1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier
Product Name: Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked
Product Description: V3008a- CUTTER STOCK- Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked
Trade name: CUTTER STOCK
Product Code: CUTTER
CAS No.: 64741-59-9
EC No.: 265-060-4

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified use(s): Fuel for engines
Blend component

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Company Identification: Vitol SA
Boulevard du Pont d’Arve 28
P.O. Box 384
1211 Geneva 4
Switzerland
Telephone: +31 10 498 7200
Fax: +31 10 452 9545
E-Mail (competent person): xreach@vitol.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
Emergency Phone No. (24 h): +44 (0) 1235 239 670 (24 hours, 7 days)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)
Flam. Liq. 3; H226
Asp. Tox. 1; H304
Skin Irrit. 2; H315
Acute Tox. 4; H332
Carc. 1B; H350
STOT RE 2; H373
Aquatic Acute 1; H400
Aquatic Chronic 1; H410

Carc. Cat. 2; R45
Xn; R20; R48/21; R65
Xi; R36
N; R50/53

2.2.1 Label elements
Hazard pictogram(s):

Signal word(s):
Danger

Revision: 002 Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked Date: 21 February 2011 Page: 1/10
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.
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: Skin Contact
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard Information: None.

Precautionary statement(s):
P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame, hot surfaces - No smoking.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.
P501: Dispose of contents/container to: Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation.

2.2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s):

Hazard Symbol: Toxic. Dangerous for the environment.


Safety Phrases: S23: Do not breathe vapour/spray. S24: Avoid contact with skin. S36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. S45: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). S51: Use only in well-ventilated areas. S53: Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. S61: Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety Data Sheets. S62: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

2.3 Other hazards
Vapour may create explosive atmosphere. The vapour is heavier than air; beware of pits and confined spaces. May cause irritation to eyes and air passages.
3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances
EC Classification No. 1272/2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous ingredient(s)</th>
<th>%W/W</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>EC No.</th>
<th>REACH Registration No.</th>
<th>Hazard symbol(s) and hazard statement(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>64741-59-9</td>
<td>285-060-4</td>
<td>01-2119489734-23-xxxx</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Carc. 1B; H350 STOT RE 2; H373 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EC Classification No. 67/548/EC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous ingredient(s)</th>
<th>%W/W</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
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<td>285-060-4</td>
<td>01-2119489734-23-xxxx</td>
<td>Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Xi; R38 N; R50/53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Obtain immediate medical attention. Remove patient from exposure, keep warm and at rest.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing immediately and drench affected skin with plenty of water, then wash with soap and water. Obtain medical attention. Contaminated clothing should be thoroughly cleaned.

Eye Contact: If substance has got into the eyes, immediately wash out with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: Obtain immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Provided the patient is conscious, wash out mouth with water and give 200-300 ml (half a pint) of water to drink.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Aspiration hazard. Irritating to skin. May cause irritation to eyes and air passages.

4.3 Indication of the immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

If breathing is laboured, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media
Suitable Extinguishing Media: Foam, CO2 or dry powder.
For large fire use: Water.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Vapour may create explosive atmosphere. The vapour is heavier than air; beware of pits and confined spaces.
May give off toxic fumes in a fire. Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide and various hydrocarbons.

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters
A self contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing should be worn in fire conditions. Keep fire exposed containers cool by spraying with water.

Flash Point (°C): > 56
Auto Ignition Temperature (°C): >250

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Eliminate sources of ignition. Vapour may create explosive atmosphere. The vapour is heavier than air; beware of pits and confined spaces. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use non-sparking hand tools and explosion proof electrical equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Avoid inhalation of vapours. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. (See Section: 8). Contaminated clothing should be thoroughly cleaned.

6.2 Environmental precautions
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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Adsorb spillages onto sand, earth or any suitable adsorbent material. Sweep up carefully with non-sparking tools. Transfer to a container for disposal. Wash spill area with soapy water. Contaminated adsorbent must be removed in sealed, plastic lined drums and disposed of via an authorised waste disposal contractor.

6.4 Reference to other sections
Personal Protection: See Section: 8.
Other advice
Caution - spillages may be slippery.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Eliminate sources of ignition. Vapour may create explosive atmosphere. The vapour is heavier than air; beware of pits and confined spaces. Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the occupational exposure limit is not exceeded. Use non-sparking hand tools and explosion proof electrical equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Avoid inhalation of vapours. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. (See Section: 8).

Do not eat, drink or smoke at the work place. Wash hands and exposed skin after use. Contaminated clothing should be thoroughly cleaned.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep from direct sunlight. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep/store away from: Oxidising agents.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Industrial use only.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

No Occupational Exposure Limit assigned.

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the occupational exposure limit is not exceeded.

8.2.2 Personal Protection

Eye/face protection

Goggles giving complete protection to eyes. (EN 166)

Skin protection

Protective gloves. (EN 374)

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. (BS EN 14387:2004+A1)

Other:

Apron or other light protective clothing, boots and plastic or rubber gloves.

8.2.3 Environmental Exposure Controls

Avoid release to the environment.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Liquid.

Colour: Pale yellow.

Odour: Characteristic.

Boiling Point (°C): 150-450

Flash Point (°C): > 56

Vapour Pressure (Pascal): > 400 (@ 40°C)

Specific Gravity: 0.89-0.99 (@ 15°C)

Solubility (Water): Practically insoluble.

Partition Coefficient: (n-Octanol/water) 3.9-6 (calculated)

Auto Ignition Temperature (°C): > 250

Viscosity: >1.1 mm²/s (@ 40°C)
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
Reacts with - Strong oxidising agents.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Keep away from heat, sources of ignition and direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Product(s)
May give off toxic fumes in a fire. Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide and various hydrocarbons.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:
Ingestion: LD_{50} (oral/rat): >3200 mg/kg (API, 1985c)
Inhalation: LC_{50} (inhalation/rat): 4.65 mg/l/4h (API, 1986)
Skin Contact: LD_{50} (dermal/rabbit): >2000 mg/kg (API, 1985c)
Eye Contact: No information available.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Irritating to skin.
Serious eye damage/irritation: May cause eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization: Negative.
Mutagenicity: There is no evidence of mutagenic potential.
Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer. Carc. 1B (Category 2).
Reproductive toxicity: Negative.
STOT-single exposure: Negative.
STOT-repeated exposure: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: Skin Contact.
Aspiration hazard: Risk of aspiration. Aspiration of liquid may cause pulmonary oedema.
Other information: No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity
LL_{50} (Fish): 0.156-0.319 mg/l
LC_{50} (Fish: Brachydanio rerio): 7.3 mg/l/96h
NOEL: 0.029 mg/l/14days (QSAR)
NOEL: 0.053 mg/l/21days (QSAR)
NOEC: 3.2
log K_{ow}: 4
WGK: 1.

12.2 Persistence and degradability
Not readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
Persistent. The product has high potential for bioaccumulation. 
logK_{ow}: 4.

12.4 Mobility in soil
The product has high mobility in soil.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative.

12.6 Other adverse effects
No information available.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way. To be disposed of as hazardous waste. Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number

1268

14.2 Proper Shipping Name

PETROLEUM DISTILLATE, N.O.S.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

3

14.4 Packing Group

III

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID/ADN/IATA: Environmentally hazardous
IMDG: Marine Pollutant

14.6 Special precautions for user

Vapour may create explosive atmosphere. The vapour is heavier than air; beware of pits and confined spaces.

- 

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard pictogram(s):

Signal word(s):

Danger

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.

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: Skin Contact

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard Information:

None.

Precautionary statement(s):

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame, hot surfaces - No smoking.

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

P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.

P501: Dispose of contents/container to: Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation.


Hazard pictogram(s):

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Hazard Symbol: Toxic. Dangerous for the environment.

Risk Phrases: R20: Harmful by inhalation.
R38: Irritating to skin.
R45: May cause cancer.
R48/21: Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure in contact with skin.
R50/53: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

S24: Avoid contact with skin.
S36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S45: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
S51: Use only in well-ventilated areas.
S53: Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
S61: Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety Data Sheets.
S62: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of Hazard statements and Risk phrases for pure substances listed in section 3.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H332: Harmful if inhaled.
H350: May cause cancer.
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: Skin Contact
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Risk Phrases: R20: Harmful by inhalation.
R38: Irritating to skin.
R45: May cause cancer.
R48/21: Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure in contact with skin.
R50/53: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

The following sections contain revisions or new statements: 1-16.

Abbreviations:
CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service;
CNS = Central Nervous System;
EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances;
EC50 = Effective Concentration 50%;
IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer;
IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration 50%;
LC50 = Lethal Concentration 50%;
LD50 = Lethal Dose 50%;
LTEL = Long Term Exposure Limit;
STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit;
TWA = Time Weighted Average;

References:
Concawe product dossier "Hazard classification and labelling of petroleum substances in the European Economic Area 2010". Brussels, December 2010


ARCO (1993) Dose-range developmental toxicity (embryo-fetal toxicity and teratogenic potential) study of F-199 administered percutaneously to CrI:CD®BR VAF/Plus® rats. Study conducted by Argus Research Laboratories Inc. Los Angeles CA: ARCO

ARCO (1994a) A developmental toxicity screen in female rats administered F-277 dermally during gestation days -7 to 20 (CAS 64741-82-8). UBTL Study No. 67008. Los Angeles CA: ARCO

ARCO (1994b) A developmental toxicity screen in female Sprague-Dawley rats administered F-199 dermally during gestation days -7 to 20 (CAS 64741-82-8). UBTL Study No. 66359. Los Angeles CA: ARCO

ARCO (1994c) A developmental toxicity screen in female rats administered F-213 dermally during gestation days 0 to 20 (CAS 64741-59-9). UBTL Study No. 66475. Los Angeles CA: ARCO


EBSI (1996a) Primary dermal irritation study in the rabbit. MRD-92-179, MD-6, MD-7, MRD-79-180. Report No. 11790A. East Millstone NJ: Exxon Biomedical Sciences Inc.


Mobil (1994) Teratogenicity study in rats exposed orally to a single dose of a refinery stream. Mobil Environ. and Health Sci. Lab. Study No. 65371. Princeton NJ: Mobil Oil Corporation


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