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## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1. Product identifier

**Trade name or designation of the mixture** Virgin Naphtha

**Registration number** -

**UFI:** 1EU1-CPC5-0204-MHSR

**Synonyms** None.

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

**Identified uses** Intermediate for industrial use, feedstock for olefins production.

**Uses advised against** Use in accordance with supplier's recommendations.

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

#### Supplier

**Company name** LUKOIL Neftohim Burgas AD

**Address** Burgas 8104, Bulgaria

**Telephone** +359 5511 5654

**Fax** +359 5511 5555

**e-mail** SDS@neftochim.bg

**Contact person** REACH@neftochim.bg

**1.4. Emergency telephone number** +1-760-476-3961 (available 24 hours a day)

**Access code** 333368

**General in EU** 112 (Available 24 hours a day. SDS/Product information may not be available for the Emergency Service.)

**National Poisons Information Centre (NVIC)** NVIC: +31 (0)88 755 8000 (Only for the purpose of informing medical personnel in cases of acute intoxications)

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The mixture has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

##### Physical hazards

Flammable liquids	Category 1	H224 - Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
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##### Health hazards

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2	H315 - Causes skin irritation.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B	H340 - May cause genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B	H350 - May cause cancer.
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2	H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects	H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Aspiration hazard	Category 1	H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

##### Environmental hazards

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term aquatic hazard	Category 2	H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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### 2.2. Label elements

## Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended

**Contains:** Gasoline, straight-run, topping-plant, Naphtha (petroleum), light hydrocracked

### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word** Danger

### Hazard statements

H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H340 May cause genetic defects.  
H350 May cause cancer.  
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.  
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

#### Response

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor.  
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

#### Storage

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

#### Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

### Supplemental information on the label

None.

### 2.3. Other hazards

Hydrogen sulphide (H<sub>2</sub>S) can accumulate in the headspace of storage tanks and reach potentially hazardous concentrations.

This mixture does not contain substances assessed to be vPvB / PBT according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

The mixture does not contain any substances included in the list established in accordance with REACH Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight.

The mixture does not contain any substances having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

#### General information

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	Index No.	Notes
Gasoline, straight-run, topping-plant	10 - <90	68606-11-1 271-727-0	01-2119494191-38-0001	649-270-00-7	<b>Classification:</b> Flam. Liq. 1;H224, Skin Irrit. 2;H315, Muta. 1B;H340, Carc. 1B;H350, Repr. 2;H361, STOT SE 3;H336, Asp. Tox. 1;H304, Aquatic Chronic 2;H411
Naphtha (petroleum), light hydrocracked	10 - <90	64741-69-1 265-071-4	01-2119480158-34-0019	649-348-00-0	<b>Classification:</b> Flam. Liq. 1;H224, Skin Irrit. 2;H315, Muta. 1B;H340, Carc. 1B;H350, Repr. 2;H361, STOT SE 3;H336, Asp. Tox. 1;H304, Aquatic Chronic 2;H411

#### Composition comments

The full text for all H-statements is displayed in section 16. All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. This product is registered under the REACH Regulation 1907/2006 as a UVCB. Hydrogen sulphide (H<sub>2</sub>S) can accumulate in the headspace of storage tanks and reach potentially hazardous concentrations. For more detailed chemical composition, refer to the certificate of analysis.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

<b>General information</b>	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
<b>4.1. Description of first aid measures</b>	
<b>Inhalation</b>	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if discomfort develops or persists.  If there is any suspicion of inhalation of H <sub>2</sub> S: Rescuers must wear breathing apparatus, belt and safety rope, and follow rescue procedures. Remove casualty to fresh air as quickly as possible. Immediately begin artificial respiration if breathing has ceased. Provision of oxygen may help. Obtain medical advice for further treatment.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash off with warm water and soap. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention. In case of rashes, wounds or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and bring along these instructions. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water or milk. Keep person under observation. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low. Transport immediately to hospital and take these instructions. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
<b>4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed</b>	Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
<b>4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

<b>General fire hazards</b>	The product is extremely flammable, and explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed even at normal room temperatures. Material will float and can be re-ignited on surface of water.
<b>5.1. Extinguishing media</b>	
<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , sand, earth, water spray or regular foam.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.
<b>5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture</b>	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
<b>5.3. Advice for firefighters</b>	
<b>Special protective equipment for firefighters</b>	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
<b>Special fire fighting procedures</b>	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

<b>6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	
<b>For non-emergency personnel</b>	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Avoid breathing mist or vapour. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
<b>For emergency responders</b>	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.
<b>6.2. Environmental precautions</b>	Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

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

Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.

Large Spills: Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Remove with vacuum trucks or pump to storage/salvage vessels. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Ensure that waste and contaminated materials are collected and removed from the work area as soon as possible in a suitably labelled container. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area check the atmosphere for oxygen content and flammability. (Subject to applicability) If sulphur compounds are suspected to be present in the product, check the atmosphere for H<sub>2</sub>S content. Access to work area should be restricted to people handling the product only. The product is extremely flammable, and explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed even at normal room temperatures. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and in the bottom of containers. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid breathing mist or vapour. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

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

Follow rules for flammable liquids. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended

ANNEX 1, PART 2 Named dangerous substances

- 34. Petroleum products and alternative fuels (Lower-tier requirements = 2 500 tonnes; Upper-tier requirements = 25 000 tonnes)

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

For detailed information, see section 1.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

**Occupational exposure limits** No exposure limits noted for ingredient(s).

**Biological limit values** No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

**Recommended monitoring procedures** Follow standard monitoring procedures.

### Derived no effect levels (DNELs)

#### General population

Components	Value	Assessment factor	Notes
Gasoline, straight-run, topping-plant (CAS 68606-11-1)			
Long-term, Local, Inhalation	178,57 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10	irritation respiratory tract
Long-term, Systemic, Inhalation	0,41 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Repeated dose toxicity
Short-term, Local, Inhalation	640 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	15	irritation respiratory tract
Short-term, Systemic, Inhalation	1152 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	15	Neurotoxicity
Naphtha (petroleum), light hydrocracked (CAS 64741-69-1)			
Long-term, Local, Inhalation	178,57 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10	irritation respiratory tract
Long-term, Systemic, Inhalation	0,41 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Repeated dose toxicity
Short-term, Local, Inhalation	640 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	15	irritation respiratory tract
Short-term, Systemic, Inhalation	1152 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	15	Neurotoxicity

#### Workers

Components	Value	Assessment factor	Notes
Gasoline, straight-run, topping-plant (CAS 68606-11-1)			
Long-term, Local, Inhalation	837,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	6	irritation respiratory tract

Long-term, Systemic, Inhalation	1,9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Repeated dose toxicity
Short-term, Local, Inhalation	1066,67 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	9	irritation respiratory tract
Short-term, Systemic, Inhalation	1286,4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	9	Neurotoxicity
Naphtha (petroleum), light hydrocracked (CAS 64741-69-1)			
Long-term, Local, Inhalation	837,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	6	irritation respiratory tract
Long-term, Systemic, Inhalation	1,9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Repeated dose toxicity
Short-term, Local, Inhalation	1066,67 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	9	irritation respiratory tract
Short-term, Systemic, Inhalation	1286,4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	9	Neurotoxicity
<b>Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs)</b>	Not available.		

## 8.2. Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering controls** In the absence of occupational exposure limits for this product it is recommended that the above mentioned standards are followed. Provide adequate ventilation and minimise the risk of inhalation of vapours and oil mist. Provide easy access to water supply and eye wash facilities. Use explosion-proof equipment.

## Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

<b>General information</b>	Use personal protective equipment as required. Keep working clothes separately. Personal protective equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.
<b>Eye/face protection</b>	Wear goggles/face shield. Eye protection should meet standard EN 166.
<b>Skin protection</b>	
<b>- Hand protection</b>	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Nitrile gloves are recommended, but be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.
<b>- Other</b>	Protection suit must be worn. Anti-static and flame-retardant protective clothing is recommended.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	In case of inadequate ventilation or when the product is heated, use suitable respiratory equipment with gas filter (type A2). Wear air-supplied mask in confined areas. Seek advice from local supervisor.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
<b>Hygiene measures</b>	When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands after handling. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Private clothes and working clothes should be kept separately. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Follow up on any medical surveillance requirements. Observe any medical surveillance requirements.
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. Fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment may be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## 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>	Clear, colourless.
<b>Odour</b>	Hydrocarbon-like.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	Not determined.
<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	< 35 °C (< 95 °F)
<b>Flammability</b>	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>	Not determined.
<b>Explosive limit – upper (%)</b>	Not determined.
<b>Flash point</b>	< 23 °C (< 73,4 °F) Open cup
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not determined.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not determined.
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	< 1 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (40 °C (104 °F))
<b>Solubility</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Insoluble in water.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) (log value)</b>	Log Kow: > 3

<b>Vapour pressure</b>	Not determined.
<b>Density and/or relative density</b>	
<b>Density</b>	Not determined.
<b>Vapour density</b>	Not determined.
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	Not applicable, material is a liquid.
<b>9.2. Other information</b>	
<b>9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes</b>	No relevant additional information available.
<b>9.2.2. Other safety characteristics</b>	No relevant additional information available.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

<b>10.1. Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>10.2. Chemical stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
<b>10.4. Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials.
<b>10.5. Incompatible materials</b>	Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents.
<b>10.6. Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**General information** Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	Breathing of high concentrations may cause dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of co-ordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May be absorbed through the skin.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

**Symptoms** Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

### 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

**Acute toxicity** Human evidence indicates that the product has very low acute oral, dermal or inhalation toxicity. However, it can produce severe injury if taken into the lung as a liquid, and there may be profound central nervous system depression following prolonged exposure to high levels of vapour.

Components	Species	Test Results
Gasoline, straight-run, topping-plant (CAS 68606-11-1)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
<i>Vapour</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 5610 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), light hydrocracked (CAS 64741-69-1)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
<i>Vapour</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 5160 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Causes skin irritation.	

<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
<b>Respiratory sensitisation</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Skin sensitisation</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	May cause genetic defects.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	May cause cancer.

#### IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Gasoline, straight-run, topping-plant (CAS 68606-11-1) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>Mixture versus substance information</b>	No information available.

#### 11.2. Information on other hazards

**Endocrine disrupting properties** This mixture does not contain any substances having endocrine disrupting properties with respect to human health as assessed in accordance with the criteria set out in Regulations (EC) No 1907/2006, (EU) No 2017/2100 and (EU) 2018/605, at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight.

**Other information** Components of the product may be absorbed into the body through the skin.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

<b>12.1. Toxicity</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>12.2. Persistence and degradability</b>	Expected to be inherently biodegradable.
<b>12.3. Bioaccumulative potential</b>	Has the potential to bioaccumulate.
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow)</b>	Log Kow: > 3
<b>Bioconcentration factor (BCF)</b>	Not available.
<b>12.4. Mobility in soil</b>	No data available.
<b>12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment</b>	This mixture does not contain substances assessed to be vPvB / PBT according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.
<b>12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties</b>	This mixture does not contain any substances having endocrine disrupting properties with respect to the environment as assessed in accordance with the criteria set out in Regulations (EC) No 1907/2006, (EU) No 2017/2100 and (EU) 2018/605, at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight.
<b>12.7. Other adverse effects</b>	The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential. Oil spills are generally hazardous to the environment.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

<b>Residual waste</b>	Dispose in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
<b>EU waste code</b>	The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
<b>Disposal methods/information</b>	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
<b>Special precautions</b>	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### ADR

**14.1. UN number** UN1268

**14.2. UN proper shipping name** PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.  
**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**  
Class 3  
Subsidiary risk -  
Label(s) 3  
Hazard No. (ADR) 33  
Tunnel restriction code D/E  
**14.4. Packing group** I  
**14.5. Environmental hazards** Yes  
**14.6. Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

#### RID

**14.1. UN number** UN1268  
**14.2. UN proper shipping name** PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.  
**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**  
Class 3  
Subsidiary risk -  
Label(s) 3  
**14.4. Packing group** I  
**14.5. Environmental hazards** Yes  
**14.6. Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

#### ADN

**14.1. UN number** UN1268  
**14.2. UN proper shipping name** PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.  
**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**  
Class 3  
Subsidiary risk -  
Label(s) 3  
**14.4. Packing group** I  
**14.5. Environmental hazards** Yes  
**14.6. Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

#### IATA

**14.1. UN number** UN1268  
**14.2. UN proper shipping name** PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.  
**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**  
Class 3  
Subsidiary risk -  
**14.4. Packing group** I  
**14.5. Environmental hazards** Yes  
**ERG Code** 3H  
**14.6. Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

#### IMDG

**14.1. UN number** UN1268  
**14.2. UN proper shipping name** PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.  
**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**  
Class 3  
Subsidiary risk -  
**14.4. Packing group** I  
**14.5. Environmental hazards**  
Marine pollutant Yes  
**EmS** F-E, S-E  
**14.6. Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

**14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** This product is considered to fall under the scope of Annex I to Marpol 73/78 and is subject to the requirements of that Annex if carried in bulk.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### EU regulations

**Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I and II, as amended**

Not listed.

**Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 On persistent organic pollutants (recast), as amended**

Not listed.

**Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 1 as amended**

Not listed.

**Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 2 as amended**

Not listed.

**Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 3 as amended**

Not listed.

**Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended**

Not listed.

**Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry, as amended**

Not listed.

**Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(10) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA**

Not listed.

#### Authorisations

**Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorization, as amended**

Not listed.

#### Restrictions on use

**Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use as amended**

Gasoline, straight-run, topping-plant (CAS 68606-11-1)

Naphtha (petroleum), light hydrocracked (CAS 64741-69-1)

**Directive 2004/37/EC: on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work, as amended.**

Gasoline, straight-run, topping-plant (CAS 68606-11-1)

Naphtha (petroleum), light hydrocracked (CAS 64741-69-1)

#### Other EU regulations

**Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended**

Not listed.

#### Other regulations

The product is classified and labelled in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) as amended. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended.

Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances: Part 2 (Named dangerous substances) - 34. Petroleum products and alternative fuels.

#### National regulations

Follow national regulation for work with chemical agents. Follow national regulation on the protection of workers from the risks of exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work, in accordance with Directive 2004/37/EC, as amended. Young people under 18 years old are not allowed to work with this product according to EU Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work, as amended. According to Directive 92/85/EEC as amended, pregnant women should not work with the product, if there is the least risk of exposure.

#### Non-exhaustive list of substances toxic for reproduction

Not listed.

#### SZW list of carcinogenic substances

Gasoline, straight-run, topping-plant (CAS 68606-11-1)

Naphtha (petroleum), light hydrocracked (CAS 64741-69-1)

#### SZW list of mutagenic substances

Not listed.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

#### List of abbreviations

UVCB: Unknown or Variable Composition, Complex Reaction Products, and Biological Materials.

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic.

vPvB: very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative.

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%.

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%.

**References**

Chemical safety report.  
CLP files – <http://concaawe.org/>

**Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture**

The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available.

**Full text of any statements, which are not written out in full under sections 2 to 15**

H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.  
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H340 May cause genetic defects.  
H350 May cause cancer.  
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**This SDS contains revisions in the following section(s):**

1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16.

**Training information**

Follow training instructions when handling this material.

**Disclaimer**

The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available at the date of revision and exclusively refer to the product in its as-delivered condition. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination. The logo and the name "LUKOIL oil company" may include anyone or more of LUKOIL Neftohim Burgas AD or LUKOIL or any affiliates in which they directly or indirectly hold any interest.