

PHOENIX Industrial Fuel Oil (IFO)

1. Product Name and Company Details

Company Name:	Phoenix Petroleum Philippines Incorporated
Head Office:	Phoenix Bulk Depot, Lanang, Davao City, 8000
Product Name:	INDUSTRIAL FUEL OIL (IFO)
Trade Name:	INDUSTRIAL FUEL OIL (IFO)
Chemical Family:	Petroleum Hydrocarbon
Emergency Number:	+63 (82) 235 8888, +63 (82) 233 0168
E-mail:	info@phoenixfuels.ph

2. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Substance:	The product is consist of aliphatic, alicyclic, and aromatics hydrocarbons. It composed of distillate and residual fractions blended to achieve the prescribed viscosity ranges. In general this product is combustible, may contain carcinogenic components and most likely contain trace amount of hydrogen sulfide.
-------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

3. Hazards Identification

Classification of the substance According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Asp. Tox. 1; H304
 Acute Tox. 2; H332
 STOT RE 3; H373
 Carc. 1B; H350
 Repr. 2; H361fd
 Aquatic Acute 1; H400
 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410

According to Directive 67/548/EEC & Directive 1999/45/EC

Carc. Cat. 2; R45
 Repr. Cat. 3; R63
 Xn; R20; R48/21
 N; R50/53

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

Label elements
 Hazard pictogram(s):



Signal word(s): **Danger**

PHOENIX Industrial Fuel Oil (IFO)

Hazard Statement(s): H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H332: Harmful if inhaled.
 H350: May cause cancer.
 H361d: Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
 H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: Skin contact
 H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s): P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame, hot surfaces - No smoking.
 P260: Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
 P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
 P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.
 P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
 P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P501: Dispose of contents/container to: Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation.

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s):

According to Directive 67/548/EEC & Directive 1999/45/EC



Hazard symbol: Toxic. Dangerous for the environment.

Risk phrases: R20: Harmful by inhalation.
 R45: May cause cancer.
 R48 / 21: Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure in contact with skin.
 R50/53: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
 R63: Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
 R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Safety phrases: S2: Keep out of the reach of children.
 S23: Do not breathe fumes/vapour.
 S24: Avoid contact with skin.
 S36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
 S45: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
 S51: Use only in well-ventilated areas.
 S53: Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
 S61: Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety Data Sheets.
 S62: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Other hazards: Vapour may create explosive atmosphere. The vapour is heavier than air; beware of pits and confined spaces. May cause irritation to eyes and air passages.

PHOENIX Industrial Fuel Oil (IFO)

4. First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:	Remove patient from exposure, keep warm and at rest. If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention.
Skin contact:	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and drench affected skin with plenty of water, then wash with soap and water. If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention. Contaminated clothing should be thoroughly cleaned.
Eye contact:	If substance has got into the eyes, immediately wash out with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention.
Ingestion:	Obtain immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Provided the patient is conscious, wash out mouth with water and give 200-300 ml (half a pint) of water to drink.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

Indication of the immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Foam, CO₂ or dry powder.
For large fire use: Water.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use water jet.

Special hazards arising from the substance

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

Advice for fire fighters

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

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Eliminate sources of ignition. Vapour may create explosive atmosphere. The vapour is heavier than air; beware of pits and confined spaces. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use nonsparking hand tools and explosion proof electrical equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Avoid inhalation of vapours. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. (See Section: 7). Contaminated clothing should be thoroughly cleaned.

Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be alerted to the Environment Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.



PHOENIX Industrial Fuel Oil (IFO)

Methods and materials for containment and clean up

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

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

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

Hydrocarbon liquids including this product can act as a non-conductive flammable liquid (or static accumulators), and may form ignitable vapour-air mixtures in storage tanks or other containers. Precautions to prevent static-imitated fire or explosion during transfer, storage or handling, include but are not limited to these examples:

- (1) Ground and bond containers during product transfers. Grounding and bonding may not be adequate protection to prevent ignition or explosion of hydrocarbon liquids and vapors that are static accumulators.
- (2) Special slow load procedures for "switch loading" must be followed to avoid the static ignition hazard that can exist when higher flash point material (such as fuel oil or diesel) is loaded into tanks previously containing low flash point products (such gasoline or naphtha).
- (3) Storage tank level floats must be effectively bonded.

Avoid inhalation of vapours. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

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

Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. (See Section: 7).

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Specific end use(s)

Reports suggest that government-mandated ethanol, if present, may not be compatible with fiberglass gasoline tanks. Ethanol may dissolve fiberglass resin, causing engine damage and possibly allow leakage of explosive gasoline.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

No occupational exposure limit assigned.

Exposure controls Appropriate engineering controls

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PHOENIX Industrial Fuel Oil (IFO)



Personal protection

Eye/face protection



Goggles giving complete protection to eyes. (EN 166)

Skin protection



Protective gloves. (EN 374)

Respiratory protection



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

Other:

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

Environmental exposure controls

Avoid release to the environment.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State at 20°C	Opaque Black Liquid
Water Solubility	Insoluble
Density at 15°C, kg/L	0.9855
Odor	Characteristic Petroleum product
Vapor Pressure at 37.8°C, kPa	Not Applicable
Viscosity at 50°C, mm ² /s	170.0 – 200.0
Pour Point, °C	21 max.
Flash Point, PMCC, °C	>60 °C

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	Reacts with strong oxidizing agents.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No information available.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, sources of ignition and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	Oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition byproduct(s)	May give off toxic fumes in a fire. Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide and various hydrocarbons.



11. Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute Toxicity:	
Ingestion	LD ₅₀ (oral/rat): 5000 mg/kg (API, 1980a, b)
Inhalation	LC ₅₀ (inhalation/rat): 4 mg/l/4 h (ARCO, 1988)
Skin contact	LD ₅₀ (dermal/rabbit): >2000 mg/kg (API, 1980a,b)
Eye contact	No information available.
Skin irritation:	Irritating to skin.
Serious eye damage:	May cause eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization:	Negative.
Mutagenicity:	There is no evidence of mutagenic potential.
Carcinogenicity:	May cause cancer. Carc. 1B (Category 2).
Reproductive toxicity:	Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Category 2)
STOT-single exposure:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT-repeated exposure:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Skin contact.
Aspiration hazard:	Risk of aspiration. Aspiration of liquid may cause pulmonary oedema.

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity	LC ₅₀ : (Rainbow trout): 1 mg/l/96h NOEL: 0.083 mg/l/14 days WGK: Not established.
Persistence and degradability	Inherently biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential	The product has potential for bioaccumulation. Log K _{ow} :3-6
Mobility in soil	The product has high mobility in soil.
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	vPvB: very persistent and very Bioaccumulative.

13. Disposal Considerations

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

**14. Transport Information**

UN Number	3082
Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s
Transport hazard class(es)	9
Packing	II
Environmental hazard(s)	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Special precautions for user	Vapour may create explosive atmosphere. The vapour is heavier than air; beware of pits and confined spaces.

15. Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture	When used for its intended purposes, this material is not classified as hazardous.
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

16. Other Information

Not applicable

However, no representation, warranty or guarantee is more as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for his own particular use.

REV.1 effective February 2018