

PHOENIX Marine Gas Oil (MGO)

1. Product Name and Company Details

Company Name: Phoenix Petroleum Philippines Incorporated

Head Office: Phoenix Bulk Depot, Lanang, Davao City, 8000

Product Name: MARINE GAS OIL (MGO)

Trade Name: MARINE GAS OIL (MGO)

Chemical Family: Petroleum Hydrocarbon

Emergency Number: +63 (82) 235 8888, +63 (82) 233 0168

E-mail: info@phoenixfules.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)

Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit: H315 Acute Tix. 4: H332 STOT RE 2; H373 Carc. 2; H351

Aquatic Chronic 1; H411

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

Carc. Cat. 3; R40 Xn; R20; R65 Xi; R38 N; R50/53

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

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s):



Signal word(s): Danger



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Hazard Statement(s): H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315: Causes skin irritation. H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure: Skin contact

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s): P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame, hot surfaces - No

moking.

P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face

protection.

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.

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

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s):





Hazard symbol: Harmful. Dangerous for the environment.

Risk phrases: R20: Harmful by inhalation.

R38: Irritating to skin.

R40: Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse

effects in the aquatic environment.

R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

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.

S51: Use only in well-ventilated areas.

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.



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First Aid Measures

Description of first aid

measures Inhalation:

Remove patient from exposure, keep warm and at rest. If symptoms

persist, obtain medical attention.

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and drench affected Skin contact:

skin with plenty of water, then wash with soap and water. If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention. Contaminated clothing

should be thoroughly cleaned.

If substance has got into the eyes, immediately wash out with plenty Eye contact:

of water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist, obtain medical

attention.

Obtain immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Ingestion:

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).

Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use water jet.

Special hazards arising from the substance

media:

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.



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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.

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.



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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, mm²/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 No information available. hazardous reactions

Conditions to avoid Keep away from heat, sources of ignition and direct sunlight.

Incompatible Oxidizing agents. materials

DAVAO OFFICE: Phoenix Bulk Depot, Lanang, Davao City, Philippines, 8000

MANILA OFFICE: 25th Floor, Fort Legend Towers, 3rd Avenue corner 31st Street, Bonifacio Global City Taguig City, Philippines 1634 www.phoenixfuels.ph



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11. Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute Toxicity:

Ingestion LD₅₀ (oral/rat): 7600 mg/kg (API, 1980a, b)

Inhalation LC₅₀ (inhalation/rat): _4.1 mg/l/4 h (ARCO, 1988)

Skin contact LD₅₀ (dermal/rabbit): >4300 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: No evidence of carcinogenicity.

Reproductive

toxicity:

Negative.

STOT-single

exposure:

Negative.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure. Skin contact.

STOT-repeated

Aspiration hazard:

exposure:

Risk of aspiration. Aspiration of liquid may cause pulmonary

oedema.

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity LC₅₀: (Rainbow trout): 1-10 mg/l/96h EC₅₀ (Daphnia magna): 1-10 mg/l/48h

NOEL: 0.002 mg/l/14 dovo

NOEL: 0.083 mg/l/14 days WGK: Not established.

Persistence and degradability

Persistent. Not readily biodegradable. Part of the components are

poorly biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative

potential

The product has potential for bioaccumulation. Log K_{ow}:4.0

Mobility in soil

The product has low mobility in soil.

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

No information available.

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.



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14. Transport Information

1202 **UN Number**

Proper shipping

Marine Gas Oil name

Transport hazard

class(es)

Packing

Environmental ADR/RID/AND/IATA: Environmentally hazardous IMDG:

93

hazard(s) Pollutant.

Special precautions Vapour may create explosive atmosphere. The vapour is for user

heavier than air; beware of pits and confined spaces.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC code

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