

**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1. Product identifier**

Product form	: Substance
Trade name	: PYROLYSIS GASOLINE
Chemical name	: Gasoline, pyrolysis, hydrogenated
CAS No	: 94114-03-1
EC No	: 302-639-3
Index no	: 649-389-00-4
REACH No	: 01-2119486894-18-0004
Synonyms	: Pygas / Hydrogenated Pyrolysis Gasoline / HPG
Product group	: Trade product

**1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against****1.2.1. Relevant identified uses**

Main use category	: Industrial/Professional use
Use of the substance	: The raw material for the oil refining, production of hydrocarbons. As an octane booster for motor fuels and in petrochemical production.

**1.2.2. Uses advised against**

See Section 15.1, REACH Annex XVII - Restriction

**1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet****1.3.1. Manufacturer**

HIP-Petrohemija d.o.o. Pancevo	
Spoljnostarcevacka 82	Tel: + 381 (0) 13 307 000
26000 Pancevo	Fax: + 381 (0) 13 310 207
Republic of Serbia	E-mail (person responsible for the SDS):
<a href="http://www.hip-petrohemija.com">www.hip-petrohemija.com</a>	<a href="mailto:ivana.kosovic@hip-petrohemija.rs">ivana.kosovic@hip-petrohemija.rs</a>

**1.4. Emergency telephone number**

Poisoning Control Centre	: + 381 (0) 11 266 11 22 (00-24h) + 381 (0) 11 266 27 55 (00-24h) + 381 (0) 11 360 84 40 (00-24h)
HIP-Petrohemija (available during office hours: Monday to Friday)	: + 381 (0) 13 30 77 77 (08-16h)
European Emergency telephone number	: See Section 16 for the Poison centres in the EEA

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture****Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]**

Physical hazards:	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
Health hazards:	Asp. Tox. 1	H304
	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
	Eye Irrit. 2	H319
	Acute Tox. 3	H331
	Muta. 1B	H340
	Carc. 1A	H350
	Repr. 2	H361d
	STOT SE 3	H336
	STOT RE 1	H372
Environmental hazards:	Aquatic Acute 1	H400
	Aquatic Chronic 1	H410

Note: Full text of hazard classes and H-statements: see section 16

### 2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word:

**DANGER**

Hazard statements:

H220 – Extremely flammable gas.  
 H280 – Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
 H225 – Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
 H304 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
 H315 – Causes skin irritation.  
 H319 – Causes serious eye irritation.  
 H331 – Toxic if inhaled.  
 H340 – May cause genetic defects.  
 H350 – May cause cancer.  
 H361d – Suspected of damaging the unborn child.  
 H336 – May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
 H372 – Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
 H400 – Very toxic to aquatic life.  
 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.
  - P210 – Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.
  - P243 – Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
  - P260 – Do not breathe fume, gas, mist or vapors.
  - P264 – Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
  - P271 – Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
  - P273 – Avoid release to the environment.
- **Response:**
  - P280 – Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.
  - P301+P310 – IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
  - P303+P361+P353 – IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
  - P304+P340 – IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
  - P314 – Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
  - P331 – Do NOT induce vomiting.
  - P391 – Collect spillage.
- **Storage:**
  - P410 + P403 – Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
  - P405 – Store locked up.
- **Disposal:**
  - P501 – Dispose of contents in accordance with the national regulations.

### 2.3. Other hazards

**PBT/vPvB** : The substance does not fulfil the PBT and vPvB criteria.  
**EDCs** : The substance has no endocrine disrupting potential.  
**Other information** : A highly flammable liquid with its flash point under 23°C.  
 Product vapours form explosive mixtures with air.

Upon any prolonged contact with skin, the product may induce cancer or heritable genetic and/or reproduction damage.

It degrades and consequently irritates the skin.

If swallowed and vomited consequently, the product may penetrate into lungs and damage them seriously.

In high concentrations, the product vapours may irritate mucous membranes and respiratory system, cause narcotic effects.

Upon prolonged inhalation, headache, nausea or even loss of consciousness may occur.

Irritating in contact with eyes.

If released into the environment, it burdens the environment mechanically.

At higher temperatures, flammable vapours and decomposition products are generated.

Upon prolonged environmental exposure, the product may be toxic to aquatic life.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substance

Substance name	Product identifier	% (w/w)	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]
Benzene	(CAS No) 71-43-2 (EC No) 200-753-7 (Index No) 601-020-00-8 (REACH No) /	30 - 50	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Carc. 1A, H350 Muta. 1B, H340 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT RE 1, H372 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Toluene	(CAS No) 108-88-3 (EC No) 203-625-9 (Index No) 601-021-00-3 (REACH No) /	10 - 20	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Repr. 2, H361d Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Xylene (o-, m-, p-)	(CAS No) 1330-20-7 (EC No) 215-535-7 (Index No) 601-022-00-9 (REACH No) /	=<11	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Ethylbenzene	(CAS No) 100-41-4 (EC No) 202-849-4 (Index No) 601-023-00-4 (REACH No) /	=<10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT RE 2, H373

*Note: Full text of hazard classes and H-statements: see section 16*

#### 3.2. Mixture

Not applicable.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

##### First-aid measures general

: Make sure to self-protect to avoid becoming contaminated - use the recommended personal protective equipment (PPE) and air supplied breathing apparatus where high concentrations are possible. Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue and providing first aid.

##### First-aid measures after inhalation

: If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Do not leave the victim unattended. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Monitor for respiratory distress. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen and assist ventilation as required (do not use mouth-to-mouth). If unconscious, place in recovery position. In the event of cardiac arrest, no pulse, apply cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Seek medical assistance

<b>First-aid measures after skin contact</b>	immediately. : Remove all contaminated clothing. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water for 10 to 15 minutes. If there are signs of irritation or other symptoms, seek medical attention.
<b>First-aid measures after eye contact</b>	: Remove contact lenses, if any. Rinse eyes with water thoroughly and continuously for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If there are signs of irritation, pain, swelling, lachrimation, or other symptoms, consult an ophthalmologist and seek medical advice on further treatment.
<b>First-aid measures after ingestion</b>	: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Seek medical assistance immediately.
<b>Advice for a doctor</b>	: Treat symptomatically (decontamination, vital functions).

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

<b>Following inhalation</b>	: May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. If inhalation occurs, signs and symptoms may be sore throat, coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, and choking in the chest. Headache, nausea, and dizziness are not uncommon after exposure. Central nervous system depression including confusion, altered mental status, seizure, and cardiac rhythm abnormalities can occur after acute, high dose exposure.
<b>Following skin contact</b>	: Causes skin irritation. This can lead to irritation, redness and swelling of the skin. Repeated skin contact may lead to become dry and cracked.
<b>Following eye contact</b>	: Causes eye irritation. This can lead to irritation, redness and swelling of the eyes.
<b>Following ingestion</b>	: In case of ingestion gastric lavage may be necessary (with proper laryngeal control). Before emptying the stomach, assess the potential danger arising from lung aspiration against the product toxicity.
<b>Additional symptoms and effects</b>	: See Section 11, <i>Toxicological information</i> .

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

<b>Immediate medical attention</b>	: In case of any unwanted reaction or inconvenience, call Poison Control Centre or a doctor and seek medical attention. <i>See Subsection 1.4, Emergency telephone number.</i>
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### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	: LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, foam or fog to control fire fumes. SMALL FIRE: Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Dry sand or firefighting foam.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	: DO NOT use solid water jet.

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

<b>Fire hazard</b>	: Liquid and vapour are highly flammable. Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidisers. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition.
<b>Explosion hazard</b>	: May explode under fire conditions - use water spray to cool tanks.
<b>Hazardous combustion products</b>	: On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

<b>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</b>	: Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Stay upwind. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) may be required if there is a potential for exposure to combustion fumes. Wear protective clothing. Remove ignition sources if safe to do so. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses - may cause explosion hazard in drains and may reignite.
<b>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</b>	: Wear an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus in addition to standard fire fighting gear. <i>See Section 6, Accidental release measures.</i>

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

**For non-emergency personnel**

: Immediately evacuate all personnel from danger area. Prohibit access to the accident zone until the rehabilitation is completed. Untrained staff must not take any action.

**For emergency personnel**

: Before entering area, especially confined areas, check atmosphere with an appropriate device. Wear personal protective equipment, including self contained breathing apparatus, unless the atmosphere is proved to be safe. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid direct contact with spill.

Immediately evacuate all personnel from the danger area. Remove all sources of ignition if without risk. Shut off flow if without risk. Ventilate area or move to a well-ventilated area. Beware of accumulation of vapours in low areas or contained areas, where explosive concentrations may occur. Reduce vapors with fog or fine water spray.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Land/water spillage**

: Prevent releases. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Contain the spill to prevent it from spreading, contaminating soil or entering sewage and drainage systems or any body of water. If the spillage contaminates rivers, lakes or drains inform the relevant authorities.

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

**Minor Spills**

: Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material. Wipe up.

**Major Spills**

: Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by all means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Consider evacuation (or protect in place). No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Increase ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so. Water spray or fog may be used to disperse/absorb vapour. Contain or absorb spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains. After clean up operations, decontaminate and launder all protective clothing and equipment before storing and re-using. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

*See Section 7, Handling and storage. See Subsection 8.2, Exposure controls. See Section 13, Disposal considerations.*

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

**Additional hazards when processed**

: Tanks, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours.

**Precautions for safe handling**

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use good occupational work practice. Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions. Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Provide suitable ventilation in the areas where the product is stored and used. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Avoid physical damage to tanks. Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near tanks. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Avoid naked lights, heat or ignition sources. Ensure that there is no static electricity during transfer grounded boats and other equipment. Use spark-free tools when handling. Avoid contact with incompatible materials such as oxidizing agents and acids.

**Hygiene measures**

: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). Avoid prolonged exposure. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Always wash hands and exposed parts of body thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Take off contaminated clothing, including footwear. Work clothes should be laundered separately. Do not wear contaminated clothing, shoes or protective equipment before entering eating area.

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

**Safe storage**

: To stored only in a dike (bunded), supplied cylinders or approved vessels. Keep

container tightly closed. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. No smoking. Cylinders should be secured vertical - and only transported in a secure position in a well ventilated vehicle or hand truck. Cylinders which have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright. Vapour space above stored liquid may be flammable/explosive unless blanketed with inert gas. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds so as to prevent ground and water pollution in case of leaks or spills. Storage space should be clearly defined and well lit. Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry well ventilated area. Store in grounded and appropriately designed vessels of compatible materials. Store and use far from heat, sparks, open flame or other ignition sources. Electrical installations/working materials must comply with the technological safety standards. Provide appropriate conditions and fire extinguishing in storage space (dry powder, foam or carbon dioxide) and detectors for flammable gases.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

The product is restricted to professional usage and should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in section 1 without expert advice.

*See subsection 1.2, Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against.*

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### 8.1.1 Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

<b>Benzene (71-43-2)</b>		
ACGIH	TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3.25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
ACGIH	STEL (ppm)	2.5 ppm
<b>Toluene (108-88-3)</b>		
ACGIH	TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	192 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
ACGIH	STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	384 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL (ppm)	100 ppm
<b>Xylene (1330-20-7)</b>		
ACGIH	TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
ACGIH	STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL (ppm)	100 ppm
<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>		
ACGIH	TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
ACGIH	STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	884 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL (ppm)	200 ppm

#### 8.1.2 Relevant DNELs/PNECs threshold levels

No data available.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

: Engineering controls and appropriate work processes must be used to eliminate or reduce worker and environmental exposure in the areas where the substance is handled, transported, loaded, unloaded, stored and used. These measures must be adequate for the extent of the actual risk. Provide adequate local exhaust ventilation. Use specialized transfer systems if available.

#### Skin and body protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

#### Hand protection

: Wear protective gloves.

#### Eye protection

: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

#### Respiratory protection

: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

#### Thermal hazard protection

: Wear thermal protective clothing, when necessary.



<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	: Contain spills. Prevent releases. Observe national regulations on emissions.
<b>Other information</b>	: Avoid all unnecessary exposure. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Form</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Colour</b>	: Colourless
<b>Odour</b>	: Characteristic aromatic odour.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	: 2 - 5 ppm (v/v) / 5 - 16 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>pH</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Melting point/Freezing point</b>	: No data available.
<b>Boiling point/Boiling Range</b>	: 45°C - 205°C
<b>Flash point</b>	: - 15°C - - 5°C
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: No data available.
<b>Flammability</b>	: Highly flammable liquid.
<b>Flammability range</b>	
<b>Flammability limit - lower</b>	: 1.3%
<b>Flammability limit - upper</b>	: 7.1 %
<b>Critical temperature</b>	: No data available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: 250°C - 550°C
<b>Critical pressure</b>	: No data available.
<b>Relative density, gas (air=1):</b>	: 3 - 4
<b>Relative density at 15°C, liquid (water=1)</b>	: 0.81 – 0.87
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Negligible.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	: 25 - 35 kPa
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	: > 6
<b>Viscosity at 40°C, kinematic</b>	: 0.58 mm <sup>2</sup> /s
<b>Viscosity, dynamic</b>	: No data available.
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	: May react violently with strong oxidizing agents.
<b>Explosive properties</b>	: Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
<b>Explosive limits</b>	
<b>LEL</b>	: 1.3%
<b>UEL</b>	: 7.3%.

### 9.2. Other information

<b>Additional information</b>	: No data available.
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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Highly flammable liquid. Risk of ignition. Unreactive under normal conditions of storage and use. See further information in subsections below.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and use.  
See Section 7, *Handling and storage*.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions if handled and stored as prescribed/indicated. May react violently and form explosive mixture with oxidants, nitric acid, sulfuric acid and halogens. No polymerization occurs, which may cause danger.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other source of ignition. No smoking. See Section 7, *Handling and storage*.



**10.5. Incompatible materials**

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents (chlorates, nitrates, and peroxides), strong acids (hydrobromic, nitric, sulphuric acids) and bases, halogens.  
See Section 7, Handling and storage.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.  
See Section 5.2, Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information****11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

**Acute toxicity** : Classified

Pyrolysis Gasoline (94114-03-1)	
LC50 oral rat (mg/kg)	> 5000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 5.81 mg/l (4h)
LC50 dermal rabbit (mg/kg)	> 2000 mg/kg

**Skin corrosion/irritation** : It causes skin irritation.

Asp. Tox. 1 H304  
Repr. 2 H361d  
STOT SE 3 H336  
STOT RE 1 H372

**Serious eye damage/irritation** : It causes serious eye irritation. Vapors may cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory system and the skin.

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation** : Not classified.  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Germ cell mutagenicity** : The positive results of in vivo testing germ and somatic cells of mammals.

**Carcinogenicity** : It can cause cancer.

Pyrolysis Gasoline (94114-03-1)	
LC50 oral rat (mg/kg)	50 mg/kg body weight/day
LOAEL (oral, rat, male)	25 mg/kg body weight/day

**Reproductive toxicity** : It may cause genetic defects.

Pyrolysis Gasoline (94114-03-1)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, male)	600 ppm

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)** : Respiratory system. Central nervous system. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)** : It causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Auditory organs, blood, liver, kidney, nervous system.

**Aspiration hazard** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**11.2. Information on other hazards**

**Other hazards** : **Benzene** can cause chromosomal damage in experimental animals and various blood diseases in humans ranging from a plastic anaemia to leukaemia. In some individuals, benzene exposure can sensitize cardiac tissue to epinephrine which may precipitate fatal ventricular fibrillation. The available information on the effects of benzene on human pregnancies is inadequate.

**Toluene** exposure effects in animals and humans are on the central nervous system causes cardiac arrhythmias and also liver and kidney effects have been seen in some cases. Humans who were occupationally exposed to concentrations of toluene as low as 100 ppm for long periods of time have experienced hearing deficits. Toluene causes growth retardation in rats. May also cause growth or mental retardation in the children of women who directly inhale toluene when they are pregnant (usually some thousands of ppm).

**Xylen** has primary effects on central nervous system in humans and animals. Worker exposure to xylenes at permissible exposure limit (100 ppm, time-weight average) is not expected to cause hearing loss.

**Ethylbenzene** is not expected to be mutagenic or clastogenic for people. For rats



and mouses are carcinogenic. There is no evidence of hearing loss in people. Rats have hearing loss.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Pyrolysis Gasoline (94114-03-1)	
LC50 fish	1.0 mg/l (96h)
LC50 crab	2.7 mg/l (48h)
ErC50 (algae)	1.8 mg/l (96h)
NOEC (acute)	13.9 mg/l

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Pyrolysis Gasoline (94114-03-1)	
Persistence and degradability	The substance is not easily biodegradable.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Pyrolysis Gasoline (94114-03-1)	
BCF	0.73 – 4.15 (calculated value)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water, Log Kow	> 6

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Pyrolysis Gasoline (94114-03-1)	
Mobility in soil	Low potential for mobility in soil.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Pyrolysis Gasoline (94114-03-1)	
Results of PBT assessment	Substance does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

#### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Pyrolysis Gasoline (94114-03-1)	
Endocrine disrupting properties	The substance is not included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

#### 12.7. Other adverse effects

Pyrolysis Gasoline (94114-03-1)	
Effect on the environment	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Effect on ozone layer	None.
Effect on the global warming	No known effects from this product.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

##### Waste disposal recommendations

: Collect and dispose waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. May be discharged to company wastewater treatment plant.

##### List of proposed waste codes/waste designations in accordance with EWC (2001/573/EC, 75/442/EEC, 91/689/EEC)

: Classified as hazardous waste according to European Union regulations Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste

disposal authorities.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with **ADR / IMDG / IATA / ADN/ RID**:



#### 14.1. UN number or ID number

UN number : 3295

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (ADR) : HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.  
 Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.  
 Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.  
 Proper Shipping Name (ADN) : HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.  
 Proper Shipping Name (RID) : HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.  
 Transport document description (ADR) : UN 3295 HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S, 3, II, (D/E)  
 Transport document description (IMDG) : UN 3295 HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S, 3  
 Transport document description (IATA) : UN 3295 Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s, 3  
 Transport document description (ADN) : UN 3295 HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S, 3  
 Transport document description (RID) : UN 3295 HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S, 3

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Transport hazard class(es) : 3  
 Danger labels : 3 (Flammable liquid)

#### 14.4. Packing group

Packing group : II

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Dangerous for the environment : Yes  
 Marine pollutant : Yes (P) (hazardous to the aquatic environment)  
 Other information : No supplementary information available.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

##### Overland transport

Classification code (ADR) : F1  
 Special Provisions (ADR) : 640D  
 Limited quantities (ADR) : 1 L  
 Excepted quantities (ADR) : E2  
 Packing instructions (ADR) : P001, IBC02, R001  
 Mixed packing provisions (ADR) : MP19  
 Portable tank and bulk container - Instructions (ADR) : T7  
 Portable tank and bulk container - Special provisions (ADR) : TP1 TP8, TP28  
 Tank code (ADR) : LGBF  
 Tank special provisions (ADR) : TA4, TT9  
 Vehicle for tank carriage (ADR) : FL  
 Transport category (ADR) : 2  
 Tunnel restriction code (ADR) : D/E  
 Special provisions for carriage - Operation (ADR) : S2, S20  
 Hazard identification number : 33

##### Transport by sea

Limited quantities (IMDG) : 1 L  
 Excepted quantities (IMDG) : E2



Packing instructions (IMDG) : P001, IBC02, R001  
 EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E  
 EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-E  
 Properties and observations (IMDG) : Flammable liquid. Explosive limits: 1.3% to 7.3%. Vapours are heavier than air.

**Air transport**

PCA Excepted quantities (IATA) : E2  
 PCA Limited quantities (IATA) : 1 L

**Inland waterway transport**

Classification code (ADN) : F1  
 Limited quantities (ADN) : 1 L  
 Excepted quantities (ADN) : E2

**Rail transport**

Classification code (RID) : F1  
 Special provisions (RID) : 640D  
 Limited quantities (RID) : 1 L  
 Excepted quantities (RID) : E2  
 Packing instructions (RID) : P001, IBC02, R001  
 Mixed packing provisions (RID) : MP19  
 Portable tank and bulk container instructions (RID) : T7  
 Tank codes for RID tanks (RID) : LGBF  
 Transport category (RID) : 2  
 Hazard identification number (RID) : 33

**14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

No data available.

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

- According to Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles: **Listed.**

3. Liquid substances or mixtures which are regarded as dangerous in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC or are fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (See group members): Hazard class 4.1 Hazard classes 3.1 to 3.6, 3.7 adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development, 3.8 effects other than narcotic effects, 3.9 and 3.10 Hazard classes 2.1 to 2.4, 2.6 and 2.7, 2.8 types A and B, 2.9, 2.10, 2.12, 2.13 categories 1 and 2, 2.14 categories 1 and 2, 2.15 types A to F Hazard class 5.1.	PYROLYSIS GASOLINE
5. Benzene, CAS No 71-43-2, EC No 200-753-7	BENZENE
28. Substances which appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 classified as carcinogen category 1A or 1B (Table 3.1) or carcinogen category 1 or 2 (Table 3.2) and listed as follows (See group members): Carcinogen category 1B (Table 3.1)/ carcinogen category 2 (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 2 Carcinogen category 1A (Table 3.1)/ carcinogen category 1 (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 1	PYROLYSIS GASOLINE
30. Substances which appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 classified as toxic to reproduction category 1A or 1B (Table 3.1) or toxic to reproduction category 1 or 2 (Table 3.2) and listed as follows (See group members): Reproductive toxicant category 1B adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development (Table 3.1) or reproductive toxicant category 2 with R60 (May impair fertility) or R61 (May cause harm to the unborn child) (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 6 Reproductive toxicant category 1A adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development (Table 3.1) or reproductive toxicant category 1 with R60 (May impair fertility) or R61 (May cause harm to the unborn child) (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 5	PYROLYSIS GASOLINE



40. Substances classified as flammable gases category 1 or 2, flammable liquids categories 1, 2 or 3, flammable solids category 1 or 2, substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, category 1, 2 or 3, pyrophoric liquids category 1 or pyrophoric solids category 1, regardless of whether they appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 or not.	PYROLYSIS GASOLINE
48. Toluene, CAS No 108-88-3, EC No 203-625-9	TOLUENE

- According to Article 59(10) of the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Candidate List of SVHC for Authorisation: **Not listed.**
- According to Annex XIV List of the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, List of substances subject to authorisation: **Not listed.**
- According to Annex I DIRECTIVE 2012/18/EU, Dangerous substances covered by the hazard categories: **Listed.**

N°	Named dangerous substances	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) of dangerous substances for the application of lower and upper-tier requirements		Section
34	Petroleum products and alternative fuels	2 500	50 000	P2

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessment has been carried out. In accordance with the Chemical Safety Report exposure scenario is not required.

### SECTION 16: Other information

<b>Indication of changes</b>	: Revised safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 2020/878.
<b>Data sources</b>	: REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
<b>Training advice</b>	: THE PRODUCT IS RESTRICTED TO PROFESSIONAL USAGE ONLY and must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Ensure that all relevant regulations regarding explosive atmospheres, handling and storage facilities of flammable products are followed. Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material compatibility and safety study should be carried out.

#### Relevant hazard classes and H-statements not written out in full under Sections 2 and 3:

Flam. Liq. 2	: Flammable liquids, Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	: Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	: Serious eye irritation, Category 2
Acute Tox. 3	: Acute Toxicity, Category 3
Muta. 1B	: Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B
Carc. 1A	: Carcinogenicity, Category 1A
Repr. 2	: Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
STOT SE 3	: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3
STOT RE 1	: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 1
Asp. Tox. 1	: Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Aquatic Acute 1	: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, Category 1
H225	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H304	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	: Causes skin irritation.
H319	: Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	: Toxic if inhaled.
H336	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340	: May cause genetic defects.
H350	: May cause cancer.
H372	: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H361d	: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H400	: Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Poison centres in the EEA:**

AUSTRIA (Vienna)	: +43 1 406 68 98
BELGIUM (Bruxelles)	: +32 02 264 96 36
BULGARIA (Sofia)	: +359 2 9301214 / +359 29301216
CROATIA (Zagreb)	: +385 14 686 910
CZECH REPUBLIC (Praha)	: +420 267 082 236 / +420 267 082 230 / +420 267 082 229
FRANCE (NANCY)	: +33 3 83 85 21 92
GERMANY (Berlin)	: +49 30 18 41 20
GREECE (Athens)	: +30 21 064 79250 / +30 21 064 79450
HUNGARY (Budapest)	: +36 (1) 476 1135
LATVIA (Riga)	: +371 67032600
LITHUANIA (Vilnius)	: +370 682 92653
NETHERLANDS (Utrecht)	: +31 88 75 585 61
POLAND (Lodz)	: +48 42 2538 400
ROMANIA (Bucuresti)	: +40 21 318 3606
SLOVAKIA (Bratislava)	: +421 2 5465 2307
SLOVENIA (Ljubljana)	: +386 1 522 1293

**Abbreviations and acronyms:**

SDS	: Safety Data Sheet
UN	: United Nations
EU	: European Union
EC	: European Community
EEC	: European Economic Community
CAS No	: Chemical Abstract Service number
EC No (EINECS)	: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (European Chemical number: EINECS, ELINCS or NLP)
ELINCS	: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
NLP	: No-Longer Polymer
CLP	: Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substance and mixtures
ECHA	: European Chemicals Agency
REACH	: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
PBT	: Persisten, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance/mixture
vPvB	: Very Persisten and very Bioaccumulative substance/mixture
w/w	: Percent by mass
LC50	: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
LD50	: Lethal dose, 50 percent
EC50	: Effective concentration, 50 percent
ErC50	: EC50 in terms of reduction of growth rate
TWA	: Time Weighted Average
STEL	: Short Term Exposure Limit
NOEC	: No observed effect concentration
DNEL	: Derived No Effect Level
PNEC	: Predicted No Effect Concentration
ADR	: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
RID	: European Agreement concerning the International Rule for Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail
ADN	: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by inland Waterways
IMDG	: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IATA	: International Air Transport Association
IBC	: International Bulk Chemical Code



PETROHEMIJA

# PYROLYSIS GASOLINE

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EU) No 2020/878

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Supersedes: 29.03.2019

Version: 8.0

*The information and recommendations provide in this document are based on our current knowledge, information and experience at the date of its publication, and their purpose is to present prevention and safety measures in relation to this product. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transport and disposal. All given information refer only to the product in the form it is supplied. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that the product is suitable for the intended use.*

*Users are obliged to have their activities harmonized with national, regional and local regulations, which are subject to modifications, and may differ depending on location/state. Users are responsible for handling, storage and manipulation in accordance with effective laws and regulations as required to provide health and safety at work and environmental protection. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use are not within the control of HIP Petrohemija, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.*

*This version supersedes and replaces all previous versions.*