

# Safety Data Sheet

## 1.0 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE

### 1.1 Product Identification

Substance	Renewable Hydrocarbons (Diesel type fraction)
Commercial Product Name	Renewable Diesel
Synonyms	HVO – Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil, Paraffinic Diesel
EC no. (No CAS no.)	700-571-2

### 1.2 Details of the supplier of the SDS

Company	Greenergy Fuels Canada 14 King Street, Suite 250 Saint John New Brunswick E2L 1G2 CANADA
Telephone No.	888 834 1980

Email [msds-info@greenergy.com](mailto:msds-info@greenergy.com)

### 1.3 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (CANUTEC)	888 CAN UTEC (226 8832), or <b>613-996-6666</b> From Cellular phone only <b>*666</b>
Availability	<b>24hrs</b>

## 2.0 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification according to GHS

Flam. Liq. 3	H226
Asp.Tox. 1	H304

For the full text of classification codes and/or H-phrases in this section, see section 2.2 below

### 2.2 Label elements

#### Labelling according to GHS

Pictograms:



GHS02



GHS08

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour  
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways  
EUH066 – Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Precautionary statements: P260 - Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray  
P280 - Wear protective gloves  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment  
P301+P310 - If swallowed, immediately call a doctor  
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting  
P403 + P235 – Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point

### 2.3 Other Hazards

No other hazards

### 3.0 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

Substance name	Product Identifier	%	Classification according to GHS
Renewable Hydrocarbons (diesel type fraction)	CAS no: n/a EC no: 700-571-2	100	H226 - Flam. Liq. 3 H304 - Asp.Tox. 1

For the full text of classification codes and/or H-phrases in this section, see section 2.2.

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Not applicable

### 4.0 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation:	Inhalation of high vapour concentrations may cause irritation of respiratory tract, causing symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.
Skin contact:	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact:	Contact with eyes may cause irritation.
Ingestion:	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed Ingestion may cause nausea, or diarrhoea.

#### 4.2 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:	Keep at rest. Move to fresh air. Obtain medical assistance if breathing remains difficult.
Skin contact:	After contact with skin, remove contaminated clothing and footwear and wash immediately with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Eye contact:	Rinse immediately with plenty of water for several minutes, remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so, continue rinsing, including under the eyelids for at least 15 minutes. If irritation, blurred vision or swelling occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.
Ingestion:	Always assume that aspiration has occurred and seek professional medical attention or send the casualty to a hospital. Do NOT wait for symptoms to develop. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth.

## 5.0 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use foam, water spray, dry chemical powder, CO<sub>2</sub>, sand, or earth.

Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons: Direct water jets which may splatter and spread the fire.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire Hazard: Combustible material

Specific hazards: Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Flash back possible over considerable distance. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Cool containers / tanks with water spray.

Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases, including carbon monoxide and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Wear personal protective equipment. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

## 6.0 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Wear personal protective equipment. See also section 8. Evacuate personnel to safe areas (upwind from the spill). Remove all potential ignition sources out of the area.  
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.  
For small quantities, soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g., sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust), sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. After cleaning, flush away traces with water. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.  
For larger spills, specialist spill recovery services may be required.

## 7.0 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling: Take precautionary measures against static electricity and avoid splash filling of bulk volumes.  
Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing fume/mist. **Do not ingest.**  
Prevent the risk of slipping.  
Use adequate personal protective equipment as required.

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

Storage: Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds so as to prevent ground and water pollution in case of leaks or spills.  
Store separately from incompatible materials (section 10.5).

Recommended materials: For containers, or container linings use carbon steel, stainless steel.

Unsuitable materials: Some synthetic materials may be unsuitable for containers or container linings depending on the material specification and intended use. Compatibility should be checked with the manufacturer.

Hygiene measures: Ensure that proper housekeeping measures are in place.  
Keep away from food and beverages.  
Wash hands and face before breaks and immediately after handling the product.  
Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s):

## 8.0 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

**Renewable Hydrocarbons (diesel type fraction)      EC 700-571-2**

TLV-TWA (mg/m<sup>3</sup>):      Non-hazardous

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate Engineering Controls

HVO is normally contained in fully closed fuel handling systems (atmospheric bulk storage tanks, fixed pipework systems, bottom loading systems with API type dry break couplings and sealed road tankers).

#### Personal Protection Equipment

Respiratory protection: In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment. Use full or half-face masks with filter suitable for high boiling point hydrocarbon vapours.

Hand protection: When there is a risk of contact with the skin, use hydrocarbon-resistant gloves. The selection of gloves for a specific application and duration of use in a working area, should also consider other factors, such as (but not limited to): other chemicals that are possibly used, physical requirements (protection against cutting/drilling, skill, thermal protection), and the instructions / specification of the supplier of gloves.

Eye protection: Safety glasses (CSA Z94.3 Eye and Face Protectors)

## 9.0 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	liquid
Colour:	colourless, clear and bright
Odour:	slight petroleum type odour
Melting point/range:	-20°C
Boiling point/boiling range:	242°C
Flammability:	Combustible
Explosion limits:	0.6 – 7.5 vol % (Reference: Fuels, Diesel - Gasoil, unspecified)
Flash point:	> 55°C
Autoignition temperature:	204°C
pH:	not applicable
Viscosity (kinematic):	2.0 – 4.5 mm/s <sup>2</sup> @ 40°C
Solubility:	not soluble in water
Partition coefficient:	~ 8.4 @ 20°C (n-octanol/water)
Vapour pressure:	~ 90Pa @ 25°C
Density:	780 - 810kg/m <sup>3</sup> @ 15°C

### 9.2 Other information

Not applicable

## 10.0 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

Reactivity: Flammable liquid

See also section 10.5

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

None (in normal conditions of storage and handling)

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials: Contact with strong oxidizers (peroxides, chromates, etc.) may cause a fire hazard.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products: Burning produces noxious and toxic fumes.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute exposure toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Skin Corrosion/irritation

EUH066 – Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Reproductive Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### STOT single exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### STOT repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Aspiration Hazard

Asp. Tox 1

H304 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### 11.2 Information on other hazards

No other relevant information available

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Readily biodegradable in aquatic environments.

### 12.3 Bio-accumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: Potential for limited bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient: ~ 8.4 (n-octanol/water)

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not meet the criteria to be PBT or vPvB

## 12.6 Endocrine Disrupting Properties

No data available

## 12.7 Other adverse effects

No data available

## 13.0 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues / unused products:	Where possible, recycling via a competent waste oil recovery contractor is preferred to energy recovery, incineration or landfill. Dispose of in accordance with local and national regulations
Contaminated packaging:	Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum. Do not puncture or incinerate. Where possible, re-use or recycle.
Sewage disposal:	DO NOT dispose of into sewage systems or surface water drainage systems.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### 14.1 UN Number

UN number: 1202

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name: DIESEL FUEL

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

#### 14.3.1 Overland transport (ADR / RID)

Class: 3 - Flammable liquids  
ADR danger labels:



3 - Flammable liquid

#### 14.3.2 Transport by sea (IMDG)

Class: 3 - Flammable liquids  
Danger labels: 3 - Flammable liquid  
EmS: F-E, S-E

#### 14.3.3 Air transport (IATA)

Class: 3 - Flammable liquids  
PCA Excepted quantities: E1  
PCA limited max net quantity: 10L  
PCA max net quantity: 60L  
CAO max net quantity: 220L

### 14.4 Packing group

Packing group: III



### 14.5 Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: No

Other information (transport) : No supplementary information available.

### 14.6 Special precautions for users

No data available

### 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Product name: Bio-fuel blends of diesel/gas oil and Alkanes (C9-C24) linear, branched and (>25% but <99% by volume)

Ship type: 2

Pollution category: X

Note: Electrical equipment class T3 and group IIA if flash point <60°C

## 15.0 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

No additional legislative information specific to the substance

## 16.0 OTHER INFORMATION

Sources of key data used to compile the datasheet: Registrations for EU and UK REACH, ECHA hazardous chemicals portal and ACGIH

Revision: 1.0  
 Date: June 2023  
 Updated sections: New version, all sections reviewed for Canada

### List of Abbreviations:

SDS	Safety Data Sheet
ECHA	European Chemicals Agency
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regs.
GHS	Globally Harmonised System [of classification]
HVO	Hydrogenated Vegetable Oil
REACH	Registration, Evaluation and Authorisation of Chemicals
ADR	Agreement for the transportation of dangerous goods by road
ADN	International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
RID	International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
PBT	Persistent, Bio-accumulative and Toxic
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bio-accumulative
PCA	Passenger Carrying Aircraft
CAO	Cargo Aircraft Only

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