

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
EC Index no	: 649-389-00-4
EC No	: 302-639-3
CAS No	: 94114-03-1
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 subsection 15.1, Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:
Reach Annex XVII - Restrictions

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

1.3.1. Manufacturer/Supplier

HIP-Petrohemija a.d. Pancevo
Spoljnostarcevačka 82
26000 Pancevo
Republic of Serbia

Customer service

Website: www.hip-petrohemija.com
Tel: + 381 (0) 13 307 000
Fax: + 381 (0) 13 310 207
E-mail (person responsible for the SDS):
ivana.kosovic@hip-petrohemija.rs

1.3.2. Only Representative

REACH Law Ltd.
Polaris Business Park
Vänrikinkuja 3 / 02600 Espoo
Finland

Customer service

Website: www.reachlaw.fi
E-mail: SDS@reachlaw.fi

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 74 40 (08-16h)

For the list of telephone numbers of poison centers in the European Economic Area: see section 16.

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

Environmental hazards:	Repr. 2	H361d
	STOT SE 3	H336
	STOT RE 1	H372
	Aquatic Acute 1	H400
	Aquatic Chronic 1	H410

For the classifications not written out in full, including the hazard classes and hazard statements: see section 16.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms (CLP):



GHS02

GHS06

GHS08

GHS09

Signal word (CLP):

Danger

Hazard statements (CLP):

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 (CLP):

- **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

: Substance does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

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 degreases 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 (EC Index No) 601-020-00-8	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 (EC Index No) 601-021-00-3	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 (EC Index No) 601-022-00-9	=<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 (EC Index No) 601-023-00-4	=<10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT RE 2, H373

Note: Contains no other components or impurities which will influence the classification of the product.

For the classifications not written out in full, including the hazard classes and hazard 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 immediately.

First-aid measures after skin contact	: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.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: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.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: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.
Advice for a doctor	:Treat symptomatically (decontamination, vital functions).

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

Following inhalation	: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.
Following skin contact	:Causes skin irritation. This can lead to irritation, redness and swelling of the skin. Repeated skin contact may lead to become dry and cracked.
Following eye contact	:Causes eye irritation. This can lead to irritation, redness and swelling of the eyes.
Following ingestion	: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. Additional symptoms and effects are described in <i>section 11, Toxicological information</i> .

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

In case of any unwanted reaction or inconvenience, call a Poison Center or a doctor and seek medical attention - show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. See *subsection 1.4, Emergency telephone number*.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire/explosion hazard	: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. May explode under fire conditions - use water spray to cool tanks.
Hazardous combustion products	:On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO ₂) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: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. See <i>section 6, Accidental release measures</i> .
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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

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

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

Benzene (71-43-2)		
ACGIH	TWA (mg/m ³)	3,25 mg/m ³
	TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
ACGIH	STEL (ppm)	2,5 ppm
Toluene (108-88-3)		
ACGIH	TWA (mg/m ³)	192 mg/m ³
	TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
ACGIH	STEL (mg/m ³)	384 mg/m ³
	STEL (ppm)	100 ppm
Xylene (1330-20-7)		
ACGIH	TWA (mg/m ³)	221 mg/m ³
	TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
ACGIH	STEL (mg/m ³)	442 mg/m ³
	STEL (ppm)	100 ppm
Ethylbenzene (1330-20-7)		
ACGIH	TWA (mg/m ³)	442 mg/m ³
	TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
ACGIH	STEL (mg/m ³)	884 mg/m ³
	STEL (ppm)	200 ppm

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. 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.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment

:Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Hand protection

:Wear protective gloves.

Eye protection

:Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Skin and body protection

:Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

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

Thermal hazard protection

:Wear thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

Other information

:Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

:Contain spills. Prevent releases. Observe national regulations on emissions.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state

:Liquid.

Colour

:Colourless.

Odour

:Characteristic aromatic odour.

Odour threshold

:2 – 5 ppm (v/v) / 5 – 16 mg/m³

PH

:Not applicable.

Melting point/Freezing point

:No data available.

Boiling point/Boiling Range

: 45 – 205°C

Flash point

:- 15 – - 5°C

Evaporation rate

:No data available.

Flammability

:Highly flammable liquid.

Flammability range

Flammability limit- lower

:1,3 %

Flammability limit - upper	:7,1 %
Critical temperature	:No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:250 – 550°C
Critical pressure	:No data available.
Relative density, gas (Air=1):	:3 – 4
Relative density at 15°C (Water=1)	:0,81 – 0,87
Solubility (Water)	:Negligible.
Vapour pressure	:25 – 35 kPa
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water, Log Kow	:>6
Viscosity, kinematic at 40°C	:0,58 mm ² /s
Viscosity, dynamic	:No data available.
Explosive properties	:Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
Oxidising properties	:May react violently with strong oxidizing agents.

9.2. Other information

No data available.

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 toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

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.

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

:Does not cause skin sensitisation.

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)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, male)	50 mg/kg body weight/day
LOAEL (oral, rat, female)	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.

Pyrolysis Gasoline (94114-03-1)	
NOAEL (inhalation, rat, male and female)	30 ppm
NOAEL (dermal, rabbit, male)	1000 mg/kg body weight/day
NOAEL (oral, rat, male)	200 mg/kg body weight/day

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

Other information

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	The substance does not meet the PBT and vPvB classification criteria.



12.6. 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

UN number (ADR)	: 3295
UN number (IMDG)	: 3295
UN number (IATA)	: 3295
UN number (ADN)	: 3295
UN number (RID)	: 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)

ADR

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



IMDG

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



IATA

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



ADN

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



RID

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



14.4. Packing group

Packing group (ADR) : II
 Packing group (IMDG) : II
 Packing group (IATA) : II
 Packing group (ADN) : II
 Packing group (RID) : 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
 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 (ADR) : 33
 Orange plates :



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

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. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Code: IBC02 : Pollution category : Y.
 Product name: Pyrolysis gasoline (containing benzene).
 Ship type changes: 2

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU-Regulations

- REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council 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.
- REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments.
- COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).



Reach Annex XVII - Restrictions

The following restrictions are applicable according to Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

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
29. Substances which appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 classified as germ cell mutagen category 1A or 1B (Table 3.1) or mutagen category 1 or 2 (Table 3.2) and listed as follows (See group members): Mutagen category 1B (Table 3.1)/ mutagen category 2 (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 4 Mutagen category 1A (Table 3.1)/ mutagen category 1 (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 3	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

Pyrolysis gasoline is not on the REACH Candidate List - Substances of very high concern.

Pyrolysis gasoline is not on the REACH Annex XIV List - List of substances subject to authorisation.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes

: Revised safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 2015/830.

Data sources

: 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.

ECHA Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheets (Version 3.1 - November 2015).

ECHA Guidance for identification and naming of substances under REACH and CLP (Version 2.1 - May 2017).

Training advice

: 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.



Full text of hazard classes and H-statements	
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
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

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
LC50	: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
LD50	: Lethal dose, 50 percent
EC50	: Effective concentration, 50 percent
ErC50	: EC50 in terms of reduction of growth rate
NOEC	: No observed effect concentration
DNEL	: Derived No Effect Level
PNEC	: Predicted No Effect Concentration
ACGIH	: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
TWA	: Time Weighted Averages
ADR	: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road



Pyrolysis Gasoline

Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EU) No 2015/830

Revision date: 29.03.2019.

Supersedes: 18.06.2018.

Version: 7.0

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
MARPOL	: International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships
IBC	: International Bulk Chemical Code

Poison centers in the European Economic Area	
AUSTRIA (Vienna Wien)	+43 1 40 400 2222
BELGIUM (Brussels Bruxelles)	+32 70 245 245
BULGARIA (Sofia)	+359 2 9154 409 / +359 887 435 325
CZECH REPUBLIC (Prague Praha)	+42 2 2491 9293 or +42 2 2491 5402
CROATIA (Zagreb)	+385 12 348 342
DENMARK (Copenhagen)	+45 35 31 54 04
FINLAND (Helsinki)	+358 9 471 977
FRANCE (Paris)	+33 1 40 05 48 48
GERMANY (Berlin)	+49 30 450 653565
GREECE (Athens Athina)	+30 10 779 3777
HUNGARY (Budapest)	+36 80 20 11 99
ICELAND (Reykjavik)	+354 525 111, +354 543 2222
IRELAND (Dublin)	+353 1 8379964
ITALY (Rome)	+39 06 305 4343
LATVIA (Riga)	+371 704 2468
LITHUANIA (Vilnius)	+370 2 36 20 52, +370 2 36 20 92
NETHERLANDS (Bilthoven)	+31 30 274 88 88
NORWAY (Oslo)	+47 22 591300
POLAND (Gdansk)	+48 58 301 65 16 or +48 58 349 2831
PORTUGAL (Lisbon Lisboa)	808 250 143 (for use only in Portugal), +351 21 330 3284
ROMANIA (Bucharest)	+40 21 230 8000;
SLOVAKIA (Bratislava)	+421 2 54 77 4 166
SLOVENIA (Ljubljana)	+ 386 41 650 500
SPAIN (Barcelona)	+34 93 227 98 33 or +34 93 227 54 00 bleep 190
SWEDEN (Stockholm)	+46 8 33 12 31 (International) 112 (National)
UNITED KINGDOM (London)	0870 243 2241

The information and recommendations provided in this document are based on our current knowledge 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 informations 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.