

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY

PRODUCT NAME

GAS OIL

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Revision No	12
Last Revision Date	April 2008
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APPLICATION

Heating and fuel oil for industrial applications.

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Petroleum Hydrocarbons 95 - 99%

Saturated olefinic and aromatic - C₁₀ to C₂₆ - may contain Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons - PAHs.
CAS No. 068334-30-5 EINECS No. 269-822-7 R40

Additives

- Middle distillate flow improvers (various) up to 500ppm. (Dispersion of Ethylene Vinyl Acetate in an organic solvent)
CAS No. 24937-78-8
- Cetane improvers (Alkyl Nitrates) - up to 500ppm. CAS No. 27247-96-7. EINECS No. 248-363-6
- Dye and Chemical Marker - Gas Oil Marker Concentrate. CAS No. 66334-30-5.
- Fatty Acid Methyl Ester (FAME) ≤ 5% CAS No. 67782-38-3, EINECS No. 287-015-4

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3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Health Hazards:

This product contains amounts of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH's) some of which are known from experimental animal studies to be skin carcinogens. Prolonged and repeated exposure may therefore cause dermatitis and there is a risk of skin cancer. The risk of skin cancer will be very low, providing the handling precautions are such that prolonged and repeated skin contact is avoided and good personal hygiene is observed. Aspiration of liquid into the lungs directly or as a result of vomiting following ingestion of the liquid can cause severe lung damage and death. Fatty Acid Methyl Ester (FAME) is not classified as hazardous under current EC criteria.

Safety Hazards:

Product is combustible. Keep away from flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Electrostatic charges may be generated during liquid transfer.

Environmental Hazard:

Dangerous for the environment. Studies on gas oils indicate toxicity to invertebrates (LL50 typically 1 – 10 mg/l), and slight toxicity to fish (LL50 10 - >100 mg/l).

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- Eyes :** Rinse immediately with plenty of water until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention.
- Skin :** Immediate flush with large amounts of water, using soap if available. Remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, after flushing has begun. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
- Inhalation :** In emergency situations use suitable respiratory protection to immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.
- Ingestion :** DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, since it is important that no amount of the material should enter the lungs (aspiration). Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention.
- Pressure Injection :** ALWAYS OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION EVEN THOUGH THE INJURY MAY APPEAR MINOR.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

- Extinguishing Media :** Foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide.
- Fire and Explosion Hazards :** Flammable liquid, moderate hazard. Liquid can release vapours that readily form flammable mixtures at or above the flash point. Static discharge; material can accumulate static charges which may cause an incendiary electrical discharge.
- Special Fire-Fighting Procedures :** Water fog or spray to cool fire exposed surfaces (e.g. containers) and to protect personnel, should only be used by personnel trained in fire-fighting. Cut off "fuel" depending on circumstances, either allow the fire to burn out under controlled conditions or use foam or dry chemical powder to extinguish the fire. Respiratory and eye protection required for fire-fighting personnel exposed to fumes or smoke.
- Hazardous Combustion Products :** Smoke, sulphur oxides and carbon monoxide in the event of incomplete combustion.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classification for Transport : Rails cars, tank trucks, tankers, barges, drum.

Shipping Name : Gas Oil or Heating Oil, Light

UN Number : 1202 **Packaging Group :** III

UN Class : Class 3 **Marine Pollutant :** See Section 6

ADR/RID : Class 3 **ICAO/IATA :** Class 3.3

Emergency Action Code: 3Y

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Hazard Label Data : GAS OIL
Xn, Harmful. N, Dangerous for the environment

R & S Phrases : R40 Limited evidence of carcinogenic effect
R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
S2 Keep out of reach of children
S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves
S61 Avoid releases into the environment, see Section 6
S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

EC Directives : EC Directive 91 / 155 / EEC
Waste Oil Directive 87 / 101 / EEC

Statutory Information : The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974
Consumer Protection Act 1987
Environmental Protection Act 1990
Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended)
Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002
Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002

European Waste Catalogue No 13 02 02

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The data and advice given apply when the product is sold for the stated application or applications. The product is not sold as suitable for any other application. Use of the product for applications other than as stated in this sheet may give rise to risks not mentioned in this Sheet. You should not use the product other than for the stated application or applications.

If you have purchased the product for supply to a third party for use at work, it is your duty to take all necessary steps to ensure that any person handling or using the product is provided with the information in this sheet.

If you are an employer, it is your duty to tell your employees and others who may be affected of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

This data sheet has been revised in section 2, 3 and 16

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Personal Precautions : See Section 8.

Environmental Precautions :

Land Spill : Eliminate sources of ignition. Shut off source taking normal safety precautions. Prevent liquid from entering sewers, watercourses or low lying areas; advise the relevant authorities if it has, or if it contaminates soil/vegetation. Take measures to minimise the effects of groundwater.

Water Spill : Eliminate the spill immediately with booms. Warn shipping. Notify port and other relevant authorities.

Decontamination Procedures :

Recover by skimming or pumping using explosion-proof equipment, or contain spilled liquid with booms, sand or other suitable absorbent and remove mechanically into containers. If necessary, dispose of absorbed residues as directed in Section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store product in cool, well ventilated surroundings, well away from sources of ignition. Provide suitable mechanical equipment for the safe handling of drums and heavy packages. Electrical equipment and fittings must comply with local regulations regarding fire prevention with this class of product.

Load/unload temperature : Ambient to 40°C **Storage temperature :** Ambient to 40°C

Special Precautions

Use the correct grounding procedure. Store and handle in closed or properly vented containers. Ensure compliance with statutory requirements for storage and handling. Check for and prevent potential leaks from containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Standard	Substance	8-hour TWA	STEL	Source / Other Information
	Oil Mist, Mineral	5 mgm ⁻³	10 mgm ⁻³	HSE Guidance: not listed in EH 40

Personal Protection : In open systems where contact is likely, wear safety goggles (standard EN 166), chemical-resistant overalls, and chemically impervious gloves (EN 374). Where only incidental contact is likely, wear safety glasses with side shields. No other special precautions are necessary provided skin/eye contact is avoided. Where concentrations in air may exceed OES approved respirators may be required (EN 405).

Monitoring Methods: Health & Safety Executive (HSE), Methods for the determination of Hazardous Substances (MDHS); MDHS 84.
<http://www.hsl.gov.uk/research.htm>

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance :	Clear red coloured liquid	Odour :	Pungent petroleum
Density at 15°C :	0.82 g/ml	pH :	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure at 29°C :	< 0.3 Kpa	Vapour Density (air=1) :	< 1
Boiling point, °C :	180 - 390	Pour Point °C :	-24°C
Flash Point (Closed Cup), °C :	> 65	Auto-ignition Temperature, °C :	250
Flammability Limit, in Air, % by Volume :	LEL : 0.5	UEL : 5.0	
Kinematic Viscosity at 20°C, mm ² s ⁻¹ :	4.8	Kinematic Viscosity at 40°C, mm ² s ⁻¹ :	3.0
Solubility :	Negligible		

PLEASE NOTE THAT THESE PROPERTIES DO NOT CONSTITUTE A SPECIFICATION.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability :	The product is stable and not subject to polymerisation.
Conditions to avoid :	Avoid exposure to extreme heat.
Materials to avoid :	Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents such as liquid chlorine.
Hazardous Decomposition Products :	Product does not decompose at ambient temperature.

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The following toxicological assessment is based on a knowledge of the toxicity of the product's component's

HEALTH EFFECTS

- On eyes :** Slightly irritating but does not damage eye tissue.
- On skin :** Low order of acute toxicity. Irritating. Prolonged or repeated contact may also lead to more serious skin disorders, including skin cancer. Certain components present in this material may be absorbed through the skin, possibly in toxic quantities.
- By inhalation :** In high concentrations and/or at elevated temperatures, vapour or mist is irritating to mucous membranes, may cause headaches and dizziness, may be anaesthetic and may cause other central nervous system effects. Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mists or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. Avoid breathing vapours, mists or fumes.
- By ingestion :** Low order of acute/systematic toxicity. Minute amounts of aspirated Gas Oil into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause severe pulmonary injury and death.
- Chronic :** Contains Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH's). Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with certain PAH's has been shown to cause skin cancer. Prolonged and/or repeated exposures by inhalation of certain PAH's may also cause cancer of the lung and of other sites of the body.
- Acute :** Based upon animal test data from similar materials and products, the acute toxicity of this product is expected to be :
- | | | |
|--------|------|---------------------------------|
| ORAL | LD50 | > 5000 mg/kg (slightly toxic) |
| DERMAL | LD50 | > 2000 mg/kg (moderately toxic) |

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This assessment is based on information developed with various other crude oils and in experimental studies on gas oils. Product will form films of hydrocarbons on release to water, which float and spread on the surface. On release to soil adsorption is the predominant process.

- Ecotoxicity:** Dangerous for the environment. Toxic to most invertebrates and slightly toxic to fish.
- Mobility:** Some mobility in soils.
- Persistence and Degradability:** Inherently biodegradable with hydrocarbon components degraded by micro-organisms. Lighter components volatilise, and in air undergo photolysis to give half lives of less than a day. Photooxidation of liquid hydrocarbons on water surfaces also contributes to the loss process. Adsorbed hydrocarbons from gas oils will slowly degrade, both in water and soil.
- Bioaccumulation Potential:** Gas oils have the potential to bioaccumulate, but metabolic processes may reduce this tendency.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The product contains hazardous ingredients listed in Section 2. Collects and dispose of it at an authorised disposal facility, in conformance with national and local regulations and in accordance with EEC Directives on hazardous waste.

4.	<p>FIRST-AID MEASURES</p> <p>Inhalation : Fumes or vapour may cause irritation to eyes and mucous membranes and drowsiness leading to loss of consciousness. Remove patient to fresh air. Get medical advice if symptoms persist.</p> <p>Skin Contact : Unlikely to cause irritation on single contact but prolonged exposure may cause irritation, blistering, de-fatting and could result in dermatitis.</p> <p>Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms persist obtain medical advice. Contaminated clothing should be thoroughly cleaned before re-use.</p> <p>Eye Contact : May cause short term irritation, redness and stinging. Irrigate with eyewash solution or clean water, holding the eyelids apart, for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if symptoms persist.</p> <p>Ingestion : Swallowing of a small amount (eg less than a mouthful) is unlikely to have adverse effects but larger amounts may cause irritation with diarrhoea and vomiting.</p> <p>Wash out mouth with water and give 200-300 ml (half a pint) of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Obtain immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting because of the danger of aspiration.</p> <p><u>Information for medical practitioners</u></p> <p>Product can be aspirated on swallowing or following regurgitation of stomach contents, and can cause severe and potentially fatal chemical pneumonitis, which will require urgent treatment. Because of the risk of aspiration, induction of vomiting should be avoided. Gastric lavage should only be undertaken after endotracheal intubation. Monitor for cardiac dysrhythmias.</p>
5.	<p>FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES</p> <p>The product is flammable.</p> <p>Extinguishing Media : Water spray, foam, dry powder or CO₂. Do not use water jet.</p> <p>Fire Fighting : Small fires, such as those capable of being fought with a hand-held extinguisher, may be fought by a trained person if it safe to do so. Ensure an escape path is available.</p> <p>A self contained breathing apparatus and adequate protective clothing should be worn in large fire conditions.</p> <p><u>Products of combustion</u></p> <p>Apart from hazardous product vapours carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and soot will be the major hazardous substances produced in a fire.</p>

6.	<p>ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES</p> <p>Any spillage should be regarded as a potential fire risk.</p> <p>Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Treat any spillage as a potential fire hazard. Spray or vapour can be a fire or explosion hazard. Vapours are heavier than air and will concentrate in low-lying areas. Ignition may occur remote from the spillage and flash back. Wear suitable protective clothing (see Section 8) Clean up spillages immediately. Spilled material may make surfaces slippery. Adsorb spillages onto sand, earth or any suitable non-combustible absorbent material. Transfer to a suitable container and dispose of safely. (See Section 13) Do not allow product to enter drains, sewers or watercourses by blocking drains, gullies and ditches. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be alerted to the Environmental Agency UK tel. 0800 80 70 60) or other appropriate regulatory body. Consult with the EA when there are large releases to soil in case of aquifers in the vicinity.</p>
7.	<p>HANDLING AND STORAGE</p> <p>Storage Conditions Design and construction of bulk storage is given in British Standards and HSE publications Store and handle only in well ventilated areas away from heat, sources of ignition and oxidising agents. Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Containers must be properly labelled and kept closed when not in use. Empty packages may contain some remaining product. Retain hazard warning labels on empty packages until they are cleaned Ensure safe storage and disposal of empty but un-cleaned containers. Do not enter storage tanks without breathing apparatus unless the tank has been well ventilated and the tank atmosphere has been shown to contain hydrocarbon vapour concentrations of less than 1% of the lower flammability limit and an oxygen concentration of at least 20% volume. Always have sufficient trained people standing by outside the tank with appropriate breathing apparatus and equipment to affect a quick rescue.</p> <p>Handling Precautions Handle and store in accordance with the regulations, industry codes and HSE Guidance (eg HSG 51, HSG 176) Avoid inhalation of vapour, mists or fumes generated during use. Avoid contact with skin and observe good personal hygiene and wash hands thoroughly after contact. Avoid contact with eyes. If splashing is likely to occur wear a full-face visor or chemical goggles as appropriate. Do not siphon product by mouth. Whilst using do not eat, drink or smoke.</p> <p>Take all-necessary precautions against accidental spillages into soil or water. If spillage does occur refer to Section 6.</p> <p>Fire Prevention Light hydrocarbon vapours can build up in the headspace of tanks and packages. These can cause flammability/explosion hazards below the flash point of the product Tank/drum headspaces should be regarded as potentially flammable. When the product is pumped (e.g. during filling, discharge or unloading) and when sampling, there is a risk of static discharge. Ensure equipment (eg containers, including road tankers) is properly earthed or bonded to the tank structure. Product contaminated rags, paper or material used to absorb spillages, present a fire hazard, and should be disposed of safely immediately after use. Empty containers represent a fire hazard as they may contain some remaining flammable product and vapour. Never cut, weld, solder or braze empty containers.</p>

8.	<p>EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION</p> <p>There is not a UK Occupational Exposure Standard for Kerosene</p> <p>Wear suitable gloves (e.g. Neoprene) and eye/face protection (goggles or face-shields). Contaminated clothing should be thoroughly cleaned before re-use.</p> <p>Wear suitable respiratory protective equipment if concentration levels are high or exposure is for long periods. Take extra precautions if oil mists are present i.e. keep exposures below the OES given below.</p> <p>All PPE should be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, inspected regularly (depending on its usage) and replaced as necessary</p> <p>The use of PPE should comply with PPE (EC Directive) Regulations 1992 and the European CEN Standards.</p> <p>Occupational Exposure Standards</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2">LTEL 8hr TWA</th> <th colspan="2">STEL 15 min TWA</th> <th rowspan="2">OES</th> </tr> <tr> <th>ppm</th> <th>mg.m⁻³</th> <th>ppm</th> <th>mg.m⁻³</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Trimethylbenzenes (all isomers)</td> <td>25</td> <td>125</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>OES</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Naphthalene</td> <td>10</td> <td>53</td> <td>15</td> <td>80</td> <td>OES</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oil mist, (mineral)</td> <td>-</td> <td>5</td> <td>-</td> <td>10</td> <td>OES</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		LTEL 8hr TWA		STEL 15 min TWA		OES	ppm	mg.m ⁻³	ppm	mg.m ⁻³	Trimethylbenzenes (all isomers)	25	125	-	-	OES	Naphthalene	10	53	15	80	OES	Oil mist, (mineral)	-	5	-	10	OES
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9.	<p>PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES</p> <p>Form : liquid</p> <p>Colour : clear / pale yellow</p> <p>Odour : mineral oil-like</p> <p>pH (Value) : Not applicable.</p> <p>Boiling Point (°C) : 150 - 270</p> <p>Melting Point (°C) : <-39</p> <p>Flash Point (°C) : 46 (closed cup)</p> <p>Flammable Limits (Lower) (%v/v) : 1.7</p> <p>Flammable Limits (Upper) (%v/v) : 6</p> <p>Auto Ignition Temperature (Deg C) : 225</p> <p>Explosive Properties : No data.</p> <p>Oxidising Properties : Not oxidising.</p> <p>Vapour Pressure,Pascals at 15.5°C: 200 approx</p> <p>Density (g/ml) at 15.5°C : 0.79 - 0.81</p> <p>Solubility (Water) at 20°C : < 0.1%</p> <p>Partition Coefficient : log P n-octanol/water: 3.3 to 6+</p> <p>Kinematic Viscosity, cSt at 40°C : 2 cSt</p>																												
10.	<p>STABILITY AND REACTIVITY</p> <p>Stable under normal conditions.</p> <p>Hazardous Reactions : Can react violently if in contact with strong oxidising agents</p> <p>Hazardous Decomposition Product(s): None known (see Section 5 for products of combustion)</p>																												

11.	<p>TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION</p> <p>Inhalation : Unlikely to be hazardous by inhalation because of the low vapour pressure of the material at ambient temperature. High concentrations of vapour or mist may be irritating to the upper respiratory tract. The vapour has anaesthetic properties and when inhaled at high concentrations, it may cause respiratory irritation, headache, fatigue, dizziness and uncoordinated actions. - Aspiration of droplets may cause pulmonary oedema.(see Section 4)</p> <p>Skin Contact : Irritating to skin. Will remove the natural greases resulting in dryness, cracking and possible dermatitis. Unlikely to cause skin sensitisation. Unlikely to be hazardous by skin absorption. Dermal Median Lethal Dose > 2g/Kg (rabbit).</p> <p>Eye Contact : Practically non-irritant.</p> <p>Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed(See Section 4)</p> <p>Long Term Exposure : Similar materials have been found to possess weak carcinogenic activity in mice following repeated skin application. Severe skin irritation occurred in the animals and this repeated tissue damage might have had an effect on the extent to which skin tumours developed. Personal hygiene measures taken to prevent skin irritation should be adequate to prevent risk of skin cancer.</p>
12.	<p>ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION</p> <p><u>Environmental Fate and Distribution</u> Liquid has low to moderate volatility. The product is essentially insoluble in water. From the partition coefficient (see Section 9) the substance has high potential for bioaccumulation. The substance is predicted to have moderate mobility in soil</p> <p><u>Persistence and Degradation</u> There is evidence of photo-degradation in air. There is no evidence of hydrolysis in water. The product, by analogy, is expected to be slowly and partially biodegradable in water.</p> <p><u>Toxicity</u> Harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Oil films on water may harm aquatic animals and affect oxygen transfer</p>
13.	<p>DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS</p> <p>Normal disposal is via incineration by an accredited waste disposal contractor. Large volumes may be suitable for re-distillation by solvent recovery contractors. Disposal should be in accordance with the Special Waste Regulations 1996 (as amended) or local, state or national regulations.</p>

14.	<p>TRANSPORT INFORMATION</p> <p>AIR ICAO/IATA UN Number : 1223 Class : 3 Proper Shipping Name : KEROSENE</p> <p>SEA (IMDG) UN Number : 1223 Class : 3 Proper Shipping Name : KEROSENE Packing Group : III</p> <p>ROAD/RAIL(ADR/RID) UN Number : 1223 Class : 3 Proper Shipping Name : KEROSENE Packing Group : III HIN : 30</p> <p>UK Carriage of Dangerous Goods Regulations 1996 (as amended) UN Number : 1223 Class : 3 Proper Shipping Name : KEROSENE Packing Group : III Emergency Action Code : 3Y</p>
15.	<p>REGULATORY INFORMATION</p> <p>Label Xn R65: Harmful; may cause lung damage if swallowed S(2): (Keep out of reach of children) S23: Do not breathe fumes/vapour/spray S24: Avoid contact with skin S62: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately (show this container or label)</p>

<p>16.</p>	<p>OTHER INFORMATION</p> <p>Risk Phrases R10: Flammable R20: Harmful by inhalation R22: Harmful if swallowed R 36: Irritating to eyes R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin R50: Very toxic to aquatic organisms R 51: Toxic to aquatic organisms R53: May cause long term effects to the aquatic environment R 65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.</p> <p>This data sheet was prepared in accordance with Commission Directive 2001/58/EC and SI 2002 No. 1889 (CHIP 3)</p> <p>References: Approved Supply List (7th Edition) CHIP 3 ACCOP Approved classification and labelling guide (Fifth edition) EH40/2002 and supplements 2003 ADPR/ID2003 IMDG code 2002 IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations 2002 Handbook of Chemistry and Physics</p>
	<p>ISSUE INFORMATION</p> <p>We believe, in good faith and to the best of our knowledge that the preceding information is accurate. However, we give no guarantee or warranty in this respect.</p> <p>The information provided herein may not be adequate for all individuals and/or all situations. The purchaser/user of the product remains responsible for storing, using or dealing with the product safely and in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.</p> <p>If you have purchased the product for supply to a third party, it is your duty to pass to that third party the information given in this Data Sheet. If the third party is not an employer it is his duty to pass the information, given in this Data Sheet, to the employer of whosoever uses or handles the product.</p> <p>To the extent permitted by law, Petroplus Marketing Limited disclaim all liability for loss, damage or injury suffered or incurred as a result of storage, use of or dealing in any product described herein. Save as expressly stated herein, no guarantee, warranty or statement is made in respect of any such product.</p> <p>The changes since the last issue of this document are, by and large, editorial, and bring the data presented up to date, in terms of consistency with definitions and requirements in current legislation. As there are a large number of these changes since the last issue of this data sheet, individual changes have not been identified.</p>