

Product Name: DIESEL FUEL  
Revision Date: 01 Dec 2022  
Page 1 of 12

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

(SOLAS regulation VI/5-1 format)

## SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### PRODUCT

**Product Name:** DIESEL FUEL

**Alternate Product Name:** AUTODIESEL 10PPM SULFUR, FOD SPECIAL, GASOIL 0.1% SULFUR, GASOIL 0.2% SULFUR, GASOIL 0.3% SULFUR, GASOIL 0.5% SULFUR, GASOIL 1.0% SULFUR, HIGH SULFUR GASOIL, ULTRA LS DIESEL 10 PPM SULFUR

**Product Description:** Hydrocarbons and Additives

**Product Code:** 708454

**Intended Use:** Heating Oil

**MARPOL Annex I Category:** Gas oils, including ship's bunkers

See Section 14 for transportation information related to the Bill of Lading, other shipping documents

### COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Country	Company	Emergency Telephone Number
International Sales	ExxonMobil Marine Fuels Ermyn House MP 31 Ermyn Way Leatherhead, KT22 8UX UK	(UK) (+44) (0) 23 8089 1558
Australia	MOBIL OIL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD A.B.N. 88 004 052 984 664 Collins St Docklands Victoria 3008 Australia	+1 609 737 4411
Belgium	ExxonMobil Petroleum & Chemical BV Polderdijkweg Haven 447 - 2030 Antwerpen, Belgium	+32 (0) 487 545 780
Canada	Imperial Oil 505 Quarry Park Boulevard SE Calgary, AB T2C 5N1 Canada	1-866-232-9563
Fiji	Mobil Oil Australia Pty Ltd - t/a Mobil Oil Fiji Level 6, ANZ House, 25 Victoria Parade, Suva, Fiji Islands	+1 609 737 4411
France	Esso SAF Tour Manhattan La Defense 2 5/6 Place de l'Iris 92400 Courbevoie France	+33 08 1000 3353
Hong Kong	ExxonMobil Hong Kong Limited: 2201, 22/F, Central Plaza 18 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong	+1 609 737 4411
Italy	Esso Italiana SRL Viale Castello della Magliana 25 Rome 00148 Italy	+39 0382 24444
New Zealand	Mobil Oil New Zealand Limited Vero Centre 48 Shortland Street	National Poison Center +64 3 479 7248 Freephone 0800 764 766

Product Name: DIESEL FUEL

Revision Date: 01 Dec 2022

Page 2 of 12

	Auckland 1140 New Zealand	
Norway	Esso Norge AS Drammensveien 149 Skøyen N-0213 Oslo, Norway	Emergency: (NO) +47 33 37 73 00 Poison: (NO) +47 22 59 13 00
Singapore	ExxonMobil Asia Pacific Pte Limited 1 HarbourFront Place #06-00 HarbourFront Tower One Singapore 098633	01-609-737-4411
Thailand	Esso (Thailand) Public Company Limited 3195/17-29 Rama 4 Road, Klong Ton, Klong Toey District Bangkok, Thailand 10110	+1-609-737-4411
United Kingdom	Esso Petroleum Company Limited Ermyn House MP 31 Ermyn Way Leatherhead, KT22 8UX UK	+32 (0) 487 545 780
United States	ExxonMobil Oil Corporation 22777 Springwoods Village Parkway Spring, TX 77389 USA	+1 609 737 4411

This (M)SDS is a document with no country specific information included.

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to UN GHS Criteria. Classification includes all GHS hazard classes. For hazard categories with two cut-off/concentration limits, classification was based on the higher limit.

### GHS CLASSIFICATION:

Flammable liquid: Category 3.  
Acute inhalation toxicant: Category 4.  
Skin irritation: Category 2.  
Carcinogen: Category 2.  
Specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure): Category 2.  
Aspiration toxicant: Category 1.  
Acute aquatic toxicant: Category 2.  
Chronic aquatic toxicant: Category 2.

### GHS Label Elements:

#### Pictogram:



**Signal Word:** Danger

### Hazard Statements:

Physical: H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.  
Health: H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315: Causes skin irritation. H332: Harmful if inhaled. H351: Suspected of causing cancer. H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or

Product Name: DIESEL FUEL

Revision Date: 01 Dec 2022

Page 3 of 12

repeated exposure.

Environmental: H411: 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. P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. -- No smoking. P233: Keep container tightly closed. P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P241: Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. P242: Use only non-sparking tools. P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P260: Do not breathe mist / vapours. P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. 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.

Response: P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. P331: Do NOT induce vomiting. P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362 + P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish. P391: Collect spillage.

Storage: P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405: Store locked up.

Disposal: P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

**Contains:** FUELS, DIESEL

Other hazard information:

### PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapours that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapour accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited.

### HEALTH HAZARDS

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. May cause central nervous system depression.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

No additional hazards.

**NOTE:** 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

This material is defined as a mixture.

### Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
FUELS, DIESEL	68334-30-5	> 99 %	H227, H304, H332, H351, H315, H373, H401, H411

Product Name: DIESEL FUEL

Revision Date: 01 Dec 2022

Page 4 of 12

\* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

NOTE: Composition may contain up to 0.5% performance additives and / or dyes.

<b>SECTION 4</b>	<b>FIRST AID MEASURES</b>
------------------	---------------------------

#### **INHALATION**

Immediately remove from further exposure. Get immediate medical assistance. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. Give supplemental oxygen, if available. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device.

#### **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.

#### **EYE CONTACT**

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

#### **INGESTION**

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

#### **ACUTE AND DELAYED SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS**

See Toxicological Section

#### **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

#### **PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE**

Contains hydrocarbon solvent/petroleum hydrocarbons; skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis.

<b>SECTION 5</b>	<b>FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES</b>
------------------	-------------------------------

#### **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

**Appropriate Extinguishing Media:** Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) to extinguish flames.

**Inappropriate Extinguishing Media:** Straight streams of water

#### **FIRE FIGHTING**

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** Evacuate area. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

**Unusual Fire Hazards:** Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in

Product Name: DIESEL FUEL

Revision Date: 01 Dec 2022

Page 5 of 12

---

## Section 8.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Aldehydes, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, Sulphur oxides

### FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

**Flash Point [Method]:** >56°C (133°F) [ASTM D-93]

**Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):** LEL: 0.6 UEL: 7.0

**Autoignition Temperature:** >250°C (482°F)

<b>SECTION 6</b>
------------------

<b>ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES</b>
------------------------------------

### NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

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

### PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required, due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapor and, when applicable, H<sub>2</sub>S, or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

### SPILL MANAGEMENT

**Land Spill:** Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapour. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapour, but may not prevent ignition in enclosed spaces.

**Water Spill:** Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn other shipping. If the Flash Point exceeds the Ambient Temperature by 10 deg C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. If the Flash Point does not exceed the Ambient Air Temperature by at least 10C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

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.

### ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Product Name: DIESEL FUEL

Revision Date: 01 Dec 2022

Page 6 of 12

Large Spills: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### HANDLING

Avoid all personal contact. Do not siphon by mouth. It is dangerous and/or unlawful to put petrol into unapproved containers. Do not fill container while it is in or on a vehicle. Static electricity may ignite vapour and cause fire. Place container on ground when filling and keep nozzle in contact with container. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

**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 ( $100 \times 10^{-12}$  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.

### STORAGE

The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Storage containers should be earthed and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be earthed and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Substance Name	Form	Limit/Standard			Note	Source	Year
FUELS, DIESEL	Stable Aerosol.	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Skin	ExxonMobil	2021
FUELS, DIESEL	Vapour.	TWA	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Skin	ExxonMobil	2021
FUELS, DIESEL [total hydrocarb, vapour&aerosol]	Inhalable fraction and vapour	TWA	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Skin	ACGIH	2020

### Biological limits

No biological limits allocated.

Product Name: DIESEL FUEL

Revision Date: 01 Dec 2022

Page 7 of 12

---

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

## ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions.

Control measures to consider:

Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment to stay below exposure limits.

## PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

**Respiratory Protection:** If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

Half-face filter respirator Type AP filter material.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

**Hand Protection:** Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely wear gauntlet style gloves. Nitrile, Viton

**Eye Protection:** If contact with material is likely, chemical goggles are recommended.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

Chemical/oil resistant clothing is recommended.

**Specific Hygiene Measures:** Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

## ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.



Product Name: DIESEL FUEL  
Revision Date: 01 Dec 2022  
Page 8 of 12

<b>SECTION 9</b>	<b>PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES</b>
------------------	---

**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.

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

**Physical State:** Liquid  
**Colour:** Light Coloured  
**Odour:** Petroleum/Solvent  
**Odour Threshold:** N/D

**IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION**

**Relative Density (at 15 °C):** 0.85  
**Flammability (Solid, Gas):** N/A  
**Flash Point [Method]:** >56°C (133°F) [ASTM D-93]  
**Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):** LEL: 0.6 UEL: 7.0  
**Autoignition Temperature:** >250°C (482°F)  
**Boiling Point / Range:** > 180°C (356°F)  
**Decomposition Temperature:** N/D  
**Vapour Density (Air = 1):** > 2 at 101 kPa  
**Vapour Pressure:** < 0.04 kPa (0.3 mm Hg) at 20 °C  
**Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1):** N/D  
**pH:** N/D  
**Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient):** > 3.5  
**Solubility in Water:** Negligible  
**Viscosity:** 2 cSt (2 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec) at 40°C - 4 cSt (4 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec) at 40°C  
**Oxidizing Properties:** See Hazards Identification Section.

**OTHER INFORMATION**

**Freezing Point:** N/D  
**Melting Point:** N/A

<b>SECTION 10</b>	<b>STABILITY AND REACTIVITY</b>
-------------------	---------------------------------

**STABILITY:** Material is stable under normal conditions.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Open flames and high energy ignition sources.

**MATERIALS TO AVOID:** Halogens, Strong Acids, Strong Bases, Strong oxidisers

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

**POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

<b>SECTION 11</b>	<b>TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION</b>
-------------------	----------------------------------

**INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS**

Hazard Class	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	



Product Name: DIESEL FUEL

Revision Date: 01 Dec 2022

Page 9 of 12

Acute Toxicity: (Rat) LC50 4100 mg/m3	Moderately toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403
Irritation: 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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	
Acute Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401
<b>Skin</b>	
Acute Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 434
Skin Corrosion/Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	Irritating to the skin. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404
<b>Eye</b>	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405
<b>Sensitisation</b>	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: Data available.	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406
<b>Aspiration:</b> Data available.	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.
<b>Germ Cell Mutagenicity:</b> Data available.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 475
<b>Carcinogenicity:</b> Data available.	Caused cancer in laboratory animals, but the relevance to humans is uncertain. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 451
<b>Reproductive Toxicity:</b> Data available.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 414
<b>Lactation:</b> No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
<b>Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)</b>	
Single Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.
Repeated Exposure: Data available.	Concentrated, prolonged or deliberate exposure may cause organ damage. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 410 413

## OTHER INFORMATION

### For the product itself:

Target Organs Repeated Exposure: Bone marrow, Liver, Thymus

Vapour concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anaesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

Diesel fuel: Carcinogenic in animal tests. Caused mutations in-vitro. Repeated dermal exposures to high concentrations in test animals resulted in reduced litter size and litter weight, and increased fetal resorptions at maternally toxic doses. Dermal exposure to high concentrations resulted in severe skin irritation with weight loss and

Product Name: DIESEL FUEL

Revision Date: 01 Dec 2022

Page 10 of 12

some mortality. Inhalation exposure to high concentrations resulted in respiratory tract irritation, lung changes/infiltration/accumulation, and reduction in lung function.

**IARC Classification:**

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = IARC 1

2 = IARC 2A

3 = IARC 2B

<b>SECTION 12</b>	<b>ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION</b>
-------------------	-------------------------------

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

**ECOTOXICITY**

Material -- Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**MOBILITY**

More volatile component -- Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

High molecular wt. component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

**PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY**

**Biodegradation:**

Material -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

**Atmospheric Oxidation:**

More volatile component -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

**INTERNATIONAL OIL POLLUTION COMPENSATION (IOPC)**

Material is considered a non-persistent oil.

<b>SECTION 13</b>	<b>DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS</b>
-------------------	--------------------------------

**DISPOSAL METHODS**

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

**MARPOL** - see International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides technical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.

**DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS**

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

**Empty Container Warning** Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue

Product Name: DIESEL FUEL

Revision Date: 01 Dec 2022

Page 11 of 12

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.

<b>SECTION 14</b>	<b>TRANSPORT INFORMATION</b>
-------------------	------------------------------

**SEA (IMDG)**

**Proper Shipping Name:** GAS OIL

**Hazard Class & Division:** 3

**EMS Number:** F-E, S-E

**UN Number:** 1202

**Packing Group:** III

**Marine Pollutant:** Yes

**Label(s):** 3

**Transport Document Name:** UN1202, GAS OIL, 3, PG III, (56°C c.c.), MARINE POLLUTANT

**Note - this material is being carried under the scope of MARPOL Annex I**

<b>SECTION 15</b>	<b>REGULATORY INFORMATION</b>
-------------------	-------------------------------

**REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS**

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories : PICCS, TSCA

<b>SECTION 16</b>	<b>OTHER INFORMATION</b>
-------------------	--------------------------

**N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable**

**KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):**

H227: Combustible liquid; Flammable Liquid, Cat 4

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1

H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2

H332: Harmful if inhaled; Acute Tox Inh, Cat 4

H351: Suspected of causing cancer; GHS Carcinogenicity, Cat 2

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure; Target Organ, Repeated, Cat 2

H401: Toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 2

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 2

**THIS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:**

Section 08: Exposure Limits Table information was modified.

Section 11: Target Organ Toxicity Repeat - Organ Systems information was modified.

Revision Date: 01 Dec 2022

-----  
The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of ExxonMobil's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. You can contact ExxonMobil to insure that this document is the most current available from ExxonMobil. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and

Product Name: DIESEL FUEL

Revision Date: 01 Dec 2022

Page 12 of 12

---

examination. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that the product is suitable for the intended use. If buyer repackages this product, it is the user's responsibility to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included with and/or on the container. Appropriate warnings and safe-handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited. Except to the extent required by law, re-publication or retransmission of this document, in whole or in part, is not permitted. The term, "ExxonMobil" is used for convenience, and may include any one or more of ExxonMobil Chemical Company, Exxon Mobil Corporation, or any affiliates in which they directly or indirectly hold any interest.

---

DGN: 7095898I (1014350)

---