

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

Commercial Product Name : GAS OIL
Chemical name of the substance : Gas Oil
Specific use(s) : Fuel, Solvent
Company : Jones Oil
407-410, The Capel Building, Mary's Abbey, Dublin.
01 855 0570
online@jonesoil.ie
www.jonesoil.ie

Emergency telephone number : +353 1 809 2166

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification : The product is classified as dangerous in accordance with Directive 67/548/EEC.



Xn : Harmful



N : Dangerous for the environment

Most important hazards : R20 - Harmful by inhalation.
R51/53 - Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65 - Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

CLP-Classification : The product is classified as dangerous in accordance with Directive 1272/2008/EEC.



Signal word : Danger

CLP Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Main symptoms
Inhalation : May cause irritation of respiratory tract.
Cough

Skin contact	:	Inhalation of high vapour concentrations can cause CNS-depression and narcosis. Inhalation of high vapour concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	:	May cause eye irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure: Redness Inflammation Ulceration
Ingestion	:	Smallest quantities reaching the lungs through swallowing or subsequent vomiting may result in lung oedema or pneumonia. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.
Environmental properties	:	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance name	Values (%)	CAS no	EC No	EC Index	Symbol(s):	R-phrases
Distillates (petroleum), full-range straight-run middle	<= 100	68814-87-9	272-341-5	-	Xn, N	R20, R65, R66, R51/53

Full text of R-phrases: See section 16.

Substance name	Values (%)	CAS no	EC No	EC Index	CLP pictograms	CLP Hazard statements
Distillates (petroleum), full-range straight-run middle	<= 100	68814-87-9	272-341-5	-	GHS08,GHS07,GHS09	H304,H332, H373,H411, EUH066

Full text of the H-statements: See section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures

Inhalation	:	<i>May cause irritation of respiratory tract.- Cough- Inhalation of high vapour concentrations can cause CNS-depression and narcosis.- Inhalation of high vapour concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.</i> Move to fresh air. Keep at rest. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen.
Skin contact	:	<i>Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.</i> Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.

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- If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of soap and water.
- Eye contact : *May cause eye irritation.- Repeated or prolonged exposure: - Redness- Inflammation- Ulceration*
Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
If pain persists, call a physician.
- Ingestion : *Smallest quantities reaching the lungs through swallowing or subsequent vomiting may result in lung oedema or pneumonia.- Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.*
Call a physician immediately.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
Rinse mouth.
Drink plenty of water.
Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- Additional advice : Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

- Fire Hazard : Combustible material
- Suitable extinguishing media : Dry chemical
Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
Water spray
Foam
- Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons : High volume water jet
- Specific hazards : Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture of packages.
In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.
Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors.
Flash back possible over considerable distance.
Burning produces noxious and toxic fumes.
In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as:
Carbon oxides
Sulphur oxides
Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)
H₂S
Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Wear personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Personal precautions : Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Do not breathe vapours or spray mist.
See also section 8.
Wear personal protective equipment.
- Environmental precautions : Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

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- Methods for cleaning up :
- Remove all sources of ignition.
 - Do not smoke.
 - Do not use sparking tools.
 - Use only explosion-proof equipment.
 - Ensure adequate ventilation.
 - Clean-up methods - small spillage
 - Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
 - Soak up with inert absorbent material.
 - Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
 - After cleaning, flush away traces with water.
 - Clean-up methods - large spillage
 - Dam up.
 - Hose down gases, fumes and/or dust with water.
 - After cleaning, flush away traces with water.
 - Collect and dispose of waste product at an authorised disposal facility.
 - Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
 - Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.
 - Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
 - Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal.
 - Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Storage :
- Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
 - Store in original container.
 - Keep in a bunded area.
 - Do not store near or with any of the incompatible materials listed in section 10.
 - Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
- Handling :
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
 - Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours).
 - To avoid ignition of vapours by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded.
 - Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations.
 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.
 - Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.
 - Do not smoke.
 - Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
 - Do not breathe vapours or spray mist.
- Packaging material :
- glass,metal containers,Plastic jerrican
- Specific use(s) :
- Fuel,Solvent

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

- Personal protective equipment
- Respiratory protection :
- In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment. type A2, EN 141/136/140/137
- Hand protection :
- Nitrile rubber
 - PVC disposable gloves
 - EN374
 - The selection of specific gloves for a specific application and time of use in a working area, should also take into account other factors on the working

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	space, such as (but not limited to): other chemicals that are possibly used, physical requirements (protection against cutting/drilling, skill, thermal protection), and the instructions/specification of the supplier of gloves.
Eye protection	: Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Goggles
Skin and body protection	: chemical-resistant overalls Chemical resistant apron
Hygiene measures	: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
Engineering measures	: Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation.
Environmental exposure controls	: Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.
Exposure limit(s)	
Component	: Distillates (petroleum), full-range straight-run middle (68814-87-9)
TLV-TWA (mg/m ³)	: mist : 1 (SE) ; 5 (BE, GB, FR, NL, ES, FI, DK, NO); 250 (UT4, Kraftstoff, Germany)
TLV-STEL (mg/m ³)	: mist : 3 (SE) ; 10 (BE, GB)

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

Appearance	: Liquid
Colour	: Green
Odour	: Petroleum hydrocarbon odour
pH	: Not applicable
Boiling point/boiling range	: 180 - 390 °C
Melting point/range	: No data available
Flash point	: > 61 °C (CC)
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Autoignition temperature	: 250 °C
Explosive properties	: LEL 0,5 vol% - UEL 7 vol%
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Vapour pressure	: > 1 hPa @ 20°C
Vapour density	: > 1
Water solubility	: insoluble
Viscosity	: 4,8 @ 40°C mm ² /s
Density	: 0,82 - 0,88 g/cm ³ (15°C)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: 3,9 - 6

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	: Stable under normal conditions.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Burning produces noxious and toxic fumes. Possible decomposition products are: Carbon oxides Sulphur oxides H ₂ S Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)

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Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents
Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information

Acute toxicity

Component : **Distillates (petroleum), full-range straight-run middle (68814-87-9)**
LD50/oral/rat : 5000 mg/kg
LD50/dermal/rat : > 2000 mg/kg
LC50/inhalation/4h/rat : 1,72 mg/l/4h

Inhalation

: May cause irritation of respiratory tract.
Cough
Inhalation of high vapour concentrations can cause CNS-depression and narcosis.
Inhalation of high vapour concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Skin contact

: Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact

: May cause eye irritation.
Repeated or prolonged exposure:
Redness
Inflammation
Ulceration

Ingestion

: Smallest quantities reaching the lungs through swallowing or subsequent vomiting may result in lung oedema or pneumonia.
Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Chronic toxicity

Chronic toxicity

: Chronic exposure
Liver and kidney injuries may occur.
Blood disorder may occur after prolonged inhalation.
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Sensitisation

: No sensitization responses were observed.

carcinogenic effects

: Substances which cause concern for man owing to possible carcinogenic effects but for which the available information is not adequate for making a satisfactory assessment.

Mutagenicity

: Substances which cause concern for man owing to possible carcinogenic effects but for which the available information is not adequate for making a satisfactory assessment.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects : Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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Mobility : insoluble
Persistence and degradability : Not readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulation : May cause bioaccumulation.
 Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : 3,9 - 6

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from residues / unused products : Empty containers should be transported/delivered using a registered waste carrier to local recyclers for disposal.
Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration.
Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

Contaminated packaging : Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.,Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Additional ecological information : Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Codes of waste (2001/573/EC, 75/442/EEC, 91/689/EEC) : Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used.
The following Waste Codes are only suggestions:
13 07 03* - other fuels (including mixtures)
15 01 10* - packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR danger labels : 

ADR/RID

Proper shipping name : GAS OIL / DIESEL FUEL / HEATING OIL, LIGHT
UN-No : 1202
Class : 3
Packing group : III

ADNR

ADNR class : 3 - Flammable liquids
ADNR classification code : F1
ADNR UN number : 1202

IMDG

Proper shipping name : GAS OIL / DIESEL FUEL / HEATING OIL, LIGHT
UN-No : 1202
Class : 3
Packing group : III
EmS : F-E ; S-E
IMDG Limited Quantities : 5 L

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ICAO/IATA

Proper shipping name : GAS OIL / DIESEL FUEL / HEATING OIL, LIGHT
UN-No : 1202
Class : 3
UN packing group : III

Other information (transport) : Tunnel restriction code D/E

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification : The product is classified as dangerous in accordance with Directive 67/548/EEC.

Commercial Product Name : GAS OIL

Chemical name of the substance : Gas Oil

EC No : 272-341-5

CAS no : 68814-87-9

Contains : Distillates (petroleum), full-range straight-run middle

Symbol(s):



Xn N

Xn - Harmful
N - Dangerous for the environment

R-phrase(s) : R20 - Harmful by inhalation.
R51/53 - Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65 - Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

S-phrases : S24 - Avoid contact with skin.
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.

CLP-Classification : The product is classified as dangerous in accordance with Directive 1272/2008/EEC.

CLP pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

CLP Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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CLP Precautionary statements : P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting
P301+P310 - If swallowed, immediately call a doctor.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment
P405 - Store locked up

Contains : Distillates (petroleum), full-range straight-run middle

WGK : 2

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Text of R phrases mentioned in Section 3 : R20 -Harmful by inhalation.
R51/53 -Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65 -Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66 -Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

H-statements components : H304 -May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H332 -Harmful if inhaled.
H373 -May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H411 -Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066 -Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Sources of key data used to compile the datasheet : <http://ecb.jrc.it>

The contents and format of this SDS are in accordance with EEC Commission Directive 1999/45/EC, 67/548/EC, 1272/2008/EC and EEC Commission Regulation 1907/2006/EC (REACH) Annex II.

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