Marine Distillate Fuel Oil, All Grades
Atmospheric Gas Oil

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: Marine Distillate Fuel Oil, All Grades; Atmospheric Gas Oil
Other Means of Identification: Marine Gas Oil; MGO; Marine Diesel Fuel; Marine Distillate Fuel; DMA; DMB.
SDS Number: 955
Product Code: ISO-DMB (411000); Marine Gas Oil DMA, Dyed (302500); Marine Gas Oil – Low Dyed (312500); ULSD Dyed Dock ABS (3023003).
Product Use: Marine Fuel Oil.
Restrictions on Use: Not available.
Manufacturer/Supplier: U.S. OIL & REFINING CO.
3001 Marshall Ave.
Tacoma, WA 98421
Emergency Phone: U.S. OIL & REFINING CO.: (253) 383-1651
CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300
NATIONAL POISON CENTER: 1-800-222-1222
Date of Preparation of SDS: February 24, 2015

Section 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION:
- Flammable Liquids, Category 4
- Skin Irritation, Category 2
- Carcinogenicity, Category 1B
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure), Category 3 - Narcotic Effects
- Aspiration Hazard, Category 1

LABEL ELEMENTS

Hazard Symbol(s):

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:
- Combustible liquid.
- Causes skin irritation.
- May cause cancer.
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. – No smoking. Avoid breathing mist, vapors, or spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.

Response: If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor. If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. Do NOT induce vomiting. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam to extinguish.


Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: No applicable information was found.

Ingredients with Unknown Acute Toxicity: 100% of this product mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Section 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Ingredient(s)</th>
<th>Common name / Synonyms</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>% wt./wt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum Distillate</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>68476-34-6</td>
<td>95 - 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel Oil, Residual</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>68476-33-5</td>
<td>0 - 0.1, 0.1 - 1, 1 - 5*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>91-20-3</td>
<td>0 - 0.1, 0.1 - 0.5*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>130498-29-2</td>
<td>variable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S)</td>
<td>Hydrogen Sulphide</td>
<td>7783-06-4</td>
<td>Trace</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Multiple concentration ranges are listed due to production variability, and in conformance with Canadian WHMIS requirements.
Section 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If symptoms persist, get medical attention/advice. If breathing or the heart stops, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration (AR) or cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) respectively. Get medical attention immediately.

**Acute and delayed symptoms and effects:** May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. Excessive inhalation may cause headache, dizziness, confusion, loss of appetite and/or loss of consciousness. This product may contain small amounts of Hydrogen Sulfide which may accumulate in confined spaces. Inhalation of Hydrogen Sulfide may cause loss of sense of smell, major irritation of the respiratory tract, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and fluid buildup in the lungs (pulmonary edema), which can be fatal. At 300 ppm unconsciousness may occur after 20 minutes. From 300 to 500 ppm, death can occur within 1 to 4 hours of continuous exposure. At 500 ppm the respiratory system is paralyzed, the victim collapses almost instantaneously, and death can occur after exposure of only 30 to 60 minutes. Above 500 ppm Hydrogen Sulfide may cause immediate loss of consciousness; death is rapid, and possibly immediate.

Skin Contact: If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Acute and delayed symptoms and effects:** Causes skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching.

Eye Contact: If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If symptoms persist, get medical attention/advice.

**Acute and delayed symptoms and effects:** May cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Ingestion: If swallowed: Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If breathing or the heart stops, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration (AR) or cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) respectively. Get medical attention immediately.

**Acute and delayed symptoms and effects:** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Note to Physicians: Symptoms may not appear immediately. For inhalation of Hydrogen Sulfide, consider Oxygen.

Section 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**NFPA 704**

Flammability

Health

Instability

**SUITABLE/UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Small Fire: Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam. Large Fire: Water spray, fog or regular foam. Move containers from fire area if it can be done safely.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not use straight streams.

**SPECIFIC HAZARDS**

Combustible liquid. Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water.

If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

Fire involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.


**Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:** This material is not sensitive to mechanical impact.

**Sensitivity to Static Discharge:** Take precautionary measures against static discharge. This material is sensitive to static discharge.

**SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIREFIGHTERS**

Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Personal Precautions: Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Protective Equipment: Emergency eyewash capability should be available. Wear respiratory protection as conditions warrant.

Emergency Procedures: As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

Methods for Containment: Stop leak if it can be done without risk. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Prevent spreading of material into sewers. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material.

Methods for Clean-Up: 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 should be removed with explosion proof vacuum equipment.

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:
Do not swallow. Avoid breathing mist, vapors, or spray. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. – No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. See Section 8 for information on Personal Protective Equipment.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:
Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Use approved containers that are tightly closed and clearly labeled. Store away from incompatible materials. See Section 10 for information on Incompatible Materials. Protect storage containers from physical damage, sunlight, and all sources of ignition. Post area as “No Smoking”. Head spaces in storage containers may contain toxic Hydrogen Sulfide gas. Structural materials and lighting and ventilation systems should be corrosion resistant.
Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum Distillate</td>
<td>100 mg/m³ (TWA); Skin; A3; Inhalable fraction and vapor (2007)</td>
<td>No PEL established.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel Oil, Residual</td>
<td>A2; Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible (2009); For Mineral Oil, excluding metal working fluids; Poorly and mildly refined</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ (TWA); For Oil Mist, Mineral.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>10 ppm (TWA); Skin; A3 (2013)</td>
<td>10 ppm (TWA), 50 mg/m³ (TWA); 15 ppm (STEL) [Vacated]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons</td>
<td>A2; BEI; Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible (1990); For Benz[a]anthracene</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m³ (TWA); For Benzene-soluble fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrogen Sulfide</td>
<td>1 ppm (TWA); 5 ppm (STEL); (2009)</td>
<td>20 ppm (C); 50 ppm (Peak) (Maximum duration: 10 mins. once only if no other meas. exp. occurs.) 10 ppm (TWA); 15 ppm (STEL) [Vacated]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
TWA: Time-Weighted Average
STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit
C: Ceiling

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Eye/Face Protection:

Hand Protection:
Wear protective gloves. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.

Skin and Body Protection:
Wear protective clothing. Flame resistant clothing that meets the NFPA 2112 and CAN/CGSB 155.20 standards is
recommended in areas where material is stored or handled.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls and ventilation are not sufficient to control exposure to below the allowable limits then an appropriate NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator, with organic vapor cartridge, or self-contained breathing apparatus must be used. Supplied air breathing apparatus must be used when Oxygen concentrations are low or if airborne concentrations exceed the limits of the air-purifying respirators.

General Hygiene Considerations: Handle according to established industrial hygiene and safety practices. Consult a competent industrial hygienist to determine hazard potential and/or the PPE manufacturers to ensure adequate protection. Emergency eyewash should be available near operations presenting a potential splash exposure. Avoid skin exposure. Promptly remove contaminated clothing, gloves, and shoes.

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**Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance:</td>
<td>Clear liquid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color:</td>
<td>Varies, clear, yellow (pale to straw), greenish-yellow, red, green, black color.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor:</td>
<td>Faint Petroleum Odor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold:</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical State:</td>
<td>Liquid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH:</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point / Freezing Point:</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial Boiling Point:</td>
<td>150 °C (300 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Range:</td>
<td>150 to 650 °C (300 to 1200 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point:</td>
<td>&gt; 60 °C (140 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate:</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas):</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Flammability Limit:</td>
<td>Approximately 0.6 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Flammability Limit:</td>
<td>Approximately 7.5 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure:</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density:</td>
<td>&gt; 1 (Air = 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Density:</td>
<td>0.84 to 0.91 (Water = 1) at 16 °C (60 °F)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET / MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Marine Distillate Fuel Oil, All Grades
Atmospheric Gas Oil

Date of Preparation: February 24, 2015

Solubilities: Insoluble in water.
Partition Coefficient: n-Octanol/Water: Not available.
Auto-ignition Temperature: Approximately 257 °C (495 °F)
Decomposition Temperature: Not available.
Viscosity: 3 to 8 cSt at 40 °C (104 °F)
Percent Volatile, wt. %: Not available.
VOC Content, wt. %: Not available.

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Contact with incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Exposure to heat.
Chemical Stability: Stable under normal storage conditions.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: None known.
Conditions to Avoid: Contact with incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Exposure to heat.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin absorption.

ACUTE EXPOSURE

PRODUCT TOXICITY

Oral: Not available.
Dermal: Not available.
Inhalation: Not available.

COMPONENT TOXICITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>LD_{50} oral</th>
<th>LD_{50} dermal</th>
<th>LC_{50}</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum Distillate</td>
<td>68476-34-6</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel Oil, Residual</td>
<td>68476-33-5</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>91-20-3</td>
<td>490 mg/kg (rat)</td>
<td>&gt; 2500 mg/kg (rat)</td>
<td>&gt; 340 mg/m³ (rat); 1H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons</td>
<td>130498-29-2</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrogen Sulfide</td>
<td>7783-06-4</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>444 ppm (rat); 4H</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Marine Distillate Fuel Oil, All Grades
Atmospheric Gas Oil


SYMPTOMS (including delayed and immediate effects)

Inhalation: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. Excessive inhalation may cause headache, dizziness, confusion, loss of appetite and/or loss of consciousness. Hemolytic anemia (destruction of red blood cells) is the primary health concern for humans exposed to Naphthalene for either short or long periods of time. Other effects may include nausea, profuse perspiration, vomiting, kidney damage and liver damage. Optic neuritis (inflammation of the optic nerve) has been observed. Cataracts have also occurred. This product may contain small amounts of Hydrogen Sulfide which may accumulate in confined spaces. Inhalation of Hydrogen Sulfide may cause loss of sense of smell, major irritation of the respiratory tract, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and fluid buildup in the lungs (pulmonary edema), which can be fatal. At 300 ppm unconsciousness may occur after 20 minutes. From 300 to 500 ppm, death can occur within 1 to 4 hours of continuous exposure. At 500 ppm the respiratory system is paralyzed, the victim collapses almost instantaneously, and death can occur after exposure of only 30 to 60 minutes. Above 500 ppm Hydrogen Sulfide may cause immediate loss of consciousness; death is rapid, and possibly immediate.

Eye: May cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Skin: Causes skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching. Naphthalene may be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Naphthalene may cause liver and kidney damage. May cause blood abnormalities, methemoglobinemia, cyanosis (bluish discoloration of skin due to deficient oxygenation of the blood), convulsions, and death. Ingestion of large quantities of Naphthalene may cause severe hemolytic anemia and hemoglobinuria.

Skin Sensitization: Not available.
Respiratory Sensitization: Not available.
Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure: Exposure to Naphthalene may aggravate Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency.

CHRONIC EFFECTS (from short and long-term exposure)

Chronic Effects: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. High vapor concentrations, generally greater than 10% by volume, may sensitize the heart and lead to lethal cardiac arrhythmias. This product contains Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons. Prolonged contact with these compounds has been associated with the induction of skin and lung tumours, anemia, disorders of the liver, bone marrow and lymphoid tissues. Hydrogen Sulfide may reduce lung function; cause neurological effects such as headaches, nausea, depression and personality changes; eye and mucous membrane irritation; and damage to cardiovascular system.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer. Lifetime skin painting studies in animals with petroleum distillates have produced tumors in animals following prolonged and repeated skin contact.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component Carcinogenicity</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>Prop 65</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fuel Oil, Residual</td>
<td>A2</td>
<td>Group 1</td>
<td>List 1</td>
<td>OSHA Carcinogen.</td>
<td>Listed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>A3</td>
<td>Group 2B</td>
<td>List 2</td>
<td>OSHA Carcinogen.</td>
<td>Listed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrocarbons</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mutagenicity: Not available.

Reproductive Effects: Not available.

Developmental Effects
Teratogenicity: Not available.
Embryotoxicity: Not available.

Toxicologically
Synergistic Materials: Not available.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: This product is potentially toxic to aquatic organisms and should be kept out of sewage and drainage systems and all bodies of water.

Persistence / Degradability: Not available.

Bioaccumulation / Accumulation: Not available.

Mobility in Environment: Not available.

Other Adverse Effects: Not available.

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Instructions: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.
Marine Distillate Fuel Oil, All Grades
Atmospheric Gas Oil

Date of Preparation: February 24, 2015

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REGULATORY INFORMATION</th>
<th>ID NUMBER</th>
<th>EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK</th>
<th>PROPER SHIPPING NAME</th>
<th>CLASS</th>
<th>PACKING GROUP</th>
<th>PLACARD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOT Classification</td>
<td>NA1993</td>
<td>Guide 128</td>
<td>COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Fuel Oil)</td>
<td>Combustible liquid</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>![Combustible Liquid Symbol]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TDG Classification</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Not regulated</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IATA/ICAO</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Not regulated</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES

US (TSCA)
The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

Canada (DSL)
The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of the NSN Regulations under CEPA, 1999.

FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Canada
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

WHMIS Classification:
- Class B3 - Combustible Liquids.
- Class D2A - Carcinogenicity.
- Class D2B - Skin irritant.

Hazard Symbols:

United States
This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
SAFETY DATA SHEET / MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Marine Distillate Fuel Oil, All Grades
Atmospheric Gas Oil

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SARA Title III

Component | Section 302 (EHS) TPQ (lbs.) | Section 304 EHS RQ (lbs.) | CERCLA Section 313 RQ (lbs.) | RCRA Section 313 CODE | CAA Section 112( r ) TQ (lbs.)
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
Naphthalene | Not listed. | Not listed. | 100 | 313 | U165 | Not listed.
Hydrogen Sulfide | 500 | 100 | 100 | 313 | U135 | 10000

SARA SECTION 311/312 - EPA HAZARD CATEGORIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACUTE HEALTH</th>
<th>CHRONIC HEALTH</th>
<th>FIRE</th>
<th>SUDDEN RELEASE OF PRESSURE</th>
<th>REACTIVE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State Regulations
California
California Prop 65: WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Component | Type of Toxicity
--- | ---
Fuel Oil, Residual | cancer
Naphthalene | cancer
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons | cancer

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer:
The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user’s responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for his own particular use.

Date of Preparation of SDS: February 24, 2015
SDS Expiry Date (Canada): February 23, 2018
Version: 1.0
GHS SDS Prepared by: Deerfoot Consulting Inc.
Phone: (403) 720-3700