

SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS) LPFO

1. Identification

SDS Record Number	:	PCS 95008	
Date of SDS	:	10 May 2021	
Identity of the substance	:	LPFO (Light Product Fuel C	Dil)
Product Description	:	Product of Vacuum Tower	distillate
Other names/synonyms	:	Material Oil for Petroleum Resin	
Name of the supplier	:	PCS Pte. Ltd.	
Recommended uses	:	Fuel	
Contact detail of the supplier	:	100 Ayer Merbau Road, Singapore 628277 +65 68672102	
24-Hour Emergency contact	:	Asia Pacific China Europe, Israel & Americas Middle East & Africa	+65 3158 1074 (Singapore) 400 120 6011 +44 (0) 1235 239 670 (UK) +44 (0) 1235 239 671 (UK)

2. Hazard Identification

GHS Classification

Hazard Class	Hazard Category
Flammable Liquid	3
Acute Toxicity (Oral)	4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	2
Germ cell mutagenicity	1B
Carcinogenicity	1B
 Aspiration Hazard 	1
 Acute Hazards to Aquatic Environment 	1
Chronic Hazards to Aquatic Environment	1

Pictograms



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements

- Flammable liquid and vapour
- Harmful if swallowed
- Causes skin irritation
- May cause genetic defects
- May cause cancer
- May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- Very toxic to aquatic life.
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



Precautionary Statements

Prevention

- Keep container tightly closed.
- Keep away from ignition sources such as heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
- Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
- Use only non-sparking tools.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Obtain special instructions before use.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Avoid release to the environment

Response

- IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
- In case of fire: Use foam or dry chemical for extinction
- IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- Do NOT induce vomiting.
- Rinse mouth
- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- IF skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.
- IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice.
- Collect spillage.

Storage

- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Store locked up.

Disposal

• Dispose of the contents in accordance to the local mandatory rules and regulations

3. Composition/Information On Ingredients

Chemical Identification	CAS Number	Concentration
Distillates (petroleum), cracked steam- cracked petroleum distillates	68477-38-3	≤ 100 %

Further information

Contains:

Chemical Identification	CAS Number	Concentration
Naphthalene	91-20-3	5 - 25%



4. First-Aid Measures

Inhalation:

In emergency situations use proper respiratory protection to immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.

Eye Contact:

Flush eyes with large amounts of water until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Flush with large amounts of water. Use soap if available. Remove severely contaminated clothing (including shoes) and launder before reuse.

Ingestion:

If swallowed, **do not** induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Guard against aspiration into lungs by having the individual turn on to their left side.

Notes To Physician:

The main hazards following accidental ingestion is aspiration of the liquid into the lungs producing chemical pneumonitis. If more than 2.0 mL/kg has been ingested, vomiting should be induced with supervision.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media:

Use foam or dry chemical to extinguish fire.

Fire Fighting:

Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Shut off fuel to fire if possible to do so without hazard. If a leak or spill has not ignited use water spray to disperse the vapours.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical:

General Hazards:

Flammable Liquid; may release vapours that form flammable mixtures at or above the flash point. Toxic gases will form upon combustion.

Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boilover.

This liquid is volatile and gives off invisible vapors. Either the liquid or vapor may settle in low areas or travel some distance along the ground or surface to ignition sources where they may ignite or explode.

Hazardous Combustion Products:

Fumes, smoke, and Carbon monoxide.

Special Protective Equipment And Precautions For Fire Fighters:

Respiratory and eye protection required for fire fighting personnel.

A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is recommended for indoor fires and any significant outdoor fires. For small outdoor fires, which may easily be extinguished with a portable fire extinguisher, use of an SCBA is optional.

6. Accidental Release Measures



Methods And Materials For Containment And Cleaning Up:

Consult an expert on the disposal of recovered material. Ensure disposal in compliance with government requirements and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately.

Take all additional action necessary to prevent and remedy the adverse effects of the spill.

Land Spill:

Eliminate source of ignition. Keep public away. Prevent additional discharge of material, if possible to do so without hazard.

Prevent spills from entering sewers, watercourses or low areas. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust.

Recover by pumping (use a explosion proof motor or hand pump), or by using a suitable absorbent.

Water Spill:

Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn occupants and shipping in surrounding and downwind areas of fire and explosion hazard and request all to stay clear.

Remove from surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. If allowed by local authorities and environmental agencies, sinking and/or suitable dispersants may be used in unconfined waters.

7. Handling And Storage

Precautions For Safe Handling:

Keep container closed. Handle and open containers with care. Store in a cool, well ventilated place away from incompatible materials.

Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat, or other sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight.

Material will accumulate static charges, which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper earthing procedures.

Do not pressurize, cut, heat, or weld containers.

Empty product containers may contain product residue. DO NOT reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control Parameters/ Exposure Limits

<u>Naphthalene (CAS: 91-20-3)</u> Permissible Exposure Level (Long Term) in Singapore: 10 ppm (52mg/m³) Permissible Exposure Level (Short Term) in Singapore: 15 ppm (79mg/m³) TLV: 10 ppm as TWA; 15 ppm as STEL; (ACGIH). PEL: 10 ppm as TWA (OSHA Z-1)

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Laboratory samples should be handled in a fumehood. Provide mechanical ventilation of confined spaces. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)



The selection of personal protective equipment varies depending upon conditions of use.

Where prolonged and/or repeated skin and eye contact is likely to occur, wear safety glasses with side shields, long sleeves, and chemical resistant gloves.

Where eye contact is unlikely, but may occur as a result of short and/or periodic exposures, wear safety glasses with side shields.

Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits and where engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

When handling this material, impervious gloves should be worn at all times.

In confined spaces or where the risk of skin exposure is much higher, impervious clothing should be worn.

9. Physical And Chemical Properties

Property	Value, Description
Appearance (physical state, colour etc);	Liquid, Colour (ASTM) : 1.5
Flash point;	25-30 deg C
Viscosity.	0.8-0.9 50 deg C CST
Spec. Gravity:	0.92 at 15 deg C
Sulphur:	0.01-0.05 wt%

10. Stability And Reactivity

Reactivity/Chemical Stability:

This product is stable

Possibility Of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions To Avoid:

Temperatures above ambient.

Incompatible Materials:

Strong oxidizing agents, concentrated nitric and sulphuric acids, halogen, and molten sulphur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None

11. Toxicological Information

Inhalation: May produce airway irritation. Systemic effects include CNS (Central Nervous System) excitation and CNS depression characterised by dizziness, loss of coordination, cardiovascular collapse and death.

Eye Contact:

Direct contact may produce severe irritation. Vapour may be moderately irritating.

Skin Contact:



Brief contact with the liquid will not result in significant irritation unless evaporation is prevented. Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis condition. Damaged skin may allow the absorption of material, producing systemic toxicity and possible death.

Ingestion:

Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

Special Health Precautions:

Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbon pose potential human health risk which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

12. Ecological Information

Environmental Effects And Hazards:

Do not allow product to enter storm or sanitary sewers, lakes, rivers, streams, or public waterways. Government regulations may require that environment and/or other agencies be notified of a spill incident. Harmful to aquatic life.

13. Disposal Considerations

Consult an expert on the disposal of recovered material. Ensure disposal in compliance with government requirements and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately.

Take all additional action necessary to prevent and remedy the adverse effects of the spill.

14. Transport Information

Land (ADR)

UN No.: UN 1202 Proper shipping name: GAS OIL Class: 3 Packing Group: III Labels: 3 Hazard Identification Number: 30

Air (IATA)

UN No.: ÚN 1202 Proper shipping name: GAS OIL Class: 3 Packing Group: III Labels: 3

Sea (IMDG) UN No.: UN 1202 Proper shipping name: GAS OIL Class: 3 Packing Group: III Labels: 3 Marine pollutant: Yes (Naphthalene)

Sea (Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code)



MARPOL Annex I applies for shipment in bulk by sea

15. Regulatory Information

Applicable National Regulations:

Workplace Safety and Health Act & Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations: This product is subject to the SDS, labelling and PEL and other requirements in the Act/Regulations.

Fire Safety Act and Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials) Regulations: This product is subject to the requirements of this Regulations.

Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore (Dangerous Goods, Petroleum and Explosives) Regulations: This product is subject to the requirements of this Regulations.

16. Other Information

Prepared By: Material Safety Committee SDS Prepared on: 1/6/2012 Reviewed 1 on: 1/3/2014 Revised 2 on: 1/3/2019 Revised 3 on: 10/5/2021

	Revision (2) Notes
1	Sect. 2: Revision to hazard classification arising from change in chemical identification.
	Additional hazard class for aspiration hazard. Reproductive toxicity, Acute toxicity (Inhalation),
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) are no longer classified.
2	Sect. 3: Revised CAS number identifier for the mixture. Additional information on Naphthalene
	content
3	Sect. 8: Added/updated Control Parameters and Exposure Limits for relevant components in
	the mixture
4	Sect. 14: Amended relevant transport information
5	Sect. 15: Included applicable national regulations (Singapore)

	Revision (3) Notes
1	Added other name/synonym "Material Oil for Petroleum Resin"

<u>CAUTION</u>: The information given above ("the Information") relates only to the substance or mixture listed herein. The Information may not be valid when used in combination with any other substance or mixture or in any process. If the substance or mixture is to be used for a purpose other than that stated herein or under conditions other than specified herein, the Information cannot be relied upon as being complete or accurate, and the user is advised to consult the supplier before using the substance or mixture for such other purpose or under such other conditions. The Information is given based on information available at the indicated date of preparation and no representation or warranty is given that it will be correct as of any time after the indicated date of preparation.

