SAFETY DATA SHEET

Diesel (CAS 68334-30-5)

The safety data sheet is in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

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

Date issued	16.10.2019
Revision date	14.12.2022

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	Diesel (CAS 68334-30-5)
Synonyms	Diesel AGO, Diesel MK3 färgad BIO 0%, Diesel MK3 Vinter, Diesel D-10/D-32, Diesel E, DB 3, EN590 diesel , EN590 ULSD , Eldningsolja 1, E10, E32, E10F, E32F, Eldningsolja miljö, Gasoil IGO, Marin gasolja, ULSD 10
REACH Reg. No.	01-2119484664-27
CAS No.	68334-30-5
EC No.	269-822-7
Extended SDS with ES incorporated	Yes
Extended SDS with ES incorporated, comments	See attachment(-s) in section 16.

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

Product group	Fuel Heating oil
Use of the substance / mixture	Heating, marine fuels, fuel Formulation & (re)packing of the substances and mixtures, industrial Use as a fuel, industrial Use as a fuel, professional Use as a fuel, consumer
Uses advised against	Applications that are not registered and risk assessed.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name	St1 Sverige AB
Postal address	Box 11057

Postcode	SE-161 11
City	Bromma
Country	Sweden
Telephone number	+46 (0) 31 744 6000
Email	Supply-Sweden@st1.se
Website	www.st1.se

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone	Telephone number: 111 (NHS) Description: For poisoning emergencies (UK)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP / GHS]	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Carc. 2; H351 STOT RE 2; H373 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411
Substance / mixture hazardous properties	Flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms (CLP)

Composition on the label	Fuels, diesel
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer .
H373 May cause damage to organs (blood, hymus, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

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.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P501 Dispose of contents / container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3. Other hazards

PBT / vPvB

The substance does not meet current criteria for PBT (Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic) or vPvB (very persistent and very bioaccumulative).

Physicochemical effects

May ignite on surfaces at temperatures above auto-ignition temperature.
Vapour in the headspace of tanks and containers may ignite and explode at temperatures exceeding auto ignition temperature, where vapour concentrations are within the flammability range. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire.

Health effect

Occupational exposure to diesel exhaust can increase the risk of lung cancer.

Other hazards

The substance is not known or suspected to be endocrine disrupting.

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Substance	Identification	Classification	Contents	Notes
Fuels, diesel	CAS No.: 68334-30-5 EC No.: 269-822-7 REACH Reg. No.: 01-2119484664-27	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Carc. 2; H351 STOT RE 2; H373 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	100 %	

Remarks, substance

Färger och markörer kan användas för att indikera skattestatus och förhindra bedrägeri. A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 160°C to 400°C. Colours and markers can be used to indicate tax status and prevent fraud.

Substance comments

See section 16 for explanation of hazard statements (H) listed above.
LC50 inhalation (4 h, rat): > 1 ≤ 5 mg/l

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General

Emergency telephone number: see section 1.4.
If medical advice is needed, have safety data sheet or label available at hand.

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration.

Skin contact

Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes. Wash skin with soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth thoroughly. DO NOT induce vomiting if swallowed chemical is dissolved in petroleum-based material. Danger of aspiration and development of chemical pneumonia.
If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical attention immediately!

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

Acute symptoms and effects

Solvent vapours are hazardous and may cause nausea, sickness and headaches.
Skin contact: The chemical irritates the skin and can cause itching, burning and redness. Contains components which may penetrate the skin.
Eye contact: Spray and vapor may cause burning in the eyes. May cause temporary eye irritation.
Ingestion: Ingestion: Poisoning symptoms such as headaches, fatigue, shortness of breath may occur. Symptoms such as coughing, breathing difficulties, vomiting or lethargy may indicate chemical pneumonitis.

Delayed symptoms and effects

Symptoms of chemical pneumonia may occur within 24 hours of difficulty breathing and coughing.

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

Medical monitoring for delayed effects

Delayed effects, such as symptoms of chemical pneumonia after aspiration, should be medically monitored.

Other information

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

In case of major fire and large quantities: Foam. Water spray, fog or mist.
Small fires: Powder. Carbon dioxide (CO_2).
Sand or earth are suitable in small fires.

Improper extinguishing media

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.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire and explosion hazards

Flammable liquid and vapour.
Static accumulator: This product may accumulate static electricity.
Can form explosive gas-air mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition. May travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.
The product floats and can be reignited to burn on water surface.

Hazardous combustion products

May include, but is not limited to:
Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO). Hydrocarbons. Unspecified organic compounds. Oxides of sulphur (SOx).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Personal protective equipment

Firefighters who may be exposed to smoke or thermal decomposition products shall wear all available personal protective equipment (PPE) and SCBA mask.

Other information

If there is no risk involved, move the containers to a safe place. If not possible, cool with water from a safe position.
Extinguishing water must not be discharged into drains.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures

Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation.
Stop leak if safe to do so. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
If spill is large contact fire department immediately, dial 999 or 112.

Personal protection measures

Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Use protective equipment as referred to in section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautionary measures

Do not allow to enter into sewer, water system or soil.
Immediately notify the local authorities about any damage.
Maritime spillages should be dealt with using a Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (SOPEP), as required by MARPOL Annex 1 Regulation 26.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean up

Remove ignition sources and work with non-sparking tools.
Small Spillages:
Collect with absorbent, non-combustible material into suitable containers.
Proposals for inert materials: sand, kieselguhr, universal binder.
Collect in a suitable container and dispose as hazardous waste according to section 13.
Large Spillages:
For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum

truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Other instructions See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling Provide adequate ventilation. Local exhaust is recommended.
Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Observe good chemical hygiene practices. Use protective equipment as referred to in section 8.
Risk for slippery floors and tools if spilled out. Risk of vapour concentration on the floor and in low-lying areas.

Protective safety measures

Safety measures to prevent fire Smoking and naked flames and other ignition sources are prohibited.
Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / / equipment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Do not eat, drink or smoke during work. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Tank storage:
Tanks must be specifically designed for use with this product.
Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).
Locate tanks away from heat and other sources of ignition. Must be stored in a diked (bunded) well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat.
The vapour is heavier than air. Beware of accumulation in pits and confined spaces.
Keep in a bunded area with a sealed (low permeability) floor, to provide containment against spillage.
Prevent ingress of water.

Conditions for safe storage

Packaging compatibilities Recommended materials:
For containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel.
Graphite, PTFE, Viton A, Viton are used for gaskets and seals.

Advice on storage compatability Keep away from:
Strong oxidizing agents. Food and feed.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) See section 1.2. See exposure scenario.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Control parameters comments Fuels, diesel has no established limit value because it is a mixture of a large number of substances, whose levels are not known in detail.
References (laws/regulations): EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits, with later amendments.

DNEL / PNEC

DNEL

Group: Professional
Route of exposure: Acute inhalation (systemic)
Value: 4300 mg/m
Reference: 15 min (aerosol)

Group: Professional
Route of exposure: Long-term oral (systemic)
Value: 2,9 mg/kg
Reference: 8 h.

Group: Professional
Route of exposure: Long-term inhalation (systemic)
Value: 68 mg/m³
Reference: 8 h. (aerosol)

Group: Consumer
Route of exposure: Acute inhalation (systemic)
Value: 2600 mg/m³
Reference: 15 minutes. (aerosol)

Group: Consumer
Route of exposure: Long-term oral (systemic)
Value: 1,3 mg/kg bw/day
Reference: 24 h.

Group: Consumer
Route of exposure: Long-term inhalation (systemic)
Value: 20 mg/m³
Reference: 24 h. (aerosol)

PNEC Comments: Substance is a hydrocarbon with a complex, unknown or variable composition. Conventional methods of deriving PNECs are not appropriate and it is not possible to identify a single representative PNEC for such substances.

DMEL Comments: No data available

8.2. Exposure controls

Precautionary measures to prevent exposure

Technical measures to prevent exposure	Provide adequate ventilation. Observe Occupational Exposure Limits and minimise the risk of inhalation of vapours. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended, but adequate general ventilation may be sufficient. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. The personal protective equipment must be CE-marked and the latest version of the standards shall be used. The protective equipment and the specified standards recommended below are only suggestions, and should be selected on advice from the supplier of such equipment. A risk assessment of the work place/work activities (the actual risk) may lead to other control measures. The protection equipment's suitability and durability will depend on application.

Eye / face protection

Eye protection equipment	Description: Wear approved chemical safety goggles where eye exposure is reasonably probable. Reference to relevant standard: EN 166 (Personal eye-protection. Specifications).
Additional eye protection measures	Eye wash facilities should be available at the work place. Either a fixed eye wash facility connected to the drinking water (preferably warm water) or a portable disposable unit.

Hand protection

Suitable materials	Nitrile. For incidental contact/splash protection, Neoprene, PVC gloves may be suitable.
Breakthrough time	Comments: Nitrile: > 240 minutes.
Thickness of glove material	Comments: Glove thickness must be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier.
Hand protection equipment	Description: Use protective gloves that are suitable for the application. The gloves abilities may vary among the different glove manufacturers. Reference to relevant standard: EN ISO 374 (Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms). EN 420 (Protective gloves - General requirements and test methods).
Additional hand protection measures	Gloves must only be worn on clean, dry hands. Wash promptly with soap & water if skin becomes contaminated.

Skin protection

Recommended protective clothing	Description: At risk of splashing: Wear impervious protective clothing, gloves, apron and boots.
Additional skin protection measures	Emergency shower should be available at the workplace. Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water after work. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Respiratory protection

Recommended respiratory protection	Description: In case of insufficient ventilation, use respirator with A filter against solvent vapors. At work in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, respiratory protection with air

supply must be used.
Reference to relevant standard: EN 14387 (Respiratory protective devices. Gas filter(s) and combined filter(s). Requirements, testing, marking).

Appropriate environmental exposure control

Environmental exposure controls

Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.
Do not allow to enter into sewer, water system or soil.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid. Clear
Colour	Colourless. / Yellow. / Green. Colours and markers can be used to indicate tax status and prevent fraud.
Odour	Hydrocarbon.
Odour limit	Comments: Data lacking.
pH	Comments: Not relevant.
Melting point / melting range	Value: - 10 °C
Boiling point / boiling range	Value: 160 - 370 °C
Flash point	Value: > 56 °C
Evaporation rate	Comments: Data lacking.
Flammability	Not relevant.
Explosion limit	Value: 0,6 - 7,5 vol%
Vapour pressure	Value: < 0,5 kPa Temperature: 37,8 °C
Vapour density	Value: > 1 Comments: Air=1.
Particle characteristics	Comments: Not relevant for liquids.
Density	Value: 800 - 860 kg/m³ Temperature: 15 °C
Solubility	Comments: Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	Comments: Data lacking.
Auto-ignition temperature	Value: > 225 °C
Decomposition temperature	Comments: Data lacking.
Viscosity	Value: 1 - 5 mm2/s Temperature: 40 °C Type: Kinematic
Explosive properties	Not explosive.

Oxidising properties Not oxidizing.

9.2. Other information

Other physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties No further information is available.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Comments No data recorded.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity Under normal condtions and use there are not expected any reactivity hazards for this chemical.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Arise in contact with incompatible materials (see section 10.5) and/or under inappropriate conditions (see section 10.4).

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, sparks or open flame. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products None under normal conditions. See also section 5.2.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity Effect tested: LC50
Route of exposure: Inhalation.
Duration: 4 hour(s)
Value: > 1 ≤ 5 mg/l
Species: Rat

Other information regarding health hazards

Assessment of acute toxicity, classification	Harmful by inhalation.
Assessment of skin corrosion / irritation, classification	Irritating to skin.
Assessment of eye damage or irritation, classification	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Assessment of respiratory sensitisation, classification	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Assessment of skin sensitisation, classification	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Assessment of germ cell mutagenicity, classification	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Assessment of carcinogenicity, classification	Suspected of causing cancer. Repeated skin contact has resulted in irritation and skin cancer in animals. Occupational exposure to diesel exhaust can increase the risk of lung cancer.
Assessment of reproductive toxicity, classification	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Assessment of specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, classification	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Assessment of specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, classification	May cause damage to organs (blood, thymus, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure .
Assessment of aspiration hazard, classification	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms of exposure

In case of ingestion	Ingestion may cause the same symptoms as by inhalation. Symptoms such as coughing, breathing difficulties, vomiting or lethargy may indicate chemical pneumonitis.
In case of skin contact	The chemical irritates the skin and can cause itching, burning and redness. Parts of the chemical might be absorbed through the skin. Absorption through the skin will give similar symptoms as for inhalation.
In case of inhalation	Solvent vapors may be harmful and overexposure may cause headaches, nausea, vomiting, and intoxication.
In case of eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation. May cause stinging and redness.

11.2 Other information

Endocrine disruption	The substance is not known or suspected to be endocrine disrupting.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Expected to be toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates and algae: LL/EL/IL50 1-10 mg/l
Expected to be practically non-toxic to micro organisms: LL/EL/IL50 >100 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability, comments Expected to be readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Floats on water.
May contaminate soil and groundwater.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine disrupting properties The substance is not known or suspected to be endocrine disrupting.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects, comments Forms an oil film on water surfaces that may harm organisms in the water and disrupt oxygen transport in the boundary layer between air and water.
Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Appropriate methods of disposal for the chemical Do not empty into drains. Recover and reclaim or recycle, if practical. Disposed of as hazardous waste by approved contractor. The waste code (EWC-Code) is intented as a guide. The code must be chosen by the user, if the use differs from the one mentioned below.

Appropriate methods of disposal for the contaminated packaging Uncleaned packages must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
Empty and cleaned packaging may be recycled.

EWC waste code EWC waste code: 130701 fuel oil and diesel
Classified as hazardous waste: Yes

EWC waste code: 130703 other fuels (including mixtures)
Classified as hazardous waste: Yes

Other information Container disposal:
Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not, puncture, cut, or weld uncleaned drums. Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer. Do not pollute the

soil, water or environment with the waste container.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Dangerous goods	Yes

14.1. UN number

ADR/RID/ADN	1202
IMDG	1202
ICAO/IATA	1202

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name English ADR/RID/ADN	DIESEL FUEL
ADR/RID/ADN	DIESEL FUEL
IMDG	DIESEL FUEL
ICAO/IATA	DIESEL FUEL
Comments	Alternative proper shipping names: HEATING OIL, LIGHT or GAS OIL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN	3
Classificaton code ADR/RID/ADN	F1
IMDG	3
ICAO/IATA	3

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN	III
IMDG	III
ICAO/IATA	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

IMDG Marine pollutant	Yes

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special safety precautions for user	Not allowed to be loaded with packages labeled with orange label, ie 1, 1.4, 1.5 and 1.6.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Transport in bulk (yes/no)	No

Additional information

Hazard label ADR/RID/ADN	3
Hazard label IMDG	3
Hazard label ICAO/IATA	3
Additional information	Energy-rich fuels MARPOL Annex I rules apply for bulk shipments by sea. Please also refer to MEPC.1/Circ.879 -GUIDELINES FOR THE CARRIAGE OF ENERGY-RICH FUELS AND THEIR BLENDS.

ADR/RID Other information

Tunnel restriction code	D/E
Transport category	3
Hazard No.	30

IMDG Other information

EmS	F-E, S-E

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Nanomaterial	No
References (laws/regulations)	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP-regulation) with later amendments. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 on the registration, evaluation, authorization and restriction of chemicals (REACH Regulation), with later amendments. European Waste Catalogue and Hazardous Waste List The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009. Council Directive 96/82/EC of 9 December 1996 on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances (Seveso II), with later amendments.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessment performed	Yes

SECTION 16: Other information

Supplier's notes	The information contained in this SDS must be made available to all those who handle the product.
List of relevant H-phrases (Section 2 and 3)	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H351 Suspected of causing cancer .

	H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Key literature references and sources for data	The Safety Data Sheet is based on information provided by the producer.
Abbreviations and acronyms used	ADR: The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road DNEL: Derived No Effect Level EWC: European Waste Code (a code from the EU's common classification system for waste) EL50: The effective concentration of substance (slightly soluble) that causes 50% of the maximum response. IATA: The International Air Transport Association ICAO: The International Civil Aviation Organisation IL50: Inhibitory level: concentration that inhibits a biological function by 50%. IMDG: The International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code LC50: Median concentration lethal to 50% of a test population. LL50: Lethal level: loading rate that kills 50% of exposed organisms. PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration RID: The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
Information added, deleted or revised	Relevant changes compared to the previous version of the safety data sheet are indicated with verticle lines in the left margin.
Version	6
Prepared by	Kiwa Technical Consulting AB v/ Milvi Rohtla
Exposure scenario	1. Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures - Industrial.pdf 2. Use in fuel, industrial.pdf.pdf 3. Use in fuel, professional.pdf.pdf 4. Use in fuel, consumer.pdf