

Sectors of use [SU]: SU 3: Industrial uses  
SU 8: Manufacture of bulk, large scale chemicals (including petroleum products)  
SU 9: Manufacture of fine chemicals

### Application

Activities and processes: Loading (including marine vessel/barge, rail/road car and IBC loading) and repacking (including drums and small packs) of substance, including its sampling, storage, unloading, distribution and associated laboratory activities.

Contributing Scenarios:	1	Distribution of substance (environment)	Page 15
	2	General exposures (closed systems) (worker)	Page 16
	3	General exposures (closed systems) (worker)	Page 17
	4	General exposures (closed systems) (worker)	Page 18
	5	General exposures (open systems) (worker)	Page 19
	6	Process sampling (worker)	Page 20
	7	Laboratory activities (worker)	Page 21
	8	Bulk transfers (closed systems) (worker)	Page 22
	9	Bulk transfers (open systems) (worker)	Page 23
	10	Drum and small package filling (worker)	Page 24
	11	Equipment cleaning and maintenance (worker)	Page 25
	12	Storage (worker)	Page 26
	13	Storage (worker)	Page 27

Exposure Scenario 1 - Contributing exposure scenario 1

### Distribution of substance (environment)

#### List of use descriptors

Environmental release categories [ERC]:

ERC 4: Use of non-reactive processing aid at industrial site (no inclusion into or onto article)

ERC 5: Use at industrial site leading to inclusion into/onto article

ERC 6a: Use of intermediate

ERC 6b: Use of reactive processing aid at industrial site (no inclusion into or onto article)

ERC 6c: Use of monomer in polymerisation processes at industrial site (inclusion or not into/onto article)

ERC 6d: Use of reactive process regulators in polymerisation processes at industrial site (inclusion or not into/onto article)

ERC 7: Industrial use of substances in closed systems

Specific Environmental Release Categories [SPERC]:

SpERC 1.1bv1

### Operational conditions

Product characteristics: Predominantly hydrophobic  
Substance is complex UVCB

Duration and frequency of use: Emission days per year: 300  
Continuous release

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Environment factors not influenced by risk management:

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10

Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Release rate (initial release prior to RMM):

Air: 0.001

Soil: 1E-05

Waste water: 1E-06

Other relevant operational conditions:

Annual amount per site: 67,000 t/y

Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1

Fraction of regional tonnage used locally: 0.002

Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 220,000

Annual amount used in the EU: 34,000,000 t/y

### Risk management measures

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release:

Treat air emission to provide the required removal efficiency of (%): 90

Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of 75.3 %

Operational conditions and risk management measures:

Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

### Disposal considerations

Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant:

Municipal STP: yes (effectiveness water: 94.5 %)

Discharge rate: 2,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal:

External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

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Exposure Scenario 1 - Contributing exposure scenario 2

### General exposures (closed systems) (worker)

#### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC 1: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions

#### Operational conditions

Product characteristics: Liquid

Concentration of the substance in a mixture:

<= 100 %

Duration and frequency of use:

Use duration: <= 8 hours

Other information:

Assumes use at not more than 20 °C above ambient temperature.



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#### Risk management measures

Operational conditions and risk management measures:

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Avoid contact with skin. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN 374) if hand contact with substance likely. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur.

Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.

Control any potential exposure using measures such as contained or enclosed systems, properly designed and maintained facilities and a good standard of general ventilation. Drain down systems and clear transfer lines prior to breaking containment. Drain down and flush equipment where possible prior to maintenance.

Where there is potential for exposure: Ensure relevant staff are informed of the nature of exposure and aware of basic actions to minimise exposures; Ensure suitable personal protective equipment is available; Clear up spills and dispose of waste in accordance with regulatory requirements; Monitor effectiveness of control measures; Consider the need for health surveillance; Identify and implement corrective actions

Exposure Scenario 1 - Contributing exposure scenario 3

#### General exposures (closed systems) (worker)

##### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC 2: Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions

##### Operational conditions

Product characteristics: Liquid

Concentration of the substance in a mixture:

<= 100 %

Duration and frequency of use:

Use duration: <= 8 hours

Other information:

Process temperature: <= 40 °C

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#### Risk management measures

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release:

Handle substance within a closed system.

Operational conditions and risk management measures:

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Avoid contact with skin. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN 374) if hand contact with substance likely. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur.

Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.

Control any potential exposure using measures such as contained or enclosed systems, properly designed and maintained facilities and a good standard of general ventilation. Drain down systems and clear transfer lines prior to breaking containment. Drain down and flush equipment where possible prior to maintenance. Where there is potential for exposure: Ensure relevant staff are informed of the nature of exposure and aware of basic actions to minimise exposures; Ensure suitable personal protective equipment is available; Clear up spills and dispose of waste in accordance with regulatory requirements; Monitor effectiveness of control measures; Consider the need for health surveillance; Identify and implement corrective actions

Exposure Scenario 1 - Contributing exposure scenario 4

#### General exposures (closed systems) (worker)

##### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC 3: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions

#### Operational conditions

Product characteristics: Liquid

Concentration of the substance in a mixture:

<= 100 %

Duration and frequency of use:

Use duration: <= 8 hours

Other information:

Process temperature: <= 40 °C

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#### Risk management measures

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release:

Handle substance within a closed system.

Operational conditions and risk management measures:

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Avoid contact with skin. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN 374) if hand contact with substance likely. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur.

Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.

Control any potential exposure using measures such as contained or enclosed systems, properly designed and maintained facilities and a good standard of general ventilation. Drain down systems and clear transfer lines prior to breaking containment. Drain down and flush equipment where possible prior to maintenance. Where there is potential for exposure: Ensure relevant staff are informed of the nature of exposure and aware of basic actions to minimise exposures; Ensure suitable personal protective equipment is available; Clear up spills and dispose of waste in accordance with regulatory requirements; Monitor effectiveness of control measures; Consider the need for health surveillance; Identify and implement corrective actions

Exposure Scenario 1 - Contributing exposure scenario 5

#### General exposures (open systems) (worker)

##### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC 4: Chemical production where opportunity for exposure arises

##### Operational conditions

Product characteristics: Liquid

Concentration of the substance in a mixture:

<= 100 %

Duration and frequency of use:

Use duration: <= 8 hours

Other information:

Process temperature: <= 40 °C

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#### Risk management measures

Operational conditions and risk management measures:

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Avoid contact with skin. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.

Control any potential exposure using measures such as contained or enclosed systems, properly designed and maintained facilities and a good standard of general ventilation. Drain down systems and clear transfer lines prior to breaking containment. Drain down and flush equipment where possible prior to maintenance. Where there is potential for exposure: Ensure relevant staff are informed of the nature of exposure and aware of basic actions to minimise exposures; Ensure suitable personal protective equipment is available; Clear up spills and dispose of waste in accordance with regulatory requirements; Monitor effectiveness of control measures; Consider the need for health surveillance; Identify and implement corrective actions

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:

Hand protection: Wear suitable gloves tested to EN 374.

Exposure Scenario 1 - Contributing exposure scenario 6

#### Process sampling (worker)

##### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC 3: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions

#### Operational conditions

Product characteristics: Liquid

Concentration of the substance in a mixture:

<= 100 %

Duration and frequency of use:

Use duration: <= 8 hours

Other information:

Process temperature: <= 40 °C

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#### Risk management measures

Operational conditions and risk management measures:

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Avoid contact with skin. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN 374) if hand contact with substance likely. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur.

Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.

Control any potential exposure using measures such as contained or enclosed systems, properly designed and maintained facilities and a good standard of general ventilation. Drain down systems and clear transfer lines prior to breaking containment. Drain down and flush equipment where possible prior to maintenance.

Where there is potential for exposure: Ensure relevant staff are informed of the nature of exposure and aware of basic actions to minimise exposures; Ensure suitable personal protective equipment is available; Clear up spills and dispose of waste in accordance with regulatory requirements; Monitor effectiveness of control measures; Consider the need for health surveillance; Identify and implement corrective actions

Exposure Scenario 1 - Contributing exposure scenario 7

#### Laboratory activities (worker)

##### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC 15: Use as laboratory reagent

##### Operational conditions

Product characteristics: Liquid

Concentration of the substance in a mixture:

<= 100 %

Duration and frequency of use:

Use duration: <= 8 hours

Other information:

Process temperature: <= 40 °C

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#### Risk management measures

Operational conditions and risk management measures:

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Avoid contact with skin. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN 374) if hand contact with substance likely. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur.

Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.

Control any potential exposure using measures such as contained or enclosed systems, properly designed and maintained facilities and a good standard of general ventilation. Drain down systems and clear transfer lines prior to breaking containment. Drain down and flush equipment where possible prior to maintenance.

Where there is potential for exposure: Ensure relevant staff are informed of the nature of exposure and aware of basic actions to minimise exposures; Ensure suitable personal protective equipment is available; Clear up spills and dispose of waste in accordance with regulatory requirements; Monitor effectiveness of control measures; Consider the need for health surveillance; Identify and implement corrective actions

Exposure Scenario 1 - Contributing exposure scenario 8

#### Bulk transfers (closed systems) (worker)

##### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC 8b: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities

##### Operational conditions

Product characteristics: Liquid

Concentration of the substance in a mixture:

<= 100 %

Duration and frequency of use:

Use duration: <= 8 hours

Other information:

Process temperature: <= 40 °C

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### Risk management measures

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release:

Handle substance within a closed system.

Operational conditions and risk management measures:

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Avoid contact with skin. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.

Control any potential exposure using measures such as contained or enclosed systems, properly designed and maintained facilities and a good standard of general ventilation. Drain down systems and clear transfer lines prior to breaking containment. Drain down and flush equipment where possible prior to maintenance. Where there is potential for exposure: Ensure relevant staff are informed of the nature of exposure and aware of basic actions to minimise exposures; Ensure suitable personal protective equipment is available; Clear up spills and dispose of waste in accordance with regulatory requirements; Monitor effectiveness of control measures; Consider the need for health surveillance; Identify and implement corrective actions

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:

Hand protection: Wear suitable gloves tested to EN 374.

Exposure Scenario 1 - Contributing exposure scenario 9

### Bulk transfers (open systems) (worker)

#### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC 8b: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities

### Operational conditions

Product characteristics: Liquid

Concentration of the substance in a mixture:

<= 100 %

Duration and frequency of use:

Use duration: <= 8 hours

Other information:

Process temperature: <= 40 °C

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#### Risk management measures

Operational conditions and risk management measures:

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Avoid contact with skin. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.

Control any potential exposure using measures such as contained or enclosed systems, properly designed and maintained facilities and a good standard of general ventilation. Drain down systems and clear transfer lines prior to breaking containment. Drain down and flush equipment where possible prior to maintenance.

Where there is potential for exposure: Ensure relevant staff are informed of the nature of exposure and aware of basic actions to minimise exposures; Ensure suitable personal protective equipment is available; Clear up spills and dispose of waste in accordance with regulatory requirements; Monitor effectiveness of control measures; Consider the need for health surveillance; Identify and implement corrective actions

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:

Hand protection: Wear suitable gloves tested to EN 374.

Exposure Scenario 1 - Contributing exposure scenario 10

#### Drum and small package filling (worker)

##### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC 9: Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)

##### Operational conditions

Product characteristics: Liquid

Concentration of the substance in a mixture:

<= 100 %

Duration and frequency of use:

Use duration: <= 8 hours

Other information:

Process temperature: <= 40 °C



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#### Risk management measures

Operational conditions and risk management measures:

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Avoid contact with skin. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop..

Control any potential exposure using measures such as contained or enclosed systems, properly designed and maintained facilities and a good standard of general ventilation. Drain down systems and clear transfer lines prior to breaking containment. Drain down and flush equipment where possible prior to maintenance. Where there is potential for exposure: Ensure relevant staff are informed of the nature of exposure and aware of basic actions to minimise exposures; Ensure suitable personal protective equipment is available; Clear up spills and dispose of waste in accordance with regulatory requirements; Monitor effectiveness of control measures; Consider the need for health surveillance; Identify and implement corrective actions

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:

Hand protection: Wear suitable gloves tested to EN 374.

Exposure Scenario 1 - Contributing exposure scenario 11

#### Equipment cleaning and maintenance (worker)

##### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC 8a: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities

##### Operational conditions

Product characteristics: Liquid

Concentration of the substance in a mixture:

<= 100 %

Duration and frequency of use:

Use duration: <= 8 hours

Other information:

Process temperature: <= 40 °C

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### Risk management measures

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release:

Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance

Operational conditions and risk management measures:

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Avoid contact with skin. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.

Control any potential exposure using measures such as contained or enclosed systems, properly designed and maintained facilities and a good standard of general ventilation. Where there is potential for exposure: Ensure relevant staff are informed of the nature of exposure and aware of basic actions to minimise exposures; Ensure suitable personal protective equipment is available; Clear up spills and dispose of waste in accordance with regulatory requirements; Monitor effectiveness of control measures; Consider the need for health surveillance; Identify and implement corrective actions

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:

Hand protection: Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN 374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Exposure Scenario 1 - Contributing exposure scenario 12

### Storage (worker)

### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC 1: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions

### Operational conditions

Product characteristics: Liquid

Concentration of the substance in a mixture:

<= 100 %

Duration and frequency of use:

Use duration: <= 8 hours

Other information:

Process temperature: <= 40 °C

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#### Risk management measures

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release:

Handle substance within a closed system.

Operational conditions and risk management measures:

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Avoid contact with skin. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN 374) if hand contact with substance likely. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.

Control any potential exposure using measures such as contained or enclosed systems, properly designed and maintained facilities and a good standard of general ventilation. Drain down systems and clear transfer lines prior to breaking containment. Drain down and flush equipment where possible prior to maintenance. Where there is potential for exposure: Ensure relevant staff are informed of the nature of exposure and aware of basic actions to minimise exposures; Ensure suitable personal protective equipment is available; Clear up spills and dispose of waste in accordance with regulatory requirements; Monitor effectiveness of control measures; Consider the need for health surveillance; Identify and implement corrective actions

Exposure Scenario 1 - Contributing exposure scenario 13

#### Storage (worker)

#### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC 2: Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions

#### Operational conditions

Product characteristics: Liquid

Concentration of the substance in a mixture:

$\leq 100\%$

Duration and frequency of use:

Use duration:  $\leq 8$  hours

Other information:

Process temperature:  $\leq 40\text{ °C}$

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#### Risk management measures

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release:

Handle substance within a closed system.

Operational conditions and risk management measures:

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Avoid contact with skin. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN 374) if hand contact with substance likely. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.

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#### Guidance for downstream users to evaluate if their use is within the boundaries of the ES

Exposure assessment (workers): ECETOC TRA

Exposure assessment (environment): Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrorisk)

Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d): 1,000,000