

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## BLEND CNSL WITH GASOIL 0.1% BASE

SDS # : C3JU7U0PS

### Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : BLEND CNSL WITH GASOIL 0.1% BASE

#### 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** :

- ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
- ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
- SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
- SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
- SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
- 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** :





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- Signal word** : Danger
- Hazard statements** : Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Causes serious eye damage.  
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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- 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. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- Storage** : Store locked up.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Other hazards which do not result in classification** : The product may form flammable mixtures with air when heated above the flash point.  
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.  
Hazard of slipping on spilled product.  
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	≥70	68334-30-5
Cashew (Anacardium occidentale) Nutshell Extract, Decarboxylated (Technical Grade)	≤30	-

**Additional information** : Contains: Dye and fiscal marker  
May contain: multi-purposes additives to boost performance  
Contains: Mixture of C16-C18 fatty acids methyl esters  
Component: % (v/v)

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 waistband.
- 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** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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- 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.

## 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** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : 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, CO<sub>2</sub>, 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.

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- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides (NO, NO<sub>2</sub> 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 H<sub>2</sub>S and SO<sub>x</sub> (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-piece operated 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.

- 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 locked up. 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 or water 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... 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



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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	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Diesel Fuel as total hydrocarbons] Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (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.

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

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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

Hydrocarbon-proof gloves for aromatic hydrocarbons.

Repeated or prolonged exposure

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

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

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

In case of contact through splashing

Note

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.

Glove material: Nitrile rubber; Glove thickness > 0.33 mm; Break through time > 480 min.

Glove material: Neoprene; Glove thickness > 0.5 mm; Break through time > 60 min.

Glove material: polyvinyl chloride (PVC); Glove thickness > 0.2 mm; Break through time > 60 min.

## 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.  
Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots

## 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

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid. [limpid]
<b>Color</b>	: Blue. to Green.
<b>Odor</b>	: Characteristic.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	: <30°C (<86°F) [ISO 3016]

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<b>Pour point</b>	: <30°C (<86°F)
<b>Boiling point</b>	: 150 to 380°C (302 to 716°F) [ISO 3405]
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: ≥60°C (≥140°F) [ISO 2719]
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Non-flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: Lower: 0.5% Upper: 5%
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: <0.13 kPa (<0.97508 mm Hg)
<b>Vapor pressure 37.8°C (100°F)</b>	: <1 kPa
<b>Vapor density</b>	: >5 [Air = 1]
<b>Relative density</b>	: 0.89 [ISO 12185]
<b>Density</b>	: 0.89 g/cm <sup>3</sup> [15°C] [ISO 12185]
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	:

Media	Result
water	Not soluble

<b>Miscible with water</b>	: No.
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: 0.0004 g/l
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not applicable. [Calculated]
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: >250°C (>482°F) [ASTM E 659]
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 2 to 6 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (2 to 6 cSt) [EN 3104]
<b>Flow time (ISO 2431)</b>	: Not available.
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	
<b>Median particle size</b>	: Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: strong acids Strong oxidizing agents Strong bases Halogens



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**Hazardous decomposition products** : Use as a fuel.: Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides (NO, NO<sub>2</sub> etc.), various hydrocarbons, Aldehyde. Soot.  
**SADT** : Not available.

## 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	Rat - Male, Female	>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 met.

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

#### Sensitization

**Skin** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are 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	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Fuels, diesel	Category 2	-	bone marrow, liver, thymus



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

## Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Fuels, diesel	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

## Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. 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

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

## Potential chronic health effects

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Product/substance	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Fuels, diesel Cashew (Anacardium occidentale) Nutshell Extract, Decarboxylated (Technical Grade)	Sub-chronic NOAEL Dermal Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat Rat	30 mg/kg 150 mg/kg	- -

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- 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)
BLEND CNSL WITH GASOIL 0.1% BASE	1667.2	3667.9	N/A	N/A	4.1
Fuels, diesel	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.1
Cashew (Anacardium occidentale) Nutshell Extract, Decarboxylated (Technical Grade)	500	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A

**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 - <i>Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata</i>	72 hours	OECD 201
	Acute EC50 68 mg/l	Crustaceans - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours	OECD 202
	Acute LC50 21 mg/l	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours	OECD 203
	Chronic NOEC 0.083 mg/l	Fish	14 days	QSAR
	Chronic NOEL 1 mg/l	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata</i>	72 hours	OECD 201
Cashew (Anacardium occidentale) Nutshell Extract, Decarboxylated (Technical Grade)	Chronic NOEL 0.2 mg/l	Crustaceans - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days	QSAR
	Acute LL50 >1000 mg/l Marine water	Fish - <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	96 hours	OECD 203

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## Persistence/degradability

Product/substance	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Fuels, diesel	OECD 301F	60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	Activated sludge

Product/substance	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Fuels, diesel	-	-	Readily
Cashew (Anacardium occidentale) Nutshell Extract, Decarboxylated (Technical Grade)	-	-	Inherent

## Bioaccumulative potential

Product/substance	LogK <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Cashew (Anacardium occidentale) Nutshell Extract, Decarboxylated (Technical Grade)	6.2	-	High

## Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility in soil** : 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 dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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## 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	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes.

### Additional information

- IMDG** : 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** 640M, 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** 640M

**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 to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## 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.

#### 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

<b>Australia inventory (AIC)</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Canada inventory (DSL/NDL)</b>	: Not determined.
<b>China inventory (IECSC)</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Europe inventory (EC)</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Japan inventory</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (CSCL):</b> Not determined. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL):</b> Not determined.
<b>New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Philippines inventory (PICCS)</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Korea inventory (KECI)</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Thailand inventory</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Turkey inventory</b>	: Not determined.
<b>United States inventory (TSCA 8b)</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Vietnam inventory</b>	: Not determined.

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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** : 2024/02/22  
**previous revision date** : No previous validation  
**Version** : 1

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

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	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

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**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 above-named 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.