

Rev 3.4

Revision date: 26/10/2018

Supersedes date: 06/05/2016

**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1 Product identifier****Product Name:** Ultra 35**1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against****Identified use(s):** Fuel for use in boilers, gas turbines and other combustion equipment

Follow supplier's recommendations on correct use of the product.

**1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet****Manufacturer/Supplier:** ESL Fuels Ltd  
High Growth Centre,  
Thornton Science Park,  
Pool Lane,  
Ince, Cheshire,  
CH2 4NU**Telephone:** 0151 601 5201**E-mail:** info@eslfuels.net**1.4 Emergency telephone number****In case of emergency, call:** 0151 601 5201**SECTION 2: Hazard Identification****2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]**

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

Full text or H-phrases: see section 16

**2.1.2 Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects**

No additional information available

**SECTION 2: Hazard Identification (cont.)**

**2.2 Label elements**

**2.2.1 Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]**

**Hazard pictograms (CLP)**



**Signal Word:** Danger.

**Hazard Statement(s):**  
 H226: Flammable Liquid and vapour.  
 H315: Causes skin irritation.  
 H332: Harmful if inhaled.  
 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
 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.

**Precautionary Statement(s):**  
 P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
 P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.  
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
 P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.  
**Response:**  
 P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.  
 P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

**2.3 Other hazards**

The product does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH, annex XIII.  
 The product does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH, annex XIII.

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

**3.1 Substances** Not applicable. this product is regulated as a mixture.

**3.2 Mixtures** Complex mixture of hydrocarbons.

Chemical Name	Product identifier	%	CLP
Fuels, diesel	(CAS No.) 68334-30-5 (EC No.) 269-822-7 (EC index No.) 649-224-00-6	<100	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients (cont.)**

Chemical Name	Product identifier	%	CLP
Kerosine, petroleum	(CAS No.) 8008-20-6 (EC No.) 232-366-4	<100	Asp Tox. 1, H304 Acute

See Section 16 for full description of H statements.

**SECTION 4: First Aid Measures**

**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

**Protection of first-aiders:** When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings.

**If inhaled:** Call emergency number for your location / facility.  
Remove to fresh air. Do not attempt to rescue the victim unless proper respiratory protection is worn. If the victim has difficulty breathing or tightness of the chest, is dizzy, vomiting, or unresponsive, give 100% oxygen with rescue breathing or Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation as required and transport to the nearest medical facility..

**In case of skin contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, and follow by washing with soap and water if available. If redness, swelling, pain and/or blisters occur, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment. When using high pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. If high pressure injuries occur, the casualty should be sent immediately to a hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. Obtain medical attention even in the absence of apparent wounds.

**In case of eye contact:** Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.  
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

**If swallowed:** Call emergency number for your location / facility.  
If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 101° F (38.3°C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.

**4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:**

If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever.

The onset of respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure.

Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, or swelling.

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**SECTION 4: First Aid Measures (cont.)****4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatments needed:**

In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. If swallowed, patient should be monitored for signs of breathing difficulty as effects of aspiration may be delayed for up to 48 hours. If breathing is laboured, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel.

**SECTION 5: Fire-fighting Measures****5.1 Extinguishing Media**

Suitable extinguishing media: Foam, CO2 or dry powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet.

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

Flammable liquid and vapour: Vapour may form explosive mixture with air. Vapour is heavier than air and may accumulate in confined spaces. Vapours may travel considerable distances to ignition sources where they can ignite, flash back or explode. The product will float on surface water and can reignite. Containers exposed to heat may burst due to increase in pressure.

**5.3 Advice for fire-fighters**

A self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing should be worn in fire conditions. Move undamaged containers from fire area if this can be done safely. Keep fire exposed containers cool by spraying with water. Do not allow product or run-off to enter drains, sewers or watercourses.

**SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures****6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures****6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel**

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Caution – spillage area may be slippery.

Keep upwind. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear suitable personal protective equipment. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. (See Section 8).

**6.1.2 For emergency responders**

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear suitable protective clothing (See Section 8). Contaminated clothing should be thoroughly cleaned.

**6.2 Environmental precautions**

Collect spillage. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be alerted to the Environment Agency or other appropriate regulatory body. If spill occurs on water notify the appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard.

**6.3 Methods and materials for containment and clearing up****6.3.1 For containment**

Stop the leak if it is safe to do so. Contain the spillage with sand, earth or any suitable adsorbent material.

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**SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures (cont.)**

## 6.3.2 For cleaning up

Use sand, earth or any suitable non-combustible adsorbent material to adsorb spillages. Using non-sparking tools transfer the contaminated adsorbent material into a container for disposal.

For spillages on water, remove use appropriate methods such as skimming, booms or adsorbents. For spillages onto soil, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal in accordance with local regulations.

Waste containers used should be plastic-lined sealable drums. Containers should be sealed before being disposed of via an authorised waste disposal contractor.

## 6.3.3 Other advice

None.

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for waste disposal.

**SECTION 7: Handling and Storage**

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Provide adequate ventilation, including local extraction, to ensure occupational exposure limits are not exceeded. Avoid breathing vapours/spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear suitable personal protective equipment (See Section 8).

Do not eat, drink or smoke in the vicinity of the product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Contaminated clothing should be thoroughly cleaned or disposed of as hazardous waste.

**Product transfer**

Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding all equipment. Avoid splash filling. Wait 2 minutes after tank filling (for tanks such as those on road tanker vehicles) before opening hatches or manholes. Wait 30 minutes after tank filling (for large storage tanks) before opening hatches or manholes. Contamination resulting from product transfer may give rise to light hydrocarbon vapour in the headspace of tanks that have previously contained gasoline. This vapour may explode if there is a source of ignition. Partly filled containers present a greater hazard than those that are full, therefore handling, transfer and sampling activities need special care.

**Tank cleaning**

Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of storage tanks is a specialist operation that requires the implementation of strict procedures and precautions. These include issue of work permits, gas-freeing of tanks, using a manned safety harness, lifelines and wearing air-supplied breathing apparatus. Prior to entry and while cleaning is underway, the atmosphere within the tank must be monitored using an oxygen meter and explosimeter. Additional precautions are required where the tank may have previously contained leaded gasoline.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep away from direct sunlight. Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Empty containers retain product residue and explosive vapours and can be hazardous. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.

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**SECTION 7: Handling and Storage (cont.)**

Keep away from oxidising agents, reducing agents.

Locate tanks away from heat and other sources of ignition. Never enter a storage tank without breathing apparatus unless the tank has been well ventilated and gas checked. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Drum and small container storage: Drums should be stacked to a maximum of 3 high.

**Recommended Storage Container materials**

For containers, or container linings use carbon steel and low alloy steel. For container linings the following may also be used: unplasticised polyvinyl chloride (U-PVC), fluoropolymers (PTFE), polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF), polyetheretherketone (PEEK), polyamide (PA-11).

**Unsuitable Storage Container materials**

Some synthetic materials may be unsuitable for container lining depending on the material specification and intended use.

**7.3 Specific end uses(s)**

Fuel.

**SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

**8.1 Control parameters**

Occupational exposure limits: No exposure limit value known.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to European Standard EN 689 for methods for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances.

**Derived No Effect Level**

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure		Value	Population	Effects
Fuels, diesel	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	15 minutes	4300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	8 hours TWA	2.9 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	8 hours TWA	68 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	15 minutes	2600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	TWA	1.3 mg/kg	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	24 hours TWA	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Consumers	Systemic

**8.2 Exposure controls**

**8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls**

Provide adequate ventilation to ensure that occupational exposure limits are not exceeded. Local extraction may be required. Eye wash and quick-drench shower facilities should be available in the work area. Contaminated clothing and shoes should be thoroughly washed before reuse.

**8.2.2 Personal protection**

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**SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection (cont.)**

Eye protection:	Goggles or safety glasses with side shields giving complete protection to eyes. (EN 166). Depending on conditions of use, close-fitting eye protection and a face shield may be necessary.
Skin protection:	
Hand Protection:	Chemical-resistant gloves. (EN 374). Suitable glove material: nitrile, neoprene or PVC (breakthrough time > 240 minutes).  Contact glove supplier to confirm suitable glove material, thickness and breakthrough times.
Other:	Long sleeve protective clothing. Plastic apron. Rubber boots.
Respiratory protection:	Where airborne levels below the exposure limits cannot be maintained, wear an air-purifying respirator (EN 140) with a Type A/P2 filter or better suitable for organic gases and vapours with a boiling point above 65°C. (EN 14387).
Thermal hazards:	Wear suitable temperature resistant gloves and protective clothing if the product is heated.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

Inform environmental manager of all incidents involving this product.

**SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Data given below are typical values

Appearance:	Clear, pale yellow to brown liquid.
Odour:	Hydrocarbon.
Odour threshold:	Not available.
pH:	Not applicable.
Melting/freezing point:	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	150 – 300°C.
Flash point:	> 50°C.
Evaporation rate:	Not available.
Flammability (solid; gas):	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	Not available.
Vapour pressure:	Not available.
Vapour density:	> 1 (Air = 1)
Relative density:	> 0.82 (Water = 1)
Solubility(ies):	Negligible in water

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**SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties (cont.)**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature:	> 220°C
Decomposition temperature:	Not available.
Viscosity:	2 – 5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (40°C)
Explosive properties:	Not explosive. Vapour may form explosive mixture in air.
Oxidising properties:	Not oxidizing.

9.2 Other information

Non known

**SECTION 10: Physical and Chemical Properties**

10.1 Reactivity	Reacts with oxidising agents.
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	No hazardous reactions expected during normal use.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Keep away from sources of ignition, hot surfaces, direct sunlight. Prevent accumulation of vapours. Contact with incompatible materials.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Oxidising agents. Reducing agents.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	Combustion may liberate toxic fumes: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides, sulphur oxides, hydrogen sulphide.

**SECTION 11: Toxicological Information**

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	No data available on the mixture. The following data are for the product components:  Petroleum, hydrodesulfurized: LD50 (oral/rat): > 5,000 mg/kg LD50 (dermal/rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg LC50 (inhalation/rat/vapour): > 5.28 mg/L air (analytical), 4 h  Fuels, diesel: LD50 (oral/rat): > 7600 mg/kg LD50 (dermal/rabbit): > 4300 mg/kg LC50 (inhalation/rat/vapour) > 4.1 mg/l air (analytical), 4h  Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked: LD50 (oral/rat): > 5,000 mg/kg LD50 (dermal/rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg LC50 (inhalation/rat/vapour): > 1.0 - <= 5.0 mg/L air (analytical), 4 h
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.



**SECTION 11: Toxicological Information (cont.)**

Serious eye damage/irritation	May cause slight eye irritation.
Skin sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Respiratory sensitisation	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer. Repeated skin contact has been found to result in irritation and skin cancer in animal tests.
Reproductive toxicity	The product does not contain substances classified for reproductive toxicity above the classification thresholds.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – repeated Exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Risk of aspiration into lungs resulting in chemical pneumonia.
Information on likely routes of exposure	
Inhalation	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	May cause slight eye irritation.
Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Risk of aspiration into lungs resulting in chemical pneumonia. Ingestion may cause irritation of the mouth and digestive tract.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Skin contact causes irritation, redness and pain. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Eye contact may cause slight irritation, watering, redness and pain. Inhalation of vapour may cause drowsiness or dizziness. Ingestion may cause irritation of the mouth and digestive tract. If swallowed, aspiration into lungs may result in chemical pneumonia.
Mixture versus substance information	No data available.
Other information	None.

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**SECTION 12: Ecological Information**

12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Fuels, diesel

Daphnia Acute EL50 210 mg/l Nominal Fresh Water 48 hours Mobility

Daphnia Acute EL50 68 mg/l Nominal Fresh water 48 hours Mobility

Algae Acute EL50 22 mg/l Nominal Fresh water 72 hours (growth rate)

Algae Acute ErL50 78 mg/l Nominal Fresh water 72 hours (growth rate)

Fish Acute LL50 65 mg/l Nominal Fresh water 96 hours Mortality

Fish Acute LL50 21 mg/l Nominal Fresh water 96 hours Mortality

Daphnia Acute NOELR 46 mg/l Nominal Fresh water 48 hours

Algae Acute NOELR 10 mg/l Nominal Fresh water 72 hours (growth rate)

Algae Acute NOELR 1 mg/l Nominal Fresh water 72 hours (growth rate)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Inherently biodegradable. Some components are expected to be persistent under anaerobic conditions.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

The product components have the potential to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

The product components are immiscible in water and will float on the surface of water. Lower molecular weight components will evaporate from the surface, reducing the risk to aquatic organisms. In air the volatile hydrocarbon components undergo photodegradation.

The majority of components will be adsorbed onto sediment and will not be mobile. Adsorption is the predominant process on release to soil. Adsorbed components will slowly degrade in both water and soil. Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The product does not contain substances assessed to be PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects

None known.

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**SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations****13.1 Waste treatment methods**

To be disposed of as hazardous waste. Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation.

Contaminated adsorbent must be removed in sealed, plastic lined drums and disposed of via an authorised waste disposal contractor. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way.

Suggested EU Waste Code: 13 07 01 (fuel oil and diesel. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used.

**SECTION 14: Disposal Considerations**

ADR / AND / RID / IATA / ICAO / IMDG

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 14.1 UN Number  | 1202  |
| 14.2 UN Proper shipping name  | Gas oil   |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)   | 3   |
| 14.4 Packing group  | III   |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards  | Yes   |
| 14.6 Special precautions for the user   | Read SDS and supplier instructions on correct use of the product. |
| 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code | Not applicable.   |

**SECTION 15: Regulatory Information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture  
This Safety Data Sheet was prepared in accordance with EC Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as amended. The product has been classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP), Directive 67/548/EEC & Directive 1999/45/EC.

**15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment**

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out.

**SECTION 16: Other Information**

Full text of relevant R-phrases and/or H-statements:

Hazard Statement(s):

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H315: Causes skin irritation.  
H332: Harmful if inhaled.  
H350: May cause cancer.  
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.

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**SECTION 16: Other Information (cont.)**

## Abbreviations:

CAS:	Chemical Abstracts Service;
EINECS:	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EC50:	Effective Concentration 50%
EL50:	Effective Loading rate 50%
LC50:	Lethal Concentration 50%
LD50:	Lethal Dose 50%
LL50:	Lethal Loading rate 50%
LOEL:	Lowest Observed Effect Level
NOEL:	No Observed Effect Level
PBT:	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic.
RMM:	Risk Management Measures
UVCB:	Substance of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological materials
vPvB:	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
WAF:	Water Accommodated Fraction

## References:

Supplier's Safety Data Sheets  
ECHA disseminated REACH dossiers  
ECHA Classification and Labelling Inventory  
Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition)  
The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the council.

## Disclaimer:

This safety data sheet contains important information to ensure the safe storage, handling and use of this product, it does not however constitute an assessment of workplace risks.

Users are advised to refer to relevant legislation, approved codes of practice and guidance available from the Health & Safety Executive (website: <http://www.hse.gov.uk> ) and to the IP Codes of Practice available from the Energy Institute (website: <http://www.energyinst.org.uk> )

## Further information:

The above information is based on our current knowledge of the product. The purpose of this data sheet is to describe the product in terms of its safety and environmental requirements. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy themselves as to the application of this information and/or recommendations for their own use.