

SAFETY DATA SHEET

MARINE DISTILLATE FUEL (DMA/ DFA) WITH FAME CONTENT (BIODIESEL)

SDS #: C3E0DSJMS

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : MARINE DISTILLATE FUEL (DMA/DFA) WITH FAME CONTENT (BIODIESEL)

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

Identified uses

Fuel for diesel engines: vessel, boat

Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures - Industrial

Use as a fuel - Industrial Use as a fuel - Professional Use as a fuel - Consumer

Supplier's details

TotalEnergies Marine Fuels Pte Ltd

182 Cecil Street #27-01 Frasers Tower Singapore 069547 Tel: +65 6849 5266

ms.ap-sds@totalenergies.com

TotalEnergies Marketing Asia-Pacific Middle East Pte. Ltd.

182 Cecil Street #27-01 Frasers Tower Singapore 069547 Tel: +65 6879 2200

ms.ap-sds@totalenergies.com

See section 16 to have the contact details of the local supplier

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

Asia-Pacific: +65 3158 1074

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : ► CAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms









Date of revision : 2024/02/07 Singapore ENGLISH Version : 1.01 1/16



SDS #: C3E0DSJMS

Signal word

Hazard statements

: Danger

: Mammable liquid and vapor.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes skin irritation. Harmful if inhaled.

Suspected of causing cancer.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (bone marrow, liver, thymus)

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response

Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage Disposal

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

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

result in classification

Other hazards which do not : The product may form flammable mixtures with air when heated above the flash

In the presence of hot spots, there is a special risk of fire or explosion under certain conditions involving accidental release of vapor or leaks of product under pressure. Vapor may be irritating to eyes and respiratory system.

High vapor concentrations can cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness.

If swallowed accidentally, the product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious pulmonary lesions (medical survey during 48 hours)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

| Ingredient name | % (w/w) | CAS number |
|-----------------|---------|------------|
| Fuels, diesel | ≥10 | 68334-30-5 |

Additional information

: May contain: multi-purposes additives to boost performance Contains: Mixture of C16-C18 fatty acids methyl esters Component: % (v/v)

Date of revision : 2024/02/07 **ENGLISH** Version: 1.01 Singapore



SDS #: C3E0DSJMS

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Chemical formula : Not applicable.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Inhalation

: Inhalation is unlikely because of the low vapour pressure of the substance at ambient temperature. Exposure to vapours may however occur when the substance is handled at high temperatures with poor ventilation.

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus.

If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.

If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or weighten

Skin contact

: Immediately remove any contaminated clothing, shoes or socks. Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms appear. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

High pressure injection of the products under the skin may have very serious consequences even though no symptom or injury may be apparent. In this case, the casualty should be sent immediately to hospital.

Ingestion

: Take victim immediately to hospital. SYMPTOMS MAY NOT APPEAR IMMEDIATELY. Wash out mouth with water. Keep person warm and at rest. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled.Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : May cause mild reversible eye irritation.

watering redness

Date of revision : 2024/02/07 Singapore ENGLISH Version : 1.01 3/16



SDS #: C3E0DSJMS

Inhalation

: In case of exposure to hot product, inhalation of vapors in high concentration may

cause irritation of respiratory system.

Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

nausea or vomiting

headache

dizziness/vertigo convulsive seizures cardiac arrhythmia Loss of coordination:
Causes skin irritation.

Skin contact

Ingestion

nausea or vomiting

stomach pains

diarrhea

Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician

: Aspiration hazard if swallowed. In this case, the product may enter the lungs and lead to the rapid development of very serious pulmonary lesions that may appear in the following hours. Seek immediate medical attention. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments
Protection of first-aiders

: No specific treatment.

: First aid personnel must be aware of personal risk during rescue! Put on

appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Before attempting to rescue casualties, isolate area from all potential sources of ignition including disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe, breathable atmosphere is present before entry into confined

spaces.

CAUTION! Hazard of slipping on spilled product.

IN CASE OF SERIOUS OR PERSISTENT CONDITIONS, CALL A DOCTOR OR

EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: on small fires:

Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam. Sand.

large fires:

Foam, Water fog (trained personnel only)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water

destroys the foam.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel

a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from

being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Date of revision : 2024/02/07 Singapore ENGLISH Version : 1.01 4/16



SDS #: C3E0DSJMS

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

Carbon dioxide (CO₂). carbon monoxide

nitrogen oxides (NO, NO2 etc.)

various hydrocarbons

Aldehyde. Soot

These maybe highly dangerous if inhaled in confined spaces or at high concentration.

If sulphur compounds are present in appreciable amounts, combustion products may include also H2S and SOx (sulfur oxides) or sulfuric acid

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water to cool tanks and parts exposed to the thermal flux not caught up in the flames.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, wear full fire resistant protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-pieceoperated in positive pressure mode.

Remark

 Not considered explosive based on chemical structure and oxygen balance considerations

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Only allow access to authorised persons. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Hazard of slipping on spilled product.

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). It may contaminate ground water.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk.

Move containers from spill area.

Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Absorb with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material.

Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Date of revision : 2024/02/07 Singapore ENGLISH Version : 1.01 5/16



SDS #: C3E0DSJMS

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Cover discharges with foam in order to reduce the risks of ignition.

Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind.

Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Avoid breathing vapor. Never siphon by mouth. Manipulate in a well-ventilated area. Ensure ventilation is adequate if there is a risk of aerosol formation or vapor build-up. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges.

Avoid release to the environment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Provide regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Hazard of slipping on spilled product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

OPERATE ONLY ON COLD AND DEGASSED TANKS IN VENTILATED PREMISES (TO AVOID RISK OF EXPLOSION). Never weld any container or empty pipe that has not been degassed.

Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area, check the atmosphere for oxygen content and flammability.

Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations.

Design installations (machinery and equipment) to prevent burning product from spreading (tanks, retention systems, interceptors (traps) in drainage systems). Friction generated by product discharge can create static charges of sufficient magnitude to cause SPARKS WHICH MAY LEAD TO FIRE OR EXPLOSION. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds so as to prevent ground orwater pollution in case of leaks or spills.

Prevent leaks and prevent soil/water pollution caused by leaks. Take all necessary precautions to prevent water from entering the containers, tanks, transfer lines etc...

Date of revision : 2024/02/07 Singapore ENGLISH Version :1.01 6/16



SDS #: C3E0DSJMS

Use only containers, seals, pipes, etc... made in a material suitable for use with aromatic hydrocarbons. Recommended materials for containers, or container linings: Mild steel, Stainless steel. High density polyethylene (HDPE) Some synthetic materials may be unsuitable for containers or container linings depending on the material specification and intended use. Compatibility should be checked with the manufacturer.

If the working temperature is higher than the flash point: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|-----------------|---|
| Fuels, diesel | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Diesel Fuel as total hydrocarbons] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 mg/m³, (measured as total hydrocarbons) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor |

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Occupational exposure limits Philippines

| Product/substance | Exposure limit values |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| None. | |

Advisory OEL

: Not applicable.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe, breathable atmosphere is present before entry into confined spaces.

Explosive atmosphere in confined spaces. Check that the vapor concentration is lower than the lower flammability limit (explosimeter, ...).

Environmental exposure controls

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: See section 7.

Eye/face protection

: Goggles, face shield or other full-face protection should be worn if there is a risk of direct exposure to aerosols or splashes.

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Hydrocarbon-proof gloves for aromatic hydrocarbons.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.

Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use.

Date of revision : 2024/02/07 Singapore ENGLISH Version : 1.01 7/16



SDS #: C3E0DSJMS

Repeated or prolonged exposure:

Glove material: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA); any thickness; Break through time > 480

min; standard : EN 374

Glove material: Fluorinated rubber; any thickness; Break through time > 480 min;

standard: EN 374

Glove material: Nitrile rubber; Glove thickness > 0.5 mm; Break through time > 480

min; standard: EN 374

In case of contact through splashing:

Glove material: Neoprene; Glove thickness > 0.75 mm; Break through time > 60 min;

standard: EN 374

Glove material: polyvinyl chloride (PVC); Glove thickness > 1.3 mm; Break through

time > 30 min; standard: EN 374

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. When using a mask or half mask: Full face piece respirator with organic vapor/acid gas cartridge or canister, Type A. Respirator with combination filter for vapor/particulate, Type A/P2. In an emergency or for exceptional short-lasting jobs in an atmosphere polluted by the product, it is necessary to wear protective respiratory equipment. To enter tankers, tanks, reservoirs where the oxygen content is too low, wear insulating respiratory apparatus. The use of breathing apparatus must comply strictly with the manufacturer's instructions and the regulations governing their choices and uses.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature (20°C / 68°F) and pressure (1013 hPa) unless otherwise indicated

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [limpid]
Color : Yellow or brown.
Odor : Characteristic.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

 Boiling point
 : 150 to 380°C (302 to 716°F) [ISO 3405]

 Flash point
 : Closed cup: ≥60°C (≥140°F) [ISO 2719]

Evaporation rate : Not applicable.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames,

sparks and static discharge.

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

: Lower: 0.5% Upper: 5%

Vapor pressure : <0.13 kPa (<1 mm Hg)

Date of revision : 2024/02/07 Singapore ENGLISH Version : 1.01 8/16



SDS #: C3E0DSJMS

Vapor pressure 37.8°C

(100°F)

: <1 kPa

Vapor density : >5 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 0.89 [ISO 12185]

Density : 0.89 g/cm3 [15°C] [ISO 12185] Solubility(ies)

Media Result water Not soluble

Miscible with water : No.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

: >250°C (>482°F) [ASTM E 659]

Decomposition temperature

Auto-ignition temperature

: Not available.

Viscosity

: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 2 to 6 mm²/s (2 to 6 cSt) [ISO 3104]

Flow time (ISO 2431)

: Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size

: Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary

measures against static discharges.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

strong acids

Strong oxidizing agents

Strong bases Halogens

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Use as a fuel.: Carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides (NO,

NO2 etc.), various hydrocarbons, Aldehyde. Soot.

SADT : Not available.

Date of revision : 2024/02/07 **ENGLISH** Version: 1.01 Singapore



SDS #: C3E0DSJMS

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/substance | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure | Test |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|----------|----------|
| Fuels, diesel | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat - Male, Female | 4.1 mg/l | 4 hours | OECD 403 |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit - Male, Female | >4300 mg/kg | - | OECD 434 |
| | LD50 Oral | | >5000 mg/kg | - | OECD 401 |

Conclusion/Summary

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are met.

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/substance | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Test |
|-------------------|------------------------|---------|-------|----------|----------|
| Fuels, diesel | Skin - Edema | Rabbit | 3.9 | 24 hours | OECD 404 |
| | Skin - Erythema/Eschar | Rabbit | 2.96 | 24 hours | OECD 404 |

Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are met.

Eyes : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitization

Skin : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

| Product/substance | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------|------------------------|---------|------|----------|
| Fuels, diesel | Positive - Dermal - TC | Mouse | - | 2 years |

Conclusion/Summary

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are met.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---------------|------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Fuels, diesel | Category 2 | - | bone marrow, liver, thymus |

Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are met.

Date of revision : 2024/02/07 Singapore ENGLISH Version : 1.01 10/16



SDS #: C3E0DSJMS

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|---------------|--------------------------------|
| Fuels, diesel | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are met. **Conclusion/Summary**

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. **Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : May cause mild reversible eye irritation.

> watering redness

Inhalation : In case of exposure to hot product, inhalation of vapors in high concentration may

cause irritation of respiratory system.

Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

nausea or vomiting

headache dizziness/vertigo convulsive seizures cardiac arrhythmia Loss of coordination

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Ingestion : nausea or vomiting

> stomach pains diarrhea

Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

: Not available. Potential immediate

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

| Product/substance | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------|--------------------------|---------|----------|----------|
| Fuels, diesel | Sub-chronic NOAEL Dermal | Rat | 30 mg/kg | - |

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Date of revision : 2024/02/07 **ENGLISH** Version: 1.01 Singapore



SDS #: C3E0DSJMS

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/substance | Oral (mg/ kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|--|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| MARINE DISTILLATE FUEL (DMA/DFA) WITH FAME CONTENT (BIODIESEL) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 4.6 |
| Fuels, diesel | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 4.1 |

Other information :

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Toxicity

| Product/substance | Result | Species | Exposure | Test |
|-------------------|-------------------------|--|----------|----------|
| Fuels, diesel | Acute EC50 22 mg/l | Algae - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata | 72 hours | OECD 201 |
| | Acute EC50 68 mg/l | Crustaceans - Daphnia magna | 48 hours | OECD 202 |
| | Acute LC50 21 mg/l | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours | OECD 203 |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.083 mg/l | Fish | 14 days | QSAR |
| | Chronic NOEL 1 mg/l | Algae - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata | 72 hours | OECD 201 |
| | Chronic NOEL 0.2 mg/l | Crustaceans - Daphnia magna | 21 days | QSAR |

Persistence/degradability

| Product/substance | Test | Result | | Dose | Inoculum |
|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|------|------------------|
| Fuels, diesel | OECD 301F | 60 % - Readily - 28 days | | - | Activated sludge |
| Product/substance | Aquatic half-life | | Photolysis | 3 | Biodegradability |
| Fuels, diesel | - | | - | | Readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

Date of revision : 2024/02/07 Singapore ENGLISH Version : 1.01 12/16



SDS #: C3E0DSJMS

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)
Mobility in soil

: Not available.

: Given its physical and chemical characteristics, the product is generally mobile in the ground. It may contaminate ground water. Volatilisation is dependent on Henry's Constant which is not applicable to UVCB. The product spreads on the surface of the water. In water, the majority of components of this product will be absorbed on sediments. The product are resistant to hydrolysis because they lack a functional group that is hydrolytically reactive.

Other adverse effects

: Not applicable.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: Hazardous waste.: Dispose of waste product or used containers according to local regulations.

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally.

Avoid disposal. Attempt to use product completely in accordance with intended use.

Section 14. Transport information

| | UN | IMDG | ICAO/IATA | ADR/RID | ADN |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|
| UN/ID No | UN1202 | UN1202 | UN1202 | UN1202 | UN1202 |
| UN proper shipping name | GAS OIL | GAS OIL | Gas oil | GAS OIL | GAS OIL |
| Transport hazard class (es) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Packing group | III | III | 111 | III | III |
| | | | | | |

Date of revision : 2024/02/07 Singapore ENGLISH Version : 1.01 13/16



SDS #: C3E0DSJMS

| Environmental | Y es. The | Y es. | Yes. The | Y es. | Yes. |
|----------------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|------|
| hazards | environmentally | | environmentally | | |
| | hazardous | | hazardous | | |
| | substance mark is | | substance mark is | | |
| | not required. | | not required. | | |

Additional information

IMDG

: **I**The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Emergency schedules F-E, S-E

ICAO/IATA

The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other

transportation regulations.

Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 355. Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Packaging instructions: 366. Limited Quantities -

Passenger Aircraft: 10 L. Packaging instructions: Y344.

Special provisions A3

ADR/RID

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in

sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Hazard identification number 30

Limited quantity 5 L

Special provisions 640L, 664

Tunnel code (D/E)

ADN

The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in

sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Special provisions 640L

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

Singapore - hazardous chemicals under government control

None.

National regulations

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) has been prepared according to Singapore Standard SS 586 on "Specification for Hazard Communication for Hazardous Chemicals and Dangerous Goods"

Workplace Safety and Health (General Provision) Regulations

Philippines

National regulations

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) has been prepared according to EMB Memorandum Circular on "Guidance Manual for Department Administrative Order 2015-09, Rules and Procedures for the Implementation of GHS in Preparation of SDS and Labelling Requirements of Toxic Chemical Substances"

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Date of revision : 2024/02/07 Singapore **ENGLISH** : 1.01 Version 14/16



SDS #: C3E0DSJMS

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia inventory (AIIC) : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory (DSL/NDSL) : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such

components are listed in NDSL.

China inventory (IECSC) : All components are listed or exempted.

Europe inventory (EC) : All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory : Japan inventory (CSCL): All components are listed or

exempted.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) : All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS) : All components are listed or exempted.

Korea inventory (KECI) : All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI) : All components are listed or exempted.

Thailand inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

Turkey inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are listed or exempted.

Vietnam inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

The information stated in this section relates solely to the conformity of the chemical product with the countries Inventories. The information used to confirm the inventory status of this product may be based on additional data to the chemical composition shown in Section 3. Other regulations may apply for importation or marketing authorizations.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of revision : 2024/02/07 previous revision date : 2024/02/06

Version : 1.01

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

Date of revision : 2024/02/07 Singapore ENGLISH Version : 1.01 15/16



SDS #: C3E0DSJMS

N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification | |
|---|--------------------|--|
| ► AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 | Expert judgment | |
| ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 | Calculation method | |
| SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 | Calculation method | |
| CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 | Calculation method | |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 | Calculation method | |
| ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 | Calculation method | |
| AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 | Calculation method | |

Additional details on the supplier of the product

Total (Philippines) Corporation
7th Floor, 11th Corporate Center
11th Avenue, corner Triangle Drive,
North Bonifacio, Bonifacio Global
City
1634 Taguig City
Philippines
Tel: +63 2 88490888
Fax: +63 2 88490889

References

: Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Date of revision : 2024/02/07 Singapore ENGLISH Version : 1.01 16/16