



**SAFETY DATA SHEET**  
According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006  
**HVO diesel 100**

Replaces SDS: 2019-02-06  
Issued: 2019-03-12

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1. Product identifier

<b>Trade name</b>	HVO diesel 100
<b>EC number</b>	700-571-2
<b>REACH registration number</b>	01-2120043692-58

### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

<b>Product type</b>	Fuel
<b>Use</b>	Distribution of substance - Industrial Formulation of renewable diesel: Fuel mixtures - Industrial Repackaging of renewable diesel - Industrial Use as renewable fuel - Industrial Use as renewable fuel - Professional Use of Substance as Intermediate, Industrial

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

<b>Supplier</b>	Preem Norge AS
Street address	Lysaker Torg 6, 4 etasje, Lysaker 476,1327 Lysaker Norge
Telephone	Bulk: 04211 eller 64 80 84 44 / Lokal forhandler: 04200 eller 21 49 97 57

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

<b>Emergency phone number</b>	112 - ask for Poison Information
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## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

<b>Classification</b>	Aspiration hazard, hazard category 1
<b>Hazard statements</b>	H304

### 2.2. Label elements

#### Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

**Pictogram**





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**Signal word** Danger

**Hazard statements** EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Precaution statements** P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/.  
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P501 Dispose of contents/container to approved waste handlers.

### 2.3. Other hazards

Not applicable

### Other

On the basis of available data, the product is not considered to contain PBT substances (persistent/bio-accumulative/toxic) or vPvB substances (very persistent and very bio-accumulative) in accordance with Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006 (REACH) annex XIII.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Chemical name	CAS No. EC No. REACH No.	Concentration	Classification	H-phrase
Renewable hydrocarbons (diesel type fraction)	- 700-571-2 01-2120043692-58	100%	Asp. Tox. 1	EUH066, H304

**Substance additional information** Explanation of relevant Hazard specifications in full text, see section 16.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### 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. In case of symptoms arising from inhalation of product fumes, mists or vapour : If casualty is unconscious and: - Not breathing - Ensure that there is no obstruction to breathing and give artificial respiration by trained personnel. If necessary, give external cardiac massage and obtain medical advice. - Breathing - Place in the recovery position. Provision of oxygen may help. Obtain medical advice for further treatment.

If there is any suspicion of aspiration:

Seek immediate medical attention. Aspiration means that a liquid or solid substance or mixture enters the trachea and lower airways, either directly through the mouth or nose or indirectly through vomiting.

#### Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing, contaminated footwear and dispose of safely. Wash affected area with soap and water. Seek medical attention if skin irritation, swelling or redness develops and persists. When using high-pressure equipment, injection of product can occur. If high-pressure injuries occur, immediately seek professional medical attention. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. For minor thermal burns, cool the burn.

#### Eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. Immediately obtain specialist medical assessment and treatment for the casualty.



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**Ingestion**

Do not induce vomiting as there is high risk of aspiration. In case of ingestion, always assume that aspiration has occurred. Send the casualty immediately to hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. Aspiration is when particles or liquid end up in the trachea. If the product has only been in the mouth: Rinse the mouth out thoroughly with plenty of water. **DO NOT SWALLOW!** If possible, then give a couple of tablespoons of cream or two glasses of water or milk to drink. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

*4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed*

**Inhalation**

Irritation of the respiratory tract due to excess fume, mists or vapour exposure. .

**Skin contact**

May irritate and cause redness and pain.

**Eye contact**

Slight irritation.

**Ingestion**

The fluid can enter the lungs and cause damage (chemical pneumonitis, potentially fatal) Few or no symptoms expected. If any, nausea and diarrhoea might occur. Symptoms of aspiration are respiratory effects with anxiety as the resultant person may become dizzy, get cough, dizziness and impaired oxygen supply.

*4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed*

Treat Symptomatically. The fluid can enter the lungs and cause damage (chemical pneumonitis, potentially fatal) Do not induce vomiting. . Do not induce vomiting. Perform gastric lavage only after endotracheal intubation. Liquid paraffin can reduce absorption in the gastrointestinal tract. When using high-pressure equipment, injection of product can occur. May cause subcutaneous necrosis. Requires immediate surgical examination and thorough cleaning of the wound and underlying tissue. NOTE! The fluid may have spread into the tissue by the high pressure.

*Other*

Warning : before intervention. Spillages make surfaces slippery. 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.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

*5.1. Extinguishing media*

**Suitable extinguishing media**

- Foam (trained personnel only) - Water fog (trained personnel only) - Dry chemical powder - Carbon dioxide - Other inert gases (subject to regulations) - Sand or earth

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**

Do not use direct water jets on the burning product; they could cause splattering and spread the fire. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

*5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture*

This substance will float and can be reignited on surface water. Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, including carbon monoxide and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. Light hydrocarbon vapours can build up in the headspace of containers. Light hydrocarbon vapours can build up in the headspace of containers. These can cause flammability / explosion hazards.

*5.3. Advice for firefighters*

**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.



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*Other*

Containers close to fire should be removed immediately or cooled with water. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Prevent fire extinguishing-media from contaminating surface water or the ground water system

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### *6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures*

Spillages of the product entail a risk of slipping. Stop or contain leak at the source, if safe to do so. Stay upwind. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so (e.g. electricity, sparks, fires, flares. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. The feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Small spillages: normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: full body suit of chemically resistant and antistatic material. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Work helmet. Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and /or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory equipment: Breathing apparatus with an air supply must be used when removing large spillages or when entering tanks, vessels or other confined spaces.

### *6.2. Environmental precautions*

Prevent spillage entering a watercourse or sewer, contaminating soil or vegetation. If this is not possible notify police and appropriate authorities immediately. Spillages in protected aquatic areas must be reported immediately to the Rescue Services Agency on tel. 112 (SOS Alarm). In case of spillage to sewage system inform the sewage treatment plant.

### *6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up*

If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit fire risk Do not use direct jets When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials. Collect free product with suitable means . Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations.

Spillage to water or lake/ocean: In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), contain product with floating barriers or other equipment. If possible, large spillages in open waters should be contained with floating barriers or other mechanical means. If this not possible, control the spreading of the spillage, and collect the product by skimming or other suitable mechanical means. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities. If possible, collect the product and contaminated materials with mechanical means, and store/dispose of according to relevant regulations. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials, such as vermiculite or adsorbing polypropylene cloth/felt.

### *6.4. Reference to other sections*

Regarding personal protective equipment, see section 8. Regarding waste management, see section 13.

*Other*

recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave/current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions. For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations.



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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

#### Preventive handling precautions

Ensure that all relevant regulations regarding explosive atmospheres, and handling and storage facilities of flammable products, are followed. Use adequate personal protective equipment as required. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static electricity. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. The vapour is heavier than air. Beware of accumulation in pits and confined spaces.

#### General hygiene

Ensure that proper housekeeping measures are in place. Contaminated materials should not be allowed to accumulate in the workplaces and should never be kept inside the pockets. Keep away from food and beverages. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash the hands thoroughly after handling. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant European, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds so as to prevent ground and water pollution in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations.

Store separately from oxidising agents. Recommended materials for containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel. Materials to avoid: 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. Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep containers tightly closed and properly labelled. Protect from the sunlight. Light hydrocarbon vapours can build up in the headspace of containers. Empty containers may contain flammable product residues. Do not weld, solder, drill, cut or incinerate empty containers, unless they have been properly cleaned. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2. For more information regarding protective equipment and operational conditions see Exposure scenarios.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Exposure limits

DNEL:

Worker

Dermal: 42 mg/kg bw/ day ( Long term exposure, Systematic side effects )

Inhalation: 147 mg/m<sup>3</sup> ( Long term exposure, Systematic side effects )

Consumers:

Dermal: 18 mg/kg bw/ day ( Long term exposure, Systematic side effects )

Inhalation: 94 mg/m<sup>3</sup> ( Long term exposure, Systematic side effects )

PNEC: Calculation of the predicted no-effect concentration (PNEC) is scientifically not justified due to limited solubility in water.



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8.2. Exposure controls

**Technical precaution measures**

Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product. Provide adequate ventilation. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimize the risk of inhalation of vapours.

Below are safety measures for specific operating conditions described. Note that the general safety measures described in the MSDS should always be followed, unless otherwise are specified for the specific operating condition Below are safety measures for specific operating conditions described. Note that the general safety measures described in the MSDS should always be followed, unless otherwise are specified for the specific operating condition

ES1 Distribution of substance - Industrial

- 1.1 General exposure (closed systems). Material transfer via closed lines. Outdoor.
- 1.2 Process sampling: Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Outdoor.
- 1.3 Laboratory activities: Handle in fume hood or under exhaust ventilation. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
- 1.4 Bulk transfers ( closed systems ) :  
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Use gas recycling units when necessary. Outdoor
- 1.5 Equipment cleaning and maintenance: Empty the system before entering equipment or equipment maintenance. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. All waste product is assumed to be collected and returned for re-processing or use as a fuel.
- 1.6 Storage: Transfer via closed lines. Store substance within a closed system. Outdoor.

ES 2: Formulation of renewable diesel: Fuel mixtures - Industrial

- 2.1 General exposure (closed system). with sampling. No specific measures identified.
- 2.2 Mixing operations ( closed systems ) Transfer via closed lines. Outdoor.
- 2.3 Process sampling: Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Outdoor.
- 2.4 Bulk transfers ( closed systems ) : Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
- 2.5 Laboratory activities: Handle in fume hood or under exhaust ventilation. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
- 2.6 Equipment cleaning and maintenance: See ES 1.5
- 2.7 Storage: See ES 1.6

ES 3 Repackaging of renewable diesel - Industrial

- 3.1 Process sampling: Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
- 3.2 Laboratory activities: Handle in fume hood or under exhaust ventilation. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
- 3.3 Bulk transfers ( closed systems ) Closed line transfer of product to storage tanks. Ensure that material transfers are performed enclosed or with exhaust ventilation. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
- 3.4 Trum/batch transfers: Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
- 3.5 Drum and small package filling: Fill containers / cans on special filling points that are included. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
- 3.6 Equipment cleaning and maintenance: Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Keep drainage descents in sealed storage while awaiting disposal or subsequent recycling.
- 3.7 Storage: Store substance within a closed system. Transfer via enclosed lines. Store finished products in closed containers (e.g., bulk tanks,, drums, cans);

ES 4 Use as renewable fuel - Industrial

- 4.1 General exposure (closed system). : No specific measures identified
- 4.2 General exposure (closed system). Continuous process: Ensure that material transfers are carried out continuously or under exhaust ventilation.
- 4.3 General exposure (closed systems). Material transfer via closed lines. Continuous process with sampling. See ES 4.2
- 4.4 Filling / preparation of equipment from drums or containers. : Use barrel pump or pour carefully from the container. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.



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- 4.5 Tank vehicles: Pumped transfer. Use gas recycling units when necessary. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
- 4.6 Bulk transfers ( closed systems ): Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
- 4.7 Process sampling: Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
- 4.8 Laboratory activities: Handle in fume hood or under exhaust ventilation. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
- 4.9 Equipment cleaning and maintenance: Drain or remove substance from equipment prior to break-in or maintenance. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Keep drainage descents in sealed storage while awaiting disposal or subsequent recycling.
- 4.10 Cleaning of vessels and containers: Wear suitable gloves and coveralls to prevent skin contamination. Drain or remove substance from equipment prior to break-in or maintenance. Keep drainage descents in sealed storage while awaiting disposal or subsequent recycling. Ensure increased general ventilation with mechanical means. If the above technical/organizational control measures are not possible, do the following: Wear positive pressure air supplied respirator if required by safe entry procedures.
- 4.11 Storage: Store substance within a closed system. Transfer via closed lines.

**ES 5: Use as renewable fuel - Professional**

- 5.1 Bulk transfers, Heating oil and diesel deliveries: The product must be handled in closed systems. . Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
- 5.2 Filling / preparation of equipment from drums or containers. : Use barrel pump or pour carefully from the container. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
- 5.3 Refueling of vehicles, aircrafts or marine vehicles: Use barrel pump or pour carefully from the container. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Use gas recycling units when necessary.
- 5.4 General exposure (closed system). : No specific measures identified.
- 5.5 General exposure (open system): No specific measures identified.
- 5.6 Equipment cleaning and maintenance: Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Keep drainage descents in sealed storage while awaiting disposal or subsequent recycling.
- 5.7 Vessel and container cleaning: Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Keep drainage descents in sealed storage while awaiting disposal or subsequent recycling. Ensure increased general ventilation with mechanical means. If the above technical/organizational control measures are not possible, do the following: Wear positive pressure air supplied respirator if required by safe entry procedures. Wear suitable gloves and coveralls to prevent skin contamination.
- 5.8 Storage: Store substance within a closed system.

**ES 6: Use of Substance as Intermediate, Industrial:**

- 6.1 General exposure (closed system).  
No specific measures identified.
- 6.2 General exposure (closed system). with sampling: No specific measures identified.
- 6.3 General exposure (closed batch process): No specific measures identified.
- 6.4 General exposure (open batch process): Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Transfer via enclosed lines.
- 6.5 Sample collection: Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. .
- 6.6 Laboratory activities: Handle in fume hood or under exhaust ventilation. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
- 6.7 Bulk transfers ( closed systems ): That is, Bottom load: Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
- 6.8 Bulk transfers ( ( open system): Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
- 6.9 Equipment cleaning and maintenance:  
Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
- 6.10 Bulk product storage: Store substance within a closed system. Transfer via enclosed lines.  
Outdoor See ES 1.5 Keep drainage descents in sealed storage while awaiting disposal or subsequent recycling. Equipment cleaning and maintenance: Outdoor.

**Eye / face protection**

Wear approved, tight fitting safety glasses where splashing is probable.



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**Safety gloves**

Use suitable protective gloves if risk of skin contact.  
Nitrile. Viton rubber (fluor rubber).  
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC).  
Neoprene.  
Gloves according to the standards EN 420 and EN 374. Safety class 5.  
Change gloves regularly.

**Other skin protection**

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

**Respiratory protection**

In the case of poor ventilation or high air concentrations, and approved half mask, full mask with gas filter A (brown) or breathing apparatus must be used.  
Breathing apparatus with an air supply must be used when removing large spillages or when entering tanks, vessels or other confined spaces. oil mist: Use respiratory equipment with combination filter, type A2/P2. Filter protection could be used maximum 2 hours at a time. Respiratory protection according to standards EN 140 and EN 141.

**Thermal hazards**

May cause burn in case of contact with product at high temperature.

**Environmental exposure controls**

Prevent spillage entering a watercourse or sewer, contaminating soil or vegetation. If this is not possible notify police and appropriate authorities immediately.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**a) Appearance**

Not applicable

**b) Odour**

Not applicable

**c) Odour threshold**

Data lacking.

**d) pH value**

Not applicable

**e) Melting point / freezing point**

Not applicable

**f) Initial boiling point and boiling range**

180-320 °C, (EN ISO3405)

**g) Flash point**

> 61 °C

**h) Evaporation rate**

Not applicable

**i) Flammability (solid, gas)**

Not applicable

**j) Upper / lower flammability or explosive limits**

No information/data is available for this product.

**k) Vapour pressure**

0,087 kPa@25 °C, (EC A4)

**l) Vapour density**

Not applicable

**m) Relative density**

Not applicable

**n) Solubility**

Not applicable

**o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol / water**

Log Kow > 6,5 (EC A8)





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**p) Auto-ignition temperature** Not applicable

**q) Decomposition temperature** Not applicable

**r) Viscosity** Not applicable

**s) Explosive properties** Not explosive.

**t) Oxidising properties** Non-oxidising

*9.2. Other information*

For additional and more specific physical data, see the product information sheet for each product at [www.preem.se](http://www.preem.se).

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

*10.1. Reactivity*

**Reactivity** Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

*10.2. Chemical stability*

**Chemical stability** Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

*10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions*

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** Not known.

*10.4. Conditions to avoid*

**Conditions to avoid** Take precautionary measures against static electricity. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. Protect from the sunlight.

*10.5. Incompatible materials*

**Incompatible materials** Store separately from oxidising agents.

*10.6. Hazardous decomposition products*

**Hazardous decomposition products** . Not known

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

*11.1. Information on toxicological effects*

**Acute toxicity** LD50 ( Oral ), Rat = > 2000 mg/kg (EC B1 tris)  
LD50 ( Dermal ), Rat => 2000 mg/kg (EC B3)

**Skin corrosion/irritation** The product is not classified as an irritant. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause redness, itching, irritation and eczema/chapping. May cause temporary eye irritation. Irritation of the respiratory tract due to excess fume, mists or vapour exposure.

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Not applicable



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<b>Respiratory/skin sensitization</b>	The product is not classified as sensitising.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	The product is not classified as mutagenic.
<b>Genotoxicity</b>	Not applicable
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	The product is not classified as carcinogenic. .
<b>Repeated dose toxicity</b>	Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause redness, itching, irritation and eczema/chapping.
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	The product is not classified as toxic to the reproductive system. (OECD 416)
<b>STOT-single exposure</b>	Not applicable
<b>STOT-repeated exposure</b>	Not applicable
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Hazardous: can cause lung damage if consumed. The product can be inhaled and cause chemical pneumonia, which can have fatal results.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

<b>Toxicity</b>	Acute aquatic toxicity: Fish: LL50/96h > 1000 mg/L, WAF (OECD 203). Crustaceans: EL50/48h> 100 mg/L, WAF (OECD 202) Algae: EL50/72h>100 mg/L, WAF (OECD 201)  chronic aquatic toxicity: Crustaceans: NOEC/21d > 1mg/L, WAF; LOEC/21d=3.2 mg/L, WAF (OECD 211). Sediment Organisms : NOEC/10d=373 mg/kg; , LOEC/10d=1165 mg/kg; LC50/10d=1200 mg/kg (OSPAR Protocols, Part A: Sediment Bioassay, 2005)  Toxicity to other organisms : Microorganisms ( Sewage sludge ): EC50, 30-180 min: >1000 mg/l; (OECD 209)  German Water Class German Water Class (WKG) =1
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### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	The substance is readily biodegradable. (OECD 301B) Does not hydrolyze in water .
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### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances. ( log Kow >6,5 )
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### 12.4. Mobility in soil

<b>Mobility</b>	Discharges of the product can pollute ground and groundwater.  If spills on the ground occur, the product will adsorb to soil particles . ( Log Koc >5.6) Method: EC C19  The product evaporates slowly from soil and water surfaces. Dissolves in very small amounts in water.
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12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

On the basis of available data, the product is not considered to contain PBT substances (persistent/bio-accumulative/toxic) or vPvB substances (very persistent and very bio-accumulative) in accordance with Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006 (REACH) annex XIII.

12.6. Other adverse effects

**Other adverse effects**

In the event of discharges, the product can form a film on the surface of the water. This film can physically harm aquatic organisms and reduce their oxygen exchange.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

**Disposal considerations**

Dispose of as hazardous waste under the Swedish Waste Ordinance 2011:927. Proposals for waste codes for the product:

13 07 01 - fuel oil and diesel

Packages containing product residues and that are not free from droplets must be handled as hazardous waste and be securely sealed when disposed of.

Proposed waste codes for uncleaned packaging:

15 01 04 - Metallic packaging.

15 01 10 - packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

**Packaging**

Observe risks involved in emptying of the packaging and containers of flammable liquids. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and flame. Residues can constitute an explosion risk. Do not puncture, cut or weld packages, containers or barrels that have not been cleaned. Do not remove labels.

*Other*

All contaminated material should be viewed as extremely flammable.

When transporting by sea: Collect oil waste in a special tank to be dealt with at the port according to local regulations. Oily water must also be dealt with in a special facility. Do not discharge the waste at sea.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

**UN number** 1202

14.2. UN proper shipping name

**Name** DIESEL OIL

**IMDG proper shipping name** DIESEL OIL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

**Label** 3

**ADR / RID Class** 3

**ADR / RID Classification code** F1



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**ADR / RID hazard identification number** 30

**IMDG Class** III

**IMDG Marine Pollutant** Yes.

**IMDG EmS** F-E,S-E

**IATA Class** 3

*14.4. Packing group*

**Packing group** III

*14.5. Environmental hazards*

**Environmental hazards** ADN specific classification : F ( floater )

*14.6. Special precautions for user*

**Special precautions for user** Tunnel restriction: D/E (Not: ADR).

*14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code*

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** MARPOL Annex I rules apply for bulk shipments by sea. MARPOL Annex II not applicable.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

*15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture*

**EU regulations** Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP). Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

**National regulations** .  
.  
.  
.  
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

**Other regulations, limitations and legal regulations** Product registration number: 619335

*15.2. Chemical safety assessment*

**Chemical safety assessment** A chemical safety assessment has been made.

## SECTION 16: Other information

**Changes to previous revision** Changes to previous revision:1, 14.



**SAFETY DATA SHEET**  
*According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006*  
**HVO diesel 100**

**Replaces SDS:** 2019-02-06  
**Issued:** 2019-03-12

**Abbreviations**

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level.

**References to key literature and data sources**

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).  
Safety Data Sheets from suppliers

**Evaluation methods for classification**

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP).

**Phrase meaning**

Asp. Tox. 1 - Aspiration hazard, hazard category 1  
EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.