



Material Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DISTILLATE MARINE DIESEL (DMB)

Product Use: Fuel
Product Number(s): 32936
Synonyms: MARINE DIESEL OIL DMB

Company Identification

Chevron Products UK Limited
1 Westferry Circus
Canary Wharf
London E14 4HA
United Kingdom
+44(0)20 77 19 3000

Transportation Emergency Response

Europe: 0044/(0)18 65 407333

Health Emergency

Chevron Emergency Information Center: Emergency Information Centers are located in the USA. International collect calls accepted. (800) 231-0623 or (510) 231-0623

Product Information

Product Information: +44(0)20 77 19 3000
FAX number: +44(0)20 77 19 5171

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION: Carc. Cat. 3; R40 | Xn; R65 | R66 | N; R51/53 |

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye: Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.

Skin: Skin contact may cause drying or defatting of the skin. Symptoms may include pain, itching, discoloration, swelling, and blistering.

Ingestion: Because of its low viscosity, this material can directly enter the lungs, if swallowed, or if subsequently vomited. Once in the lungs it is very difficult to remove and can cause severe injury or death.

Inhalation: Not expected to be harmful if inhaled.

DELAYED OR OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS: Prolonged or repeated exposure to this material may cause cancer.

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	EC NUMBER	SYMBOL / RISK PHRASES	AMOUNT
Fuel Oil, No 4	270-673-5	Xn/Carc. Cat. 3/R40,	100 %weight

		Xn/R65, R66, N/R51/53	
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The full text of all R-phrases is shown in Section 16.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove contact lenses, if worn, and flush eyes with water.

Skin: Wash skin with water immediately and remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if any symptoms develop. To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.

Ingestion: If swallowed, get immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: No specific first aid measures are required. If exposed to excessive levels of material in the air, move the exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if coughing or respiratory discomfort occurs.

Note to Physicians: Ingestion of this product or subsequent vomiting may result in aspiration of light hydrocarbon liquid, which may cause pneumonitis.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

See Section 7 for proper handling and storage.

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

Flashpoint: (Pensky-Martens Closed Cup) 61.5 °C (142.7 °F) Minimum

Autoignition: 263 °C (505 °F)

Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air): Lower: No data available Upper: No data available

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:

Fire Fighting Instructions: This material will burn although it is not easily ignited. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

Combustion Products: Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Protective Measures: Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spilled material.

Spill Management: Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

Reporting: Report spills to local authorities as appropriate or required.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Specific Use: Fuel

Precautionary Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.

General Handling Information: Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.

Static Hazard: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations which have the potential of generating and accumulating an electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures.

Container Warnings: Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 3), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances. Refer to appropriate CEN standards.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use in a well-ventilated area.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eye/Face Protection: No special eye protection is normally required. Where splashing is possible, wear safety glasses with side shields as a good safety practice.

Skin Protection: Wear protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Selection of protective clothing may include gloves, apron, boots, and complete facial protection depending on operations conducted. Suggested materials for protective gloves include: Chlorinated Polyethylene (or Chlorosulfonated Polyethylene), Polyurethane, Viton, Nitrile Rubber.

Respiratory Protection: No respiratory protection is normally required.

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Component	Country/ Agency	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Notation
Fuel Oil, No 4	CVX	--	1000 mg/m3	--	--

No applicable occupational exposure limits exist for this material or its components. Consult local authorities for appropriate values.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Attention: the data below are typical values and do not constitute a specification.

Color: Brown

Physical State: Liquid

Odor: Petroleum odor

pH: Not Applicable

Vapor Pressure: No data available
Vapor Density (Air = 1): No data available
Boiling Point: 160°C (320°F) - 450°C (842°F)
Solubility: Soluble in hydrocarbons; insoluble in water
Freezing Point: Not Applicable
Specific Gravity: <1 @ 15.6°C (60.1°F) / 15.6°C (60.1°F)
Density: 900 kg/m³ @ 15°C (59°F) (Max)
Viscosity: 11 mm²/s @ 40°C (104°F) Maximum

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
Incompatibility With Other Materials: May react with strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known (None expected)
Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye Irritation: The eye irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Skin Irritation: The skin irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Skin Sensitization: The skin sensitization hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Acute Dermal Toxicity: The acute dermal toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Acute Oral Toxicity: The acute oral toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: The acute inhalation toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

This material is expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

MOBILITY

No data available.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

POTENTIAL TO BIOACCUMULATE

Bioconcentration Factor: No data available.
Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: No Data Available

Sheet: 2, 3, 8, 15.

Revision Date: JANUARY 24, 2008

Full text of R-phrases:

R40; Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

R51/53; Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R65; Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R66; Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

TLV	-	Threshold Limit Value	TWA	-	Time Weighted Average
STEL	-	Short-term Exposure Limit	PEL	-	Permissible Exposure Limit
CVX	-	Chevron	CAS	-	Chemical Abstract Service Number

Prepared according to the criteria of the directive 2001/58/EC by the Chevron Energy Technology Company, 100 Chevron Way, Richmond, California 94802.

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.