

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ExxonMobil

CRACKED FUEL OIL

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : CRACKED FUEL OIL

EC number : 265-064-6

REACH Registration number

Registration number

01-2119485581-32-0011

CAS number : Not available.

Product description : petroleum hydrocarbons

Other means of identification : CRACK HEAVY FUEL OIL; CRACK SCHWERÖL; HEAVY CYCLE GASOIL (HCGO) AUS FCC

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

Intended Use : Fuel oil, Refinery process stream

Identified uses

Manufacture of substance
Distribution of substance
Use as an intermediate
Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures
Use as a fuel - Industrial
Use as a fuel - Professional
Use in road and construction products

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier : ESSO Deutschland GmbH
Caffamacherreihe 5
D-20355 Hamburg
Deutschland

Supplier General Contact : +49 40 63 93 0

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : SDS-DS@exxonmobil.com

SDS Internet Address : www.sds.exxonmobil.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/ : (+32)70 245 245

Poison Centre

24 Hour Emergency : +32 2 808 32 37 / +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

Telephone

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : UVCB

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Acute Tox. 4, H332
Carc. 1B, H350
Repr. 2, H361d
STOT RE 2, H373 (blood, liver, thymus)
Aquatic Acute 1, H400
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.
See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.
See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms	: 
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: H332 - Harmful if inhaled. H350 - May cause cancer. H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (blood, liver, thymus) H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P260 - Do not breathe vapour. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.
Response	: P304 + P312, P340 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P391 - Collect spillage.
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	: clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked
Supplemental label elements	: Not applicable.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: 3, 28

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	:	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
		N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	None known.						

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Nota : This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances : UVCB

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked	REACH #: 01-2119485581-32 EC: 265-064-6 CAS: 64741-62-4	100	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 2, H361d STOT RE 2, H373 (blood, liver, thymus) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 EUH066 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 1.5 mg/l M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier, are classified and contribute to the classification of the substance and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Constituent

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Nota :

Hydrogen sulfide (H2S) may be present in the material in trace quantities (by weight) and, when present, may accumulate to toxic or flammable concentrations in enclosed spaces such as tanks or tanker/railcar headspaces.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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** : Remove contaminated clothing. Dry wipe exposed skin and cleanse with waterless hand cleaner and follow by washing thoroughly with soap and water. For those providing assistance, avoid further skin contact to yourself or others. Wear impervious gloves. Launder contaminated clothing separately before reuse. Discard contaminated articles that cannot be laundered. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury. For hot product: Immediately

SECTION 4: First aid measures

immerse in or flush affected area with large amounts of cold water to dissipate heat. Cover with clean cotton sheeting or gauze and get prompt medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Get medical attention.

- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 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.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Respiratory and eye irritation, coughing, a sensation of dryness and pain in the nose, and loss of consciousness.
- Skin contact** : Local necrosis as evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tissue damage a few hours after injection.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Aldehydes, hydrogen sulphide, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, sulfur oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. Assure an extended cooling down period to prevent re-ignition. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised 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".

6.2 Environmental precautions

- : Avoid dispersal of spilt 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Material will sink. Remove material, as much as possible, using mechanical equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

6.4 Reference to other sections

- : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Thermal burn hazard - contact with hot material may cause thermal burns. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Harmful amounts of H₂S may be present. Avoid breathing vapours, spray or mists. The toxic and olfactory (sense of smell) fatigue properties of hydrogen sulfide require that air monitoring alarms and respiratory protection be used where the concentration might be expected to reach a harmful level, such as in an enclosed space, heated transport vessel, or in a spill or leak situation.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Static Accumulator** : This material is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m (100x10⁻¹² Siemens per meter) and is considered a semiconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. Store 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
E1	100 tonne	200 tonne

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** : Not available.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked	ExxonMobil (Company). TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (benzene solubles) Form: Total oil mist
clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked	ExxonMobil (Company). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (benzene solubles) 8 hours. Form: Total oil mist

Hydrogen sulfide (H2S) may be present in the material in trace quantities (by weight) and, when present, may accumulate to toxic or flammable concentrations in enclosed spaces such as tanks or tanker/railcar headspaces. The ExxonMobil OEL for H2S is 5 ppm (8-hr TWA) and 10 ppm for 15 min STEL.

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following:
European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.015 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.12 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.065 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked	Secondary Poisoning	66.7 mg / kg (food)	-

8.2 Exposure controls

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. Face shield.
- Skin protection**

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. If product is hot, thermally protective, chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear gauntlet style gloves. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Nitrile, minimum 0.38 mm thickness or comparable protective barrier material CEN standards EN 420 and EN 374 provide general requirements and lists of glove types.
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. If product is hot, thermally protective, chemical resistant apron and long sleeves are recommended.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
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. Positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator in areas where H ₂ S vapours may accumulate is recommended. European Committee for Standardization (CEN) standards EN 136, 140 and 405 provide respirator masks and EN 149 and 143 provide filter recommendations.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid. [Viscous]
Colour	: Variable
Odour	: Petroleum/Solvent
Odour threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: 200 to 600°C (392 to 1112°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F) [ASTM D-93]
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability	: Ignitable
Lower and upper explosion limit	: Not available.
Vapour pressure	: <1 mm Hg [20 °C] [ASTM D2878]
Relative vapour density	: Not available.
Relative density	: >1

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

- Density : 0.84 to 1.2 g/cm³ [15°C (59°F)] [ISO 12185]
- Solubility in water : Negligible
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature : >250°C (>482°F)
- Decomposition temperature : Not applicable.
- Viscosity : >20.5 cSt [40 °C] [ISO 3104]
- Particle characteristics
- Median particle size : Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- 10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid : High energy sources of ignition. Excessive heat.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials : Halogens, Alkalies, Strong oxidisers, strong acids
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	4100 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

- Inhalation : Moderately toxic. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403
- Dermal : Minimally Toxic. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402
- Oral : Minimally Toxic. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.5
clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.5

Irritation/Corrosion

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404
- Eyes** : May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405
- Respiratory** : Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. No end point data for material. Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406
- Respiratory** : Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer. No end point data for material.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 474 475 476

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

- Conclusion/Summary** : May cause cancer. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 451

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

- Conclusion/Summary** : May damage the unborn child. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 414 416

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Conclusion/Summary

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. No end point data for material.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Target organs
clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked	Category 2	blood, liver, thymus

Conclusion/Summary

- Conclusion/Summary** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 411

Aspiration hazard

Conclusion/Summary

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material. Data available.

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

No known endocrine disrupting properties that affect human health

11.2.2 Other information

Contains

- Contains** : HYDROGEN SULPHIDE: Chronic health effects due to repeated exposures to low levels of H2S have not been established. High level (700 ppm) acute exposure can result in sudden death. High concentrations will lead to cardiopulmonary arrest due to nervous system toxicity and pulmonary edema. Lower levels (150 ppm) may overwhelm sense of smell, eliminating warning of exposure. Symptoms of overexposure to H2S include headache, fatigue, insomnia, irritability, and gastrointestinal problems. Repeated exposures to approximately 25 ppm will irritate mucous membranes and the respiratory system and have been implicated in some eye damage.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product : Residual fuel oil: Carcinogenic in animal tests. Caused mutations in-vitro. Dermal exposure to high concentrations resulted in maternal toxicity, decreased fetal weight and fetal survival, and some external fetal malformations. Dermal studies in animals: increased mortality, skin irritation, liver, kidney, thymus, bone marrow, blood and lymphoid tissue toxic effects. Possible allergen and photoallergen.

Section 12. Ecological information

The information given is based on data for the material, components of the material, or for similar materials, through the application of bridging principals.

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Duration	Species	Result
clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked	72 hours	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	Acute EL50 0.1 to 100 mg/l data for similar materials
	48 hours	daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	Acute EL50 1 to 1000 mg/l data for similar materials
	96 hours	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	Acute LL50 10 to 1000 mg/l data for similar materials
	72 hours	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	Chronic NOEL <1 mg/l data for similar materials

Conclusion/Summary

Acute toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.
Chronic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability : Material -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Conclusion/Summary : Majority of components -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility : Majority of components -- Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids. Low potential to migrate through soil. Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No known endocrine disrupting properties that affect the environment

12.7 Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste : Yes.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
13 07 01*	fuel oil and diesel

NOTE: These codes are assigned based upon the most common uses for this material and may not reflect contaminants resulting from actual use. Waste producers need to assess the actual process used when generating the waste and its contaminants in order to assign the proper waste disposal code(s).

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
14.2 UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked)	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9	9	9	9
Label(s) / Mark(s)	 	 	 	 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III

CRACKED FUEL OIL				
SECTION 14: Transport information				
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

Additional information				
ADR/RID	: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. Hazard identification number 90 Limited quantity 5 L Special provisions 274, 335, 601, 375 Tunnel code (-)			
ADN	: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. Special provisions 274, 335, 375, 601 CMR, S, N1			
IMDG	: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. Emergency schedules F-A, S-F Special provisions 274, 335, 969			
IATA	: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8. Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 450 L. Packaging instructions: 964. Cargo Aircraft Only: 450 L. Packaging instructions: 964. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y964. Special provisions A97, A158, A197, A215			
14.6 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.			
14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	: Not applicable.			

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions

: 3, 28

on the manufacture,

placing on the market

and use of certain

dangerous substances,

mixtures and articles

Other EU regulations

Explosive precursors

: Not applicable.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 24 June 2024

Date of previous issue

: No previous edition

Version

: 1

13/55

CRACKED FUEL OIL

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Danger criteria
Category
E1

National regulations

Inventory list

Australia inventory (AIIIC)	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory (DSL-NDSL)	: All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC)	: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (CSCL)	: Not determined.
Japan inventory (Industrial Safety and Health Act)	: Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	: Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS)	: Not determined.
Korea inventory (KECI)	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)	: Not determined.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	: All components are active or exempted.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment	: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.
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SECTION 16: Other information

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
N/A = Not available
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number
SGG = Segregation Group
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Expert judgment
Carc. 1B, H350	Expert judgment
Repr. 2, H361d	Expert judgment
STOT RE 2, H373 (blood, liver, thymus)	Expert judgment
Aquatic Acute 1, H400	Expert judgment
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	Expert judgment

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H350	May cause cancer.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

CRACKED FUEL OIL

SECTION 16: Other information

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 1B	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 24 June 2024

Date of previous issue : No previous edition

Version : 1

Product code : 1168359_13521564

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Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Industrial

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : UVCB
Code : 1168359_13521564
Product name : CRACKED FUEL OIL

Section 1 - Title

Short title of the exposure scenario : Manufacture of substance

List of use descriptors : **Identified use name:** Manufacture of substance
Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC08a, PROC08b
Sector of end use: SU03, SU08, SU09, SU10
Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.
Environmental Release Category: ERC01

Environmental contributing scenarios : **General exposures** - ERC01

Health Contributing scenarios : **General measures applicable to all activities** - PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC08a, PROC08b
General exposures (closed systems) - PROC01, PROC03
Process sampling - PROC02
Bulk product storage - PROC02
Road tanker/rail car - PROC08b
Marine vessel/barge - PROC08b
Equipment cleaning and maintenance - PROC08a

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario : Manufacture of the substance or use as an intermediate, process chemical or extracting agent. Includes recycling/ recovery, material transfers, storage, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container).

Section 2 - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 1: General exposures

Product characteristics : Predominantly hydrophobic
Substance is complex UVCB.

Amounts used : Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 600 000 tonnes/year
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 0.039
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 2 000 000 kg/d
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 15 000 000 tonnes/year

Frequency and duration of use : Continuous release.
Emission days (days per year): 300 days per year

Environment factors not influenced by risk management : Local freshwater dilution factor: 10
Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other conditions affecting environmental exposure : Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.0001
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.0001
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.00000075

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release : Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.

CRACKED FUEL OIL		Manufacture of substance
Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	: If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, no on-site wastewater treatment required. If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, provide the required on-site wastewater removal efficiency of= 0% Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of 90% Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of 87.3 %	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	: Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. Sewage sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant	: Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow: 10 000 m³/day Estimated substance removal from wastewater via municipal sewage treatment: 89% Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) (Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow): 2 300 000 kg/day Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after on-site and off-site (municipal treatment plant) RMMs : 89%	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	: During manufacturing, no waste of the substance is generated.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	: During manufacturing, no waste of the substance is generated.	
Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 2: General measures applicable to all activities		
General measures (carcinogens) Consider technical advances and process upgrades (including automation) for the elimination of releases. Minimise exposure using measures such as closed systems, dedicated facilities and suitable general/local exhaust ventilation. Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Cleaning manufacturing equipment for maintenance purposes. Exposure (Potential): Only allow access to authorised persons. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin. Wear respiratory protection when its use is identified for certain contributing scenarios. Ensure safe systems of work or equivalent arrangements are in place to manage risks. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Consider the need for risk-based health surveillance.		
Product characteristics	: Liquid	
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%	
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)	
Other conditions affecting workers exposure	: Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation		
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented	
Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 3: General exposures (closed systems)		
Product characteristics	: Liquid	
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%	
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.	
Other conditions affecting workers exposure	: Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	: Handle substance within a closed system.	
Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/17/2021		17/55

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Personal protection : Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 4: Process sampling

General exposures (closed systems). Outdoor.

Product characteristics : Liquid

Concentration of substance in mixture or article : Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%

Frequency and duration of use/exposure : Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 15 minutes.

Other conditions affecting workers exposure : Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release : Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Personal protection : Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 5: Bulk product storage

Product characteristics : Liquid

Concentration of substance in mixture or article : Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%

Frequency and duration of use/exposure : Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.

Other conditions affecting workers exposure : Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release : Store substance within a closed system.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Personal protection : Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 6: Road tanker/rail car

Loading

Product characteristics : Liquid

Concentration of substance in mixture or article : Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%

Frequency and duration of use/exposure : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other conditions affecting workers exposure : Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)

Ventilation control measures : Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

CRACKED FUEL OIL		Manufacture of substance
Personal protection	: Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.	
Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 7: Marine vessel/barge		
Unloading		
Product characteristics	: Liquid	
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%	
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.	
Other conditions affecting workers exposure	: Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	: Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle. Transfer via enclosed lines.	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation		
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented	
Personal protection	: Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.	
Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 8: Equipment cleaning and maintenance		
Product characteristics	: Liquid	
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%	
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)	
Other conditions affecting workers exposure	: Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	: Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle. Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation		
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented	
Personal protection	: Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.	

Section 3 - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website:	: Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: General exposures	
Exposure assessment (environment):	: Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrorisk)
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: ESVOC SPERC 1.1.v1
Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 2: General measures applicable to all activities	
Exposure assessment (human):	: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not available.

CRACKED FUEL OIL		Manufacture of substance
Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 3: General exposures (closed systems)		
Exposure assessment (human):	:	The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	:	Not available.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 4: Process sampling		
Exposure assessment (human):	:	The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	:	Not available.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 5: Bulk product storage		
Exposure assessment (human):	:	The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	:	Not available.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 6: Road tanker/rail car		
Exposure assessment (human):	:	The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	:	Not available.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 7: Marine vessel/barge		
Exposure assessment (human):	:	The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	:	Not available.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 8: Equipment cleaning and maintenance		
Exposure assessment (human):	:	The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	:	Not available.

Section 4 - Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Environment	:	Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination. Scaled local assessments for EU refineries have been performed using site-specific data and are attached in PETRORISK file - "Site-Specific Production" worksheet.
Health	:	Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for carcinogenic effects. Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the risk management measures/operational conditions outlined in section 2 are implemented. Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

CRACKED FUEL OIL		Manufacture of substance
Environment	: Not available.	
Health	: Not available.	

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Industrial

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : UVCB
Code : 1168359_13521564
Product name : CRACKED FUEL OIL

Section 1 - Title

Short title of the exposure scenario : Distribution of substance

List of use descriptors : **Identified use name:** Distribution of substance
Process Category: PROC03, PROC08a, PROC08b
Sector of end use: SU03, SU08, SU09
Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.
Environmental Release Category: ERC04, ERC06a, ERC06b, ERC06c, ERC06d, ERC07

Environmental contributing scenarios : **General exposures** - ERC04, ERC06a, ERC06b, ERC06c, ERC06d, ERC07

Health Contributing scenarios : **General exposures (closed systems)** - PROC03
Marine vessel/barge - PROC08b
Road tanker/rail car - PROC08b
Equipment cleaning and maintenance - PROC08a

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario : Loading (including marine vessel/barge, rail/road car and IBC loading) and repacking (including drums and small packs) of substance, including its sampling, storage, unloading distribution and associated laboratory activities.

Section 2 - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 1: General exposures

Product characteristics : Not applicable.

Amounts used : Not applicable.

Frequency and duration of use : Not applicable.

Environment factors not influenced by risk management : Not applicable.

Other conditions affecting environmental exposure : Not applicable.

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release : Not applicable.

Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil : Not applicable.

Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site : Not applicable.

Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant : Not applicable.

CRACKED FUEL OIL		Distribution of substance
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	: Not applicable.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	: Not applicable.	
Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 2: General exposures (closed systems)		
Product characteristics	: Liquid	
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%	
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.	
Other conditions affecting workers exposure	: Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	: Handle substance within a closed system. Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure.	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation		
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented	
Personal protection	: Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.	
Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 3: Marine vessel/barge		
Unloading		
Product characteristics	: Liquid	
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%	
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.	
Other conditions affecting workers exposure	: Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	: Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle. Transfer via enclosed lines. Clear lines prior to de-coupling.	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation		
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented	
Personal protection	: Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.	
Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 4: Road tanker/rail car		
Loading		
Product characteristics	: Liquid	
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%	
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)	
Other conditions affecting workers exposure	: Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.	
Ventilation control measures	: Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 12/17/2021	

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CRACKED FUEL OIL		Distribution of substance
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented
Personal protection	:	Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.
Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 5: Equipment cleaning and maintenance		
Product characteristics	:	Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	:	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	:	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)
Other conditions affecting workers exposure	:	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	:	Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle. Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation		
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented
Personal protection	:	Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Section 3 - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website:	:	Not available.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: General exposures		
Exposure assessment (environment):	:	Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	:	Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 2: General exposures (closed systems)		
Exposure assessment (human):	:	Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	:	Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 3: Marine vessel/barge		
Exposure assessment (human):	:	Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	:	Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 4: Road tanker/rail car		
Exposure assessment (human):	:	Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	:	Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 5: Equipment cleaning and maintenance		
Exposure assessment (human):	:	Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	:	Not applicable.

Section 4 - Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Environment	: Not applicable.
Health	: Not applicable.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment	: Not available.
Health	: Not available.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Industrial

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : UVCB
Code : 1168359_13521564
Product name : CRACKED FUEL OIL

Section 1 - Title

Short title of the exposure scenario : Use as an intermediate

List of use descriptors : **Identified use name:** Use as an intermediate
Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC15
Sector of end use: SU03, SU08, SU09
Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.
Environmental Release Category: ERC06a

Environmental contributing scenarios : **General exposures - ERC06a**

Health Contributing scenarios : **General measures applicable to all activities - PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC15**
General exposures (closed systems) - PROC01, PROC03
Process sampling - PROC02
Bulk product storage - PROC02
Laboratory activities - PROC15
Marine vessel/barge - PROC08b
Road tanker/rail car - PROC08b
Equipment cleaning and maintenance - PROC08a

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario : Use of substance as an intermediate (not related to Strictly Controlled Conditions). Includes recycling/recovery, material transfers, storage, sampling, associated laboratory activities, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container).

Section 2 - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 1: General exposures

Product characteristics : Predominantly hydrophobic
Substance is complex UVCB.

Amounts used : Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 15 000 tonnes/year
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 0.0014
Maximum daily site tonnage(kg/day): 50 000 kg/d
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 11 000 000 tonnes/year

Frequency and duration of use : Continuous release.
Emission days (days per year): 300 days per year

Environment factors not influenced by risk management : Local freshwater dilution factor: 10
Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other conditions affecting environmental exposure : Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.00001
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.001
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.0000068

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release : Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.

Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	: If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, no on-site wastewater treatment required. If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, provide the required on-site wastewater removal efficiency of: $\geq 0\%$ Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of: 80% Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of: 88.3 %
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	: Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. Sewage sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant	: Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow: 2 000 m ³ /day Estimated substance removal from wastewater via municipal sewage treatment: 89% Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) [Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow]: 53 000 kg/day Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after on-site and off-site (municipal treatment plant) RMMs: 89%
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	: This substance is consumed during use and no waste from the substance is generated.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	: This substance is consumed during use and no waste from the substance is generated.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 2: General measures applicable to all activities

General measures (carcinogens)

Consider technical advances and process upgrades (including automation) for the elimination of releases. Minimise exposure using measures such as closed systems, dedicated facilities and suitable general/local exhaust ventilation. Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Cleaning manufacturing equipment for maintenance purposes. Exposure (Potential): Only allow access to authorised persons. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin. Wear respiratory protection when its use is identified for certain contributing scenarios. Ensure safe systems of work or equivalent arrangements are in place to manage risks. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Consider the need for risk-based health surveillance.

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)
Other conditions affecting workers exposure	: Operation is carried out at elevated temperature ($> 20^{\circ}\text{C}$ above ambient temperature)
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 3: General exposures (closed systems)

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.
Other conditions affecting workers exposure	: Operation is carried out at elevated temperature ($> 20^{\circ}\text{C}$ above ambient temperature)
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	: Handle substance within a closed system.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Personal protection : Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 4: Process sampling

General exposures (closed systems). Outdoor.

Product characteristics : Liquid

Concentration of substance in mixture or article : Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%

Frequency and duration of use/exposure : Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 15 minutes.

Other conditions affecting workers exposure : Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release : Handle substance within a closed system.
Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Personal protection : Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 5: Bulk product storage

Product characteristics : Liquid

Concentration of substance in mixture or article : Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%

Frequency and duration of use/exposure : Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.

Other conditions affecting workers exposure : Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release : Store substance within a closed system.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Personal protection : Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 6: Laboratory activities

Product characteristics : Liquid

Concentration of substance in mixture or article : Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%

Frequency and duration of use/exposure : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other conditions affecting workers exposure : Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release : Handle within a fume cupboard or implement suitable equivalent methods to minimise exposure.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Personal protection : Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 7: Marine vessel/barge

Unloading

Product characteristics : Liquid

Concentration of substance in mixture or article : Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%

Frequency and duration of use/exposure : Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.

Other conditions affecting workers exposure : Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release : Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle. Transfer via enclosed lines. Clear lines prior to de-coupling.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Personal protection : Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 8: Road tanker/rail car

Loading

Product characteristics : Liquid

Concentration of substance in mixture or article : Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%

Frequency and duration of use/exposure : Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour.

Other conditions affecting workers exposure : Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)

Ventilation control measures : Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Personal protection : Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 9: Equipment cleaning and maintenance

Product characteristics : Liquid

Concentration of substance in mixture or article : Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%

Frequency and duration of use/exposure : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other conditions affecting workers exposure : Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release : Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle. Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Personal protection : Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Section 3 - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website:	: Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: General exposures	
Exposure assessment (environment):	: Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrorisk)
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: ESVOC SPERC 6.1a.v1
Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 2: General measures applicable to all activities	
Exposure assessment (human):	: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not available.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 3: General exposures (closed systems)	
Exposure assessment (human):	: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not available.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 4: Process sampling	
Exposure assessment (human):	: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not available.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 5: Bulk product storage	
Exposure assessment (human):	: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not available.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 6: Laboratory activities	
Exposure assessment (human):	: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not available.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 7: Marine vessel/barge	
Exposure assessment (human):	: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not available.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 8: Road tanker/rail car	
Exposure assessment (human):	: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not available.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 9: Equipment cleaning and maintenance	
Exposure assessment (human):	: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not available.

Section 4 - Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Environment	: Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Health	: Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for carcinogenic effects. Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the risk management measures/operational conditions outlined in section 2 are implemented. Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment	: Not available.
Health	: Not available.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Industrial

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : UVCB
Code : 1168359_13521564
Product name : CRACKED FUEL OIL

Section 1 - Title

Short title of the exposure scenario : Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures

List of use descriptors : **Identified use name:** Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures
Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC15
Sector of end use: SU03, SU10
Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.
Environmental Release Category: ERC02

Environmental contributing scenarios : **General exposures - ERC02**

Health Contributing scenarios : **General measures applicable to all activities - PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC15**
General exposures (closed systems) - PROC01, PROC03
Process sampling - PROC02
Bulk product storage - PROC02
Product sampling - PROC02
Laboratory activities - PROC15
Marine vessel/barge - PROC08b
Road tanker/rail car - PROC08b
Drum/batch transfers - PROC08b
Equipment cleaning and maintenance - PROC08a

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario : Formulation, packing and re-packing of the substance and its mixtures in batch or continuous operations, including storage, materials transfers, mixing, tableting, compression, pelletisation, extrusion, large and small scale packing, sampling, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

Section 2 - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 1: General exposures

Product characteristics : Predominantly hydrophobic
Substance is complex UVCB.

Amounts used : Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 30 000 tonnes/year
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 0.0025
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 100 000 kg/d
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 12 000 000 tonnes/year

Frequency and duration of use : Continuous release.
Emission days (days per year): 300 days per year

Environment factors not influenced by risk management : Local freshwater dilution factor: 10
Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other conditions affecting environmental exposure : Release fraction to air from process (after typical onsite RMMs consistent with EU Solvent Emissions Directive requirements): 0.0000002
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.0001
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.0000034

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release : Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.

CRACKED FUEL OIL		Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures
Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	:	If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, no on-site wastewater treatment required. If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, provide the required on-site wastewater removal efficiency of: 0% Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of: 0% Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of: 88.3 %
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	:	Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. Sewage sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant	:	Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow: 2 000m³/day Estimated substance removal from wastewater via municipal sewage treatment: 89% Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) [Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow]: 110 000 kg/day Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after on-site and off-site (municipal treatment plant) RMMs: 89%
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	:	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	:	External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 2: General measures applicable to all activities		
General measures (carcinogens) Consider technical advances and process upgrades (including automation) for the elimination of releases. Minimise exposure using measures such as closed systems, dedicated facilities and suitable general/local exhaust ventilation. Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Cleaning manufacturing equipment for maintenance purposes. Exposure (Potential): Only allow access to authorised persons. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin. Wear respiratory protection when its use is identified for certain contributing scenarios. Ensure safe systems of work or equivalent arrangements are in place to manage risks. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Consider the need for risk-based health surveillance.		
Product characteristics	:	Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	:	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	:	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)
Other conditions affecting workers exposure	:	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation		
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented
Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 3: General exposures (closed systems)		
Product characteristics	:	Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	:	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	:	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.
Other conditions affecting workers exposure	:	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	:	Handle substance within a closed system. Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure.
Date of issue/Date of revision : 9/29/2023		33/55

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented
- Personal protection** : Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 4: Process sampling

General exposures (closed systems).

- Product characteristics** : Liquid
- Concentration of substance in mixture or article** : Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%
- Frequency and duration of use/exposure** : Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 15 minutes.
- Other conditions affecting workers exposure** : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.
- Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release** : Handle substance within a closed system.
Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented
- Personal protection** : Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 5: Bulk product storage

- Product characteristics** : Liquid
- Concentration of substance in mixture or article** : Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%
- Frequency and duration of use/exposure** : Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.
- Other conditions affecting workers exposure** : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Store substance within a closed system.
- Personal protection** : Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 6: Product sampling

- Product characteristics** : Liquid
- Concentration of substance in mixture or article** : Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%
- Frequency and duration of use/exposure** : Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 15 minutes.
- Other conditions affecting workers exposure** : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.
- Organisational measures to prevent/limit releases, dispersion and exposure** : Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented
- Personal protection** : Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 7: Laboratory activities

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)
Other conditions affecting workers exposure	: Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.
Organisational measures to prevent/limit releases, dispersion and exposure	: Handle within a fume cupboard or implement suitable equivalent methods to minimise exposure.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented
Personal protection	: Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 8: Marine vessel/barge

Unloading

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.
Other conditions affecting workers exposure	: Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	: Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.
Organisational measures to prevent/limit releases, dispersion and exposure	: Clear lines prior to de-coupling.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented
Personal protection	: Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 9: Road tanker/rail car

Loading

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)
Other conditions affecting workers exposure	: Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.
Ventilation control measures	: Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented
Personal protection	: Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 10: Drum/batch transfers

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)
Other conditions affecting workers exposure	: Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	: Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.
Ventilation control measures	: Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented
Personal protection	: Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 11: Equipment cleaning and maintenance

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)
Other conditions affecting workers exposure	: Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	: Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.
Engineering controls	: Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented
Personal protection	: Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Section 3 - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website:	: Not applicable.
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Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: General exposures

Exposure assessment (environment):	: Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrisk)
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: ESVOC SPERC 2.2.v1

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 2: General measures applicable to all activities

Exposure assessment (human):	: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 3: General exposures (closed systems)

Exposure assessment (human): : The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 4: Process sampling

Exposure assessment (human): : The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 5: Bulk product storage

Exposure assessment (human): : The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 6: Product sampling

Exposure assessment (human): : The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 7: Laboratory activities

Exposure assessment (human): : The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 8: Marine vessel/barge

Exposure assessment (human): : The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 9: Road tanker/rail car

Exposure assessment (human): : The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 10: Drum/batch transfers

Exposure assessment (human): : The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 11: Equipment cleaning and maintenance

Exposure assessment (human): : The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not available.

Section 4 - Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Environment	: Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Health	: Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for carcinogenic effects. Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the risk management measures/operational conditions outlined in section 2 are implemented. Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment	: Not available.
Health	: Not available.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Industrial

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : UVCB
Code : 1168359_13521564
Product name : CRACKED FUEL OIL

Section 1 - Title

Short title of the exposure scenario : Use as a fuel - Industrial

List of use descriptors : **Identified use name:** Use as a fuel - Industrial
Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC16
Sector of end use: SU03
Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.
Environmental Release Category: ERC07

Environmental contributing scenarios : **General exposures - ERC07**

Health Contributing scenarios : **General measures applicable to all activities - PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC16**
General exposures (closed systems) - PROC01, PROC03
Product sampling - PROC02
Bulk closed unloading - PROC08b
Drum/batch transfers - PROC08b
Operation of solids filtering equipment - PROC02
Bulk product storage - PROC02
Use as a fuel - PROC16
Equipment cleaning and maintenance - PROC08a

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario : Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additive) and includes activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste.

Section 2 - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 1: General exposures

Product characteristics : Predominantly hydrophobic
Substance is complex UVCB.

Amounts used : Annual site tonnage(tonnes/year): 1 500 000 tonnes/year
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 0.2
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 5 000 000 kg/d
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 7 600 000 tonnes/year

Frequency and duration of use : Continuous release.
Emission days (days per year): 300 days per year

Environment factors not influenced by risk management : Local freshwater dilution factor: 10
Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other conditions affecting environmental exposure : Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.0005
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.00001

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release : Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.

Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	: If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, no on-site wastewater treatment required. If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, provide the required on-site wastewater removal efficiency of: $\geq 0\%$ Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of: 95% Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of: $\geq 88.6\%$
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	: Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sewage sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant	: Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow: 2 000m ³ /day Estimated substance removal from wastewater via municipal sewage treatment: 89% Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) [Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow]: 5 200 000kg/day Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after on-site and off-site (municipal treatment plant) RMMs: 89%
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	: Combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment. Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls. External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	: This substance is consumed during use and no waste from the substance is generated.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 2: General measures applicable to all activities

General measures (carcinogens)

Consider technical advances and process upgrades (including automation) for the elimination of releases. Minimise exposure using measures such as closed systems, dedicated facilities and suitable general/local exhaust ventilation. Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Cleaning manufacturing equipment for maintenance purposes. Exposure (Potential): Only allow access to authorised persons. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin. Wear respiratory protection when its use is identified for certain contributing scenarios. Ensure safe systems of work or equivalent arrangements are in place to manage risks. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Consider the need for risk-based health surveillance.

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)
Other conditions affecting workers exposure	: Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature. No exposure assessment presented for human health.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 3: General exposures (closed systems)

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.
Other conditions affecting workers exposure	: Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature. No exposure assessment presented for human health.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Personal protection : Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 4: Product sampling

General exposures (closed systems)

Product characteristics : Liquid

Concentration of substance in mixture or article : Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%

Frequency and duration of use/exposure : Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour.

Other conditions affecting workers exposure : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature. No exposure assessment presented for human health.

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release : Handle substance within a closed system. Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure.

Ventilation control measures : Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Personal protection : Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 5: Bulk closed unloading

Outdoor

Product characteristics : Liquid

Concentration of substance in mixture or article : Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%

Frequency and duration of use/exposure : Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.

Other conditions affecting workers exposure : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature. No exposure assessment presented for human health.

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release : Transfer via enclosed lines.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Personal protection : Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 6: Drum/batch transfers

Product characteristics : Liquid

Concentration of substance in mixture or article : Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%

Frequency and duration of use/exposure : Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour.

Other conditions affecting workers exposure : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature. No exposure assessment presented for human health.

Ventilation control measures : Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Personal protection : Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 7: Operation of solids filtering equipment

Product characteristics : Liquid

Concentration of substance in mixture or article : Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%

Frequency and duration of use/exposure : Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.

Other conditions affecting workers exposure : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature. No exposure assessment presented for human health.

Ventilation control measures : Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 8: Bulk product storage

Outdoor

Product characteristics : Liquid

Concentration of substance in mixture or article : Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%

Frequency and duration of use/exposure : Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.

Other conditions affecting workers exposure : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature. No exposure assessment presented for human health.

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release : Store substance within a closed system.

Ventilation control measures : Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Personal protection : Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 9: Use as a fuel

Closed systems

Product characteristics : Liquid

Concentration of substance in mixture or article : Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%

Frequency and duration of use/exposure : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other conditions affecting workers exposure : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature. No exposure assessment presented for human health.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Personal protection : Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 10: Equipment cleaning and maintenance

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)
Other conditions affecting workers exposure	: Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature. No exposure assessment presented for human health.
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	: Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle. Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented
Personal protection	: Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training.

Section 3 - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website: : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: General exposures

Exposure assessment (environment):	: Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrorisk)
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: ESVOC SPERC 7.12a.v1

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 2: General measures applicable to all activities

Exposure assessment (human):	: Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 3: General exposures (closed systems)

Exposure assessment (human):	: Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 4: Product sampling

Exposure assessment (human):	: Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 5: Bulk closed unloading

Exposure assessment (human):	: Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 6: Drum/batch transfers

Exposure assessment (human):	: Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 7: Operation of solids filtering equipment

Exposure assessment (human): : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 8: Bulk product storage

Exposure assessment (human): : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 9: Use as a fuel

Exposure assessment (human): : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 10: Equipment cleaning and maintenance

Exposure assessment (human): : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not applicable.

Section 4 - Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Environment	: Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Health	: Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for carcinogenic effects. Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the risk management measures/operational conditions outlined in section 2 are implemented. Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment	: Not available.
Health	: Not available.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Professional

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : UVCB
Code : 1168359_13521564
Product name : CRACKED FUEL OIL

Section 1 - Title

Short title of the exposure scenario : Use as a fuel - Professional

List of use descriptors : **Identified use name:** Use as a fuel - Professional
Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC16
Sector of end use: SU22
Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.
Environmental Release Category: ERC09a, ERC09b

Environmental contributing scenarios : **General exposures** - ERC09a, ERC09b

Health Contributing scenarios : **General measures applicable to all activities** - PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC16
General exposures (closed systems) - PROC01, PROC03
Product sampling - PROC02
Bulk closed unloading - PROC08b
Drum/batch transfers - PROC08b
Refuelling - PROC08b
Use as a fuel - PROC16
Equipment cleaning and maintenance - PROC08a
General exposures - PROC02

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario : Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additive) and includes activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste.

Section 2 - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 1: General exposures

Product characteristics : Predominantly hydrophobic
Substance is complex UVCB.

Amounts used : Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 1 300 tonnes/year
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 0.0005
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 3 500 kg/d
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 2 600 000 tonnes/year

Frequency and duration of use : Continuous release.
Emission days (days per year): 365 days per year

Environment factors not influenced by risk management : Local freshwater dilution factor: 10
Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other conditions affecting environmental exposure : Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0.0001
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0.00001
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: 0.00001

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release : Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.

Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	: If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, no on-site wastewater treatment required. If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, provide the required on-site wastewater removal efficiency of: $\geq 0\%$ No secondary wastewater treatment required. Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of: Not applicable. Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of: $\geq 66.1\%$
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	: Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sewage sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant	: Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow: 2 000m ³ /day Estimated substance removal from wastewater via municipal sewage treatment: 89% Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) [Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow]: 11 000kg/day Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after on-site and off-site (municipal treatment plant) RMMs: 89%
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	: Combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment. Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls. External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	: This substance is consumed during use and no waste from the substance is generated.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 2: General measures applicable to all activities

General measures (carcinogens)

Consider technical advances and process upgrades (including automation) for the elimination of releases. Minimise exposure using measures such as closed systems, dedicated facilities and suitable general/local exhaust ventilation. Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Cleaning manufacturing equipment for maintenance purposes. Exposure (Potential): Only allow access to authorised persons. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin. Wear respiratory protection when its use is identified for certain contributing scenarios. Ensure safe systems of work or equivalent arrangements are in place to manage risks. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Consider the need for risk-based health surveillance.

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)
Other conditions affecting workers exposure	: Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 3: General exposures (closed systems)

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour.
Other conditions affecting workers exposure	: Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	: Handle substance within a closed system. Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure.
Ventilation control measures	: Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
Personal protection	: Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 4: Product sampling

General exposures (closed systems)

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour.
Other conditions affecting workers exposure	: Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	: Handle substance within a closed system. Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure.
Ventilation control measures	: Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
Personal protection	: Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 5: Bulk closed unloading

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour.
Other conditions affecting workers exposure	: Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.
Ventilation control measures	: Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
Personal protection	: Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 6: Drum/batch transfers

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour.
Other conditions affecting workers exposure	: Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Ventilation control measures : Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).
Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Personal protection : Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 7: Refuelling

Product characteristics : Liquid

Concentration of substance in mixture or article : Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%

Frequency and duration of use/exposure : Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour.

Other conditions affecting workers exposure : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Ventilation control measures : Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Personal protection : Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 8: Use as a fuel

Closed systems

Product characteristics : Liquid

Concentration of substance in mixture or article : Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%

Frequency and duration of use/exposure : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other conditions affecting workers exposure : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Personal protection : Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 9: Equipment cleaning and maintenance

Product characteristics : Liquid

Concentration of substance in mixture or article : Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%

Frequency and duration of use/exposure : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other conditions affecting workers exposure : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release : Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.
Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.

Ventilation control measures : Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).

Organisational measures to prevent/limit releases, dispersion and exposure : Clear spills immediately.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Personal protection : Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 10: General exposures

Closed systems

Product characteristics : Liquid

Concentration of substance in mixture or article : Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%

Frequency and duration of use/exposure : Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.

Other conditions affecting workers exposure : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Ventilation control measures : Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Personal protection : Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Section 3 - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website: : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: General exposures

Exposure assessment (environment): : Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrisk)

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : ESVOC SPERC 9.12b.v1

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 2: General measures applicable to all activities

Exposure assessment (human): : The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 3: General exposures (closed systems)

Exposure assessment (human): : The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 4: Product sampling

Exposure assessment (human): : The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 5: Bulk closed unloading

Exposure assessment (human): : The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 6: Drum/batch transfers

Exposure assessment (human):	: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 7: Refuelling

Exposure assessment (human):	: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 8: Use as a fuel

Exposure assessment (human):	: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 9: Equipment cleaning and maintenance

Exposure assessment (human):	: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 10: General exposures

Exposure assessment (human):	: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not available.

Section 4 - Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Environment	: Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Health	: Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for carcinogenic effects. Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the risk management measures/operational conditions outlined in section 2 are implemented. Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment	: Not available.
Health	: Not available.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Professional

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : UVCB
Code : 1168359_13521564
Product name : CRACKED FUEL OIL

Section 1 - Title

Short title of the exposure scenario : Use in road and construction products
List of use descriptors : **Identified use name:** Use in road and construction products
Process Category: PROC08a, PROC08b
Sector of end use: SU22
Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.
Environmental contributing scenarios : **General exposures**
Health Contributing scenarios : **General measures applicable to all activities** - PROC08a, PROC08b
Material transfers - PROC08b
Equipment cleaning and maintenance - PROC08a

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario : Bulk loading (including marine vessel/barge, rail/road car and IBC loading)

Section 2 - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 1: General exposures

Product characteristics : Predominantly hydrophobic
Substance is complex UVCB.
Amounts used : Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 1.2 tonnes/year
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 0.0005
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 3.3 kg/d
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 2 400 tonnes/year
Frequency and duration of use : Continuous release.
Emission days (days per year): 365 days per year
Environment factors not influenced by risk management : Local freshwater dilution factor: 10
Local marine water dilution factor: 100
Other conditions affecting environmental exposure : Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0.95
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0.04
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: 0.01
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release : Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil : If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, no on-site wastewater treatment required.
If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, provide the required on-site wastewater removal efficiency of: $\geq 0\%$
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of: Not applicable.
Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of: $\geq 65.6\%$
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site : Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.
Sewage sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant	: Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow: 2 000 m ³ /day Estimated substance removal from wastewater via municipal sewage treatment: 89% Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) [Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow]: 10 kg/day Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after on-site and off-site (municipal treatment plant) RMMs: 89%
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	: External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 2: General measures applicable to all activities

General measures (carcinogens)

Consider technical advances and process upgrades (including automation) for the elimination of releases. Minimise exposure using measures such as closed systems, dedicated facilities and suitable general/local exhaust ventilation. Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Cleaning manufacturing equipment for maintenance purposes. Exposure (Potential): Only allow access to authorised persons. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin. Wear respiratory protection when its use is identified for certain contributing scenarios. Ensure safe systems of work or equivalent arrangements are in place to manage risks. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Consider the need for risk-based health surveillance.

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)
Other conditions affecting workers exposure	: Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 3: Material transfers

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Limit the substance content in the product to 1%.
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 15 minutes.
Other conditions affecting workers exposure	: Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)
Ventilation control measures	: Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
Personal protection	: Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with intensive management supervision controls.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 4: Equipment cleaning and maintenance

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Limit the substance content in the product to 1%.
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 15 minutes.
Other conditions affecting workers exposure	: Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	: Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle. Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.
Organisational measures to prevent/limit releases, dispersion and exposure	: Clear spills immediately.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
Personal protection	: Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with intensive management supervision controls.

Section 3 - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website: : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: General exposures

Exposure assessment (environment):	: Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrisk)
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: ESVOG SPERC 8.15.v1

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 2: General measures applicable to all activities

Exposure assessment (human):	: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 3: Material transfers

Exposure assessment (human):	: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 4: Equipment cleaning and maintenance

Exposure assessment (human):	: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not available.

Section 4 - Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Environment	: Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
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Health	: Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for carcinogenic effects. Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the risk management measures/operational conditions outlined in section 2 are implemented. Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.
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Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment	: Not available.
Health	: Not available.

CRACKED FUEL OIL