

SECTION 1. Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking**1.1 PRODUCT NAME**

EcoPar A+

UFI-Code

40A3-P0XV-D00Q-U7VY

1.2 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST

Fuel.

1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET**Supplier:** EcoPar AB**Address:** Hildedalsgatan 78, 417 05 Göteborg, Sweden**Telephone:** +46 31-711 50 20**E-mail:** info@ecopar.se**Webpage:** www.ecopar.se**Contact:** +4670-365 45 22**1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE**

Swedish Poisons Information Centre 112 (acute), 010-456-67-00 (working hours)

SECTION 2. Hazards Identification**2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE**

CLP (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008): GHS08; Asp. Tox. 1: H304, EUH066

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS

Labeling CLP (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Pictograms:

GHS08

**Signal word:**

Danger

Hazard statements:

H304 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

EUH066 – ‘Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking’

Precautionary statements:

P301 + P310 – IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P331 – Do NOT induce vomiting.

P405 – Store locked up.

P501 – Dispose of contents/container to

Contains: Alkanes, C10-20, straight and linear.**2.3 OTHER HAZARDS**

The substance is not endocrine disrupting. Oil mist can be dangerous to inhale.

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. This material is a static accumulator. Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still accumulate an electrostatic charge. If sufficient charge is allowed to accumulate, electrostatic discharge and ignition of flammable air-vapour mixtures can occur. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire.

Does not contain substances that are subject to classification or labelling in accordance with CLP (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008). Product is not classified as hazardous to health and the environment in accordance with CLP (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008).

SECTION 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

ACCORDING TO CLP (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Substance name	EU no	Reg. no	CAS no	Conc.	Pictogram	H-statement(s)*	Category
Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26 - Branched and Linear	481-740-5	01-0000020 118-77	848301-67-7	60-70 %	GHS08 Danger	H304 EUH066	Asp. Tox. 1
Biobased paraffin oil	-	01-2119450 077-42-0000	-	30-40 %	GHS08 Danger	H304	Asp. Tox. 1

*See Section 16 for H-statements.

Other information: A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a feedstock derived from the catalytic hydrogenation of carbon monoxide (the Fischer - Tropsch Process), optionally followed by one or more of the following processes: hydrotreatment, hydro-isomerisation, hydrocracking. It consists predominantly of branched and linear aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C8 to C26 and boiling in the range of approximately 160°C to 360 °C.

SECTION 4. First Aid Measures

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Keep the person warm and calm. Never give anything to eat or drink to an unconscious person. In case of the slightest uncertainty or if discomfort persists, consult a doctor. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor on call.

INHALATION

Move the person to fresh air and make sure he or she rests in a position that facilitates breathing. If the person is not breathing, breathing is irregular, or respiratory arrest occurs, have trained personnel administer artificial respiration or oxygen. It can be dangerous for the person giving help with the mouth-to-mouth method. Seek medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. In the event of unconsciousness, place the person in the prone side position and contact a doctor. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing items such as collars, ties, waist belts and waistbands.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or skin cleansing cream. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Consult a doctor if symptoms occur. Wash the clothes before using them again. Clean the shoes thoroughly before using them again.

EYE CONTACT

Flush immediately with plenty of water for several minutes, keeping eyelids open. If any symptom persists, consult a physician.

INGESTION

Call emergency number for your location / facility. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep your head below hips to prevent aspiration. If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 101° F (38.3°C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.

4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

Hot oil can cause burns. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May be fatal if swallowed if inhaled. Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance. Signs and symptoms of eye irritation may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling and/or blurred vision. Risk of chemical pneumonia. In case of inhalation or aspiration, the product may irritate the lung tissue. If material enters the lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty breathing, chest tightness, shortness of breath, and/or fever. If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever. If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 101° F (38.3°C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.

4.3 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. Firefighting Measures**5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

Carbon dioxide, foam, powder, water mist.

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

In the event of a fire, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide may develop. In the event of fire or heating, an increase in pressure occurs, whereby the container can burst. Cool containers exposed to fire with water until the fire is out. Use a closed-system respirator and suitable protective clothing in case of fire. Avoid inhalation of fumes.

5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS

Firefighters must wear appropriate protective equipment and positive pressure compressed air apparatus (SCBA) and full-face mask. Firefighter equipment (e.g., helmet, safety boots and gloves) that meets the European standard EN 469 provides basic protection in the event of chemical accidents.

SECTION 6. Accidental Release Measures**6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES**

Use prescribed protective equipment, see section 8. Avoid inhalation of oil mist. Remove all sources of ignition if it can be done safely. Stop the leak if it can be done safely.

6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Avoid spreading of spilled material, runoff, contact with soil, waterways, drainage and sewers. Inform the competent authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewage, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

Smaller spills: Stop the leak if it is safe to do so. Move the containers from the spill area. Dilute with water and dry up if water soluble. Alternatively, or if it is not water soluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in a suitable waste container. Hire an authorized waste management company for waste management.

Large spills: Stop the leak if it is safe to do so. Move the containers from the spill area. You must approach and move away from the area with the wind at your back. Prevent runoff into sewers, waterways, basements or confined spaces. Flush the spill to a wastewater treatment plant or proceed as follows. Cover with non-combustible absorbent material, e.g., sand, soil vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and collect in a suitable container for disposal according to local regulations. Hire an authorized waste management company for waste management. Contaminated absorbent material may present the same hazard as the released product.

6.4 REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Sections 8 and 13 for information concerning protective equipment and waste treatment methods.

Not considered explosive based on the chemical structure and oxygen balance.

SECTION 7. Handling and Storage

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not swallow. Avoid inhalation of vapors and oil mist. Wash hands and skin after contact with the product. Ensure good ventilation in the workplace.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

Store the product in the original container or in an approved alternative container made of compatible material and keep the container tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers contain product residues and can be dangerous. Do not reuse the container. Stored locked up. The packaging is kept well closed and sealed until the product is to be used. Opened container must be tightly resealed and stored in an upright position to prevent leakage. Do not store in unmarked containers. Store appropriately to avoid environmental contamination. See section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 SPECIFIC END USE(S)

See Section 1.2.

See EWC-code under Section 13.

SECTION 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (according to 2000/39/EG and 2006/15/EG)

No OEL values apply to the product.

DNEL

No information available.

PNEC

No information available.

8.2 INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Ensure adequate ventilation. If inadequate ventilation, use an approved respirator. Combination filter type A/P2.

HAND PROTECTION

Not normally needed. However, use protective gloves made of neoprene or PVC when working with the product for a long time.

EYE/FACE PROTECTION

Use safety goggles if any risk for splashes in the eyes.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Not required.

HYGIENE MEASURES

No food, drink, smoking or sniffing at the workplace. Remove all splashed clothing. Wash hands and/or face before breaks and at the end of the work shift. After the work session, the skin must be cleaned and lubricated.

If this product contains components with occupational exposure limits, monitoring of workplace air or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of ventilation or other control measures and/or whether the use of respiratory protection is necessary. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as following: European standard EN 689 (Workplace air - Guidance for assessment of exposure through inhalation of chemical substances for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European standard EN 14042 (Workplace air - Guidance for choosing a method for determining exposure to chemical and biological substances) European standard EN 482 (Workplace air - General requirements for methods for the measurement of chemical substances) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances is also required.

SECTION 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 INFORMATION ON FUNDAMENTAL PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) Physical state | Liquid |
| b) Colour | Colourless |
| c) Odour | Hydrocarbon-like |
| Odour threshold | Not determined |
| d) Melting point/
freezing point | Not determined. |
| e) Boiling point or initial
boiling point and
boiling range | 160-360°C |
| f) Flammability | > 61°C |
| g) Lower and upper
explosion limit | Not determined |
| h) Flash point | > 61°C |
| i) Auto-ignition
temperature | >210°C |
| j) Decomposition
temperature | Not determined |
| k) pH | Not determined. |
| l) Kinematic viscosity | 2,0-4,5 mm ² /s at 40°C. |
| m) Solubility | Almost insoluble. |
| n) Partition coefficient
n-octanol/water (log
value) | Not determined |
| o) Vapour pressure | 0,1 kPa (38°C) |
| p) Density and/or
relative density | 765-800 kg/m ³
>4 |
| q) Relative vapour
density | Not determined |
| r) Explosive properties | Not considered to be explosive. |
| s) Oxidising properties | Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidizing. |

9.2 OTHER INFORMATION

Physical hazard class: *None. Combustion maintenance must be carried out by an approved contractor.*

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

a)	mechanical sensitivity	Not determined
b)	self-accelerating polymerisation temperature	Not determined
c)	formation of explosible dust/air mixture	Not determined
d)	acid/alkaline reserve	Not determined
e)	evaporation rate	Not determined
f)	miscibility	Not determined
g)	conductivity	Not determined
h)	corrosiveness	Not determined
i)	gas group	Not determined
j)	redox potential	Not determined
k)	radical formation potential	Not determined
l)	photocatalytic properties	Not determined

SECTION 10. Stability and Reactivity

10.1 REACTIVITY

The product is stable under standard conditions.

10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY

The product is chemically stable under standard conditions.

10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

The product is chemically stable under standard conditions.

10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Avoid heat, flames and sources of ignition.

10.5 INCOMPARTIBLE MATERIALS

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

In case of fire, toxic gases such as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, aldehyde and soot can be evolved.

SECTION 11. Toxicological Information

11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

	ACUTE EFFECTS	CHRONIC EFFECTS
SKIN CONTACT	Repeated and/or prolonged contact may cause dry skin or skin cracks. Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance.	-
EYE CONTACT	Can mildly irritate the eyes upon direct contact.	-
INHALATION	Oil mist can cause mild respiratory irritation.	-
INGESTION	May be fatal if swallowed if inhaled. Risk of chemical pneumonia. May cause abdominal pain as well as nausea and vomiting. If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever. If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 101° F (38.3°C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.	-

(a) acute toxicity

TOXICOLOGICAL DATA FOR THE PRODUCT

Poisoning by ingestion: rat LD₅₀ >5000 mg/kg (non-acute toxic).

Poisoning by inhalation: rat LC₅₀/4h >5 mg/l (non-acute toxic)

Poisoning by contact with skin: rabbit LD₅₀ >5000 mg/kg (non-acute toxic).

TOXICOLOGICAL DATA FOR INCLUDED COMPONENTS

Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26 - Branched and Linear:

Poisoning by ingestion: rat LD₅₀ >5000 mg/kg (non-acute toxic).

Poisoning by inhalation: rat LC₅₀/4h >5 mg/l (non-acute toxic)

Poisoning by contact with skin: rabbit LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg (non-acute toxic).

(b) skin corrosion/irritation

Repeated and/or prolonged contact may cause dry skin or skin cracks.

(c) serious eye damage/irritation

Can mildly irritate the eyes upon direct contact.

(d) respiratory or skin sensitisation

No sensitization known.

(e) germ cell mutagenicity

No effect known.

(f) carcinogenicity

No effect known.

(g) reproductive toxicity

No effect known.

(h) STOT-single exposure

Not classified as specific organ toxicant after single exposure.

(i) STOT-repeated exposure

No effect known.

(j) aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed if inhaled. If the product gets into the lungs after ingestion or vomiting, chemical pneumonia can occur.

INTERACTIVE EFFECTS

Not known.

ABSENCE OF DATA

The product does not contain any hormone-disrupting substances in notifiable concentrations.

SECTION 12. Ecological Information**12.1 TOXICITY**

Not classified as hazardous for the environment.

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL DATA FOR THE PRODUCT

LC50 Fisk 96h : 1028 mg/l (ej skadligt)

EC50 Daphnia 48h : 3193 mg/l (Art. Acartia Tonsa) (not hazardous)

Chronic NOEC: Daphnia 21d >1000 mg/l (Art. Daphnia magna) (not hazardous)

Chronic NOEC: Fisk 28d >1000 mg/l (Art. Oncorhynchus mykiss) (not hazardous)

ECOTOXICITY FOR INGREDIENTS**Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26 - Branched and Linear:**

LC50 Fisk 96h : >100 mg/l (not hazardous)

EC50 Daphnia 48h : >100 mg/l (not hazardous)

IC50 Alger 72h : >100 mg/l (not hazardous)

12.2 PERSISTENCE AND BIODEGRADATION

Biodegradation (28 d): 80 % (OECD 301F)

Rapidly degradable.

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Possibly bioaccumulative. log Kow: < 6,5

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL AND WATER

Given its physical and chemical properties, the product generally shows little mobility in soil. The product is insoluble and floats on water.

12.5 RESULTS OF PBT- AND vPvB assessment

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6 ENDOCRINE DISRUPTORS

This product does not contain substances considered to have endocrine disrupting properties at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

Not known.

SUMMARY

Product is not classified as harmful for the environment. However, discharge into the environment should be avoided.

SECTION 13. Disposal Consideration

13.1 DISPOSAL FROM EXCESS/UNUSED PRODUCT

In accordance with directive 2000/532/EC unused product is hazardous waste.

Suggestion of EWC-code:

07 06 wastes from the MFSU of fats, grease, soaps, detergents, disinfectants and cosmetics

07 06 01* aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors

WASTE

Waste is classified as hazardous waste and should be taken care of in conformity with national and local regulations.

WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

Hazardous waste. Do not mix with halogenated waste. Larger quantities of contaminated goods are left for destruction.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging is hazardous waste and is handled in accordance with national and local regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport Information

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with ADR/RID.



14.1 - UN-NUMBER

UN 1202

14.2 - PROPER SHIPPING NAME

GAS OIL

Tunnel restriction code: (E)

EmS: F-E, S-E

14.3 - CLASS

3

14.4 - PACKAGING GROUP

III

14.4.1 - LIMITED QUANTITY

Max 5 l per inner packaging and max 30 kg per parcel.

14.5 - ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS

Non-toxic to aquatic life. EcoPar A+ has no environmentally harmful properties, is not toxic and is biodegradable.

IMDG Water pollutant: No

14.6 - SPECIAL SAFETY MEASURES

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TRANSPORT IN BULK ACCORDING TO ANNEX II OF MARPOL 73/78 AND THE IBC CODE

The product is not to be handled in bulk. The product is to be packed according to The IMDG Code.

NOTE:

EcoPar A+ is the world's only oil blend that is mainly paraffin oil/white oil, which is classified as "dangerous goods" in transport due to an order from MSB (Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency). MSB wants the product to be classified as "diesel fuel" with UN code: 1202.

According to an order with diary number 2009-2022 from MSB, EcoPar A+ is classified as "dangerous goods" for transport by road and rail (ADR/RID) in Sweden. In all other transport contexts such as transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) in other countries, or transport by sea (IMO/IMDG) and by air (ICAO/IATA), EcoPar A with EcoPar Bio is not classified as "dangerous goods"

SECTION 15. Regulatory Information

15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Safety data sheet and classification in accordance with CLP (Regulation 1272/2008/EC) and Commission Regulation (EU) 878/2020 (REACH, Annex II).

15.2 CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT

A Chemical safety assessment (CSA) according to REACH has not been conducted for the product. See section 16 for further information.

SECTION 16. Other Information

FULL TEXT OF H-STATEMENTS REFERRED TO UNDER SECTION 3

H304 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

EUH066 – ‘Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking’

LEGEND TO ABBREVIATIONS

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LITERATURE REFERENCES AND SOURCES FOR DATA

A chemical safety assessment (CSA) has been established for the product. See Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) for sources.

REVISION

Version 1 (2023-05-20): original document.

OTHER INFORMATION

This information is complementary. However, the user should independently decide whether the information is sufficient. Responsible for the product safety and facts is EcoPar AB. Safety Data Sheet has been established with the participation of Amasis Konsult AB, Solna.