According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

Waste Plastic Pyrolysis Oil

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05.09.2024

5.1 12.11.2024 800010056803 Print Date 19.11.2024

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Waste Plastic Pyrolysis Oil

Product code : X3601, X4601, X4602, X4603, X4608

Unique Formula Identifier

(UFI)

: M03P-4RNS-050S-ESRH

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

Use of the Sub: Raw material for use in the chemical industry.

stance/Mixture

Uses advised against

This product must not be used in applications other than those listed in Section 1 without first seeking the advice of the sup-

plier.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier : Shell Chemicals Europe B.V.

PO Box 2334

3000 CH Rotterdam

Netherlands

Telephone : +31 (0)10 441 5137 / +31 (0)10 441 5191 Telefax : +31 (0)20 716 8316 / +31 (0)20 713 9230

Contact for Safety Data

Sheet

: sccmsds@shell.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 1235 239 670

National Poison Information Centre (NVIC): Tel. nr. +31(0)88 755 8000 (24 hrs a day and 7

days a week).

Only for the purpose of informing medical personnel.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Flammable liquids, Category 2 H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Acute toxicity, Category 4 H302: Harmful if swallowed.

Aspiration hazard, Category 1 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters air-

ways.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

Waste Plastic Pyrolysis Oil

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05.09.2024

5.1 12.11.2024 800010056803 Print Date 19.11.2024

Skin irritation, Category 2 H315: Causes skin irritation.

Eye irritation, Category 2 H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Acute toxicity, Category 4 H332: Harmful if inhaled.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Narcotic effects

, Inhalation

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1 H340: May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity, Category 1 H350: May cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity, Category 2 H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the un-

born child.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated

exposure, Category 1

H372: Causes damage to organs through pro-

longed or repeated exposure.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cat-

egory 2

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :









Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H340 May cause genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or re-

peated exposure.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

Waste Plastic Pyrolysis Oil

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05.09.2024

5.1 12.11.2024 800010056803 Print Date 19.11.2024

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protec-

tion/ face protection.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

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

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Other hazards

The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not considered to be PBT or vPvB.

Ecological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Fuel Oil, Pyrolysis	69013-21-4 273-782-6	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Acute Tox. 4; H302 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Carc. 1A; H350 STOT RE 1; H372 (Auditory system) Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	0 - 100
Distillates (petroleum), cracked	68477-40-7	Flam. Liq. 3; H226	0 - 100
stripped steam-cracked petroleum distillates, C10-12 fraction	270-729-9 649-410-00-7	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Irrit. 2; H315	
	01-2119486792-24	Eye Irrit. 2; H319	

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

Waste Plastic Pyrolysis Oil

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05.09.2024

5.1 12.11.2024 800010056803 Print Date 19.11.2024

Fuels, diesel	68334-30-5	Carc. 2; H351 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 Asp. Tox. 1; H304	0 - 51
i dels, diesei	269-822-7 649-224-00-6 01-2119484664-27	Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Carc. 2; H351 STOT RE 2; H373 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 Aquatic Acute 2; H401	0 31
naphtha	8030-30-6 232-443-2 649-262-00-3	Flam. Liq. 1; H224 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Carc. 1B; H350 Muta. 1B; H340 Repr. 2; H361 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 STOT SE 3; H336 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	0 - 32
residues (petroleum),atm.tower	64741-45-3 265-045-2 649-008-00-1 01-2119485975-17	Carc. 1B; H350 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Repr. 2; H361 STOT RE 2; H373 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 EUH066 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1	0 - 24
Kerosine (petroleum)	8008-20-6 232-366-4 649-404-00-4 01-2119485517-27	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT SE 3; H336 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	0 - 18

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

Further information

Contains:

Contains.			
Chemical name	Identification	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
	number		
Benzene	71-43-2, 200-753-	Flam. Liq.2; H225	0 - 5
	7	Asp. Tox.1; H304	

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

Waste Plastic Pyrolysis Oil

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05.09.2024

5.1 12.11.2024 800010056803 Print Date 19.11.2024

		Skin Irrit.2; H315 Eye Irrit.2; H319 Muta.1B; H340 Carc.1A; H350 STOT RE1; H372 Aquatic Chronic3; H412	
Cumene	98-82-8, 202-704- 5	Flam. Liq.3; H226 Asp. Tox.1; H304 STOT SE3; H335 Carc.1B; H350 Aquatic Chronic2; H411	0 - 1
Cyclohexane	110-82-7, 203- 806-2	Flam. Liq.2; H225 Asp. Tox.1; H304 Skin Irrit.2; H315 STOT SE3; H336 Aquatic Chronic1; H410 Aquatic Acute1; H400	0 - 2
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4, 202- 849-4	Flam. Liq.2; H225 Asp. Tox.1; H304 Skin Irrit.2; H315 Eye Irrit.2; H319 Acute Tox.4; H332 STOT SE3; H335 STOT RE2; H373 Aquatic Chronic3; H412	0 - 10
Naphthalene	91-20-3, 202-049- 5	Acute Tox.4; H302 Carc.2; H351 Aquatic Acute1; H400 Aquatic Chronic1; H410	0 - 25
Toluene	108-88-3, 203- 625-9	Flam. Liq.2; H225 Asp. Tox.1; H304 Skin Irrit.2; H315 STOT SE3; H336 Repr.2; H361d STOT RE2; H373 Aquatic Chronic3; H412	0 - 14
Trimethylbenzene (all isomers)	25551-13-7, 247- 099-9	Flam. Liq.3; H226 STOT SE3; H335	0 - 1

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

Waste Plastic Pyrolysis Oil

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05.09.2024

5.1 12.11.2024 800010056803 Print Date 19.11.2024

		Aquatic Chronic2; H411	
Indene	95-13-6, 202-393- 6	Flam. Liq.3; H226 Skin Irrit.2; H315 Eye Irrit.2; H319 Aquatic Chronic2; H411	0 - 10
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7, 215- 535-7	Flam. Liq.3; H226 Asp. Tox.1; H304 Acute Tox.4; H312 Skin Irrit.2; H315 Eye Irrit.2; H319 Acute Tox.4; H332 STOT SE3; H335 STOT RE2; H373 Aquatic Chronic3; H412	0 - 2
Dicyclopentadi- ene	77-73-6, 201-052- 9	Flam. Liq.2; H225 Acute Tox.4; H302 Asp. Tox.1; H304 Acute Tox.2; H330 Skin Irrit.2; H315 Eye Irrit.2; H319 STOT SE3; H335 Repr.2; H361 STOT RE2; H373 Aquatic Acute1; H400 Aquatic Chronic2; H411	0 - 10
n-Hexane	110-54-3, 203- 777-6	Flam. Liq.2; H225 Skin Irrit.2; H315 Asp. Tox.1; H304 STOT RE2; H373 STOT SE3; H336 Repr.2; H361f Aquatic Chronic2; H411	0 - 16
Pentene	109-67-1, 203- 694-5	Flam. Liq.1; H224 Asp. Tox.1; H304 STOT SE3; H336	0 - 3
undecane	1120-21-4, 214- 300-6	Asp. Tox.1; H304 EUH066	0 - 2
Isoprene	78-79-5, 201-143- 3	Flam. Liq.1; H224 Muta.2; H341	0 - 1

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

Waste Plastic Pyrolysis Oil

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05.09.2024

5.1 12.11.2024 800010056803 Print Date 19.11.2024

		Carc.1B; H350 Aquatic Chronic2; H411	
Biphenyl	92-52-4, 202-163- 5	Eye Irrit.2; H319 Skin Irrit.2; H315 STOT SE3; H335 Aquatic Acute1; H400 Aquatic Chronic1; H410	0 - 1
styrene	100-42-5, 202- 851-5	Flam. Liq.3; H226 Asp. Tox.1; H304 Skin Irrit.2; H315 Eye Irrit.2; H319 Acute Tox.4; H332 STOT SE3; H335 Repr.2; H361d STOT RE1; H372 Aquatic Chronic3; H412	>= 0 - <= 25
pentane	109-66-0, 203- 692-4	Flam. Liq.1; H224 Asp. Tox.1; H304 STOT SE3; H336 Aquatic Chronic2; H411 EUH066	>= 0 - < 5

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Protection of first-aiders : When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the

appropriate personal protective equipment according to the

incident, injury and surroundings.

If inhaled : Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur,

transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Vapourisation of H2S that has been trapped in clothing can be dangerous to rescuers. Maintain respiratory protection to avoid contamination from the victim to rescuer. Mechanical ventilation should be used to resuscitate if at all possible.

In case of skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with

large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, and follow by

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

Waste Plastic Pyrolysis Oil

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05.09.2024

5.1 12.11.2024 800010056803 Print Date 19.11.2024

washing with soap and water if available. If redness, swelling, pain and/or blisters occur, transport to the nearest medical

facility for additional treatment.

In case of eye contact : Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing.

Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treat-

ment.

If swallowed : If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest

medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep 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.

Rinse mouth.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms

Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blisters.

If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest

congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever.

The onset of respiratory symptoms may be delayed for sever-

al hours after exposure.

Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, lightheadedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and

death.

Damage to blood-forming organs may be evidenced by: a) fatigue and anaemia (RBC), b) decreased resistance to infection, and/or excessive bruising and bleeding (platelet effect). Peripheral nerve damage may be evidenced by impairment of motor function (incoordination, unsteady walk, or muscle weakness in the extremities, and/or loss of sensation in the arms and legs).

Auditory system effects may include temporary hearing loss and/or ringing in the ears.

Skin or eye contact with uncured photopolymer, vapours or condensate may result in skin or eye irritation, rash or allergic skin rashes.

Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision.

Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

Waste Plastic Pyrolysis Oil

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05.09.2024 5.1 12.11.2024 800010056803 Print Date 19.11.2024

IMMEDIATE TREATMENT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT!

Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.

Hydrogen sulphide (H2S) - CNS asphyxiant. May cause rhinitis, bronchitis and occasionally pulmonary oedema after severe exposure. CONSIDER: Oxygen therapy. Consult a Poi-

son Control Center for guidance.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon diox-

ide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water in a jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

Hazardous combustion products may include:

A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and

gases (smoke).

Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion

occurs.

Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment :

for firefighters

Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to

relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances and the surrounding environment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : 6.1.1 For non emergency personnel:

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. 6.1.2 For emergency responders: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Use appropriate containment to prevent uncontrolled release.

Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by

using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

Waste Plastic Pyrolysis Oil

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05.09.2024

5.1 12.11.2024 800010056803 Print Date 19.11.2024

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately.

Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth

or other containment material.

Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent.

Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other

suitable material and dispose of properly.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet., For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures : Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of

vapours, mists or aerosols.

Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this

material.

Advice on safe handling : Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.

When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning mate-

rials in order to prevent fires.

Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (≤ 1 m/s until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then ≤ 7 m/s). Avoid splash filling.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Further information on stor-

age stability

Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated

place.

Use properly labeled and closable containers.

Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation cov-

ering the packaging and storage of this product.

Packaging material : Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild

steel or high density polyethylene.

Unsuitable material: PVC.

Container Advice : Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high tem-

peratures because of possible risk of distortion.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

Waste Plastic Pyrolysis Oil

SDS Number: Version Revision Date: Date of last issue: 05.09.2024

5.1 12.11.2024 Print Date 19.11.2024

7.3 Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Benzene	71-43-2	TLV-8hr	0,2 ppm 0,7 mg/m3	NL WG
	Further information effect, Skin	notation	substances, based on the	
Benzene		TWA	0,25 ppm 0,8 mg/m3	Shell Internal Standard (SIS) for 8-12 hour TWA.
Benzene		STEL	2,5 ppm 8 mg/m3	Shell Internal Standard (SIS) for 15 min (STEL)
Cumene	98-82-8	TLV-8hr	10 ppm 50 mg/m3	NL WG
	Further info	mation: Skin notation		
Cumene		TLV-15 min	50 ppm 250 mg/m3	NL WG
	Further info	mation: Skin notation		
Cumene		TWA	10 ppm 50 mg/m3	2019/1831/E U
			n assigned to the occupa of significant uptake thro	
Cumene		STEL	50 ppm 250 mg/m3	2019/1831/E U
			n assigned to the occupa of significant uptake thro	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	TLV-8hr	200 ppm 700 mg/m3	NL WG
Cyclohexane		TLV-15 min	400 ppm 1.400 mg/m3	NL WG
Cyclohexane		TWA	200 ppm 700 mg/m3	2006/15/EC
		mation: Indicative		
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	TLV-8hr	48,6 ppm 215 mg/m3	NL WG
	Further info	mation: Skin notation		
Ethylbenzene		TLV-15 min	97,3 ppm 430 mg/m3	NL WG
	Further info	mation: Skin notation		

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

Waste Plastic Pyrolysis Oil

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05.09.2024

5.1 12.11.2024 800010056803 Print Date 19.11.2024

Naphthalene	91-20-3	TLV-8hr	10 ppm 50 mg/m3	NL WG
Naphthalene		TLV-15 min	16 ppm 80 mg/m3	NL WG
Naphthalene		TWA	10 ppm 50 mg/m3	91/322/EEC
	Further infor	nation: Indicative		•
Toluene	108-88-3	TLV-8hr	39 ppm 150 mg/m3	NL WG
Toluene		TLV-15 min	100 ppm 384 mg/m3	NL WG
Toluene		TWA	50 ppm 192 mg/m3	2006/15/EC
	Further informathrough the s		dentifies the possibility of sig	,
Toluene		STEL	100 ppm 384 mg/m3	2006/15/EC
	Further informathrough the s		dentifies the possibility of sig	gnificant uptake
Trimethylbenzene (all isomers)	25551-13-7	TLV-8hr	20 ppm 100 mg/m3	NL WG
Trimethylbenzene (all isomers)		TLV-15 min	40 ppm 200 mg/m3	NL WG
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	TLV-8hr	47,5 ppm 210 mg/m3	NL WG
	Further infor	nation: Skin notation	on .	
Xylene, mixed isomers		TLV-15 min	100 ppm 442 mg/m3	NL WG
		mation: Skin notation	on	
n-Hexane	110-54-3	TLV-8hr	20 ppm 72 mg/m3	NL WG
n-Hexane		TLV-15 min	40 ppm 144 mg/m3	NL WG
n-Hexane		TWA	20 ppm 72 mg/m3	2006/15/EC
	Further infor	mation: Indicative		
Isoprene	78-79-5	TWA	3 ppm 8,4 mg/m3	Shell Internal Standard (SIS) for 8 hour TWA.

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
D	\A/1	Laborate Cara		0.0/0/.01
Benzene	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	0,8 mg/m3/ 8h
Kerosine (petroleum)	Consumers	Oral		19 mg/kg 24h
Remarks:	long term, systemic effects			

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

Waste Plastic Pyrolysis Oil

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05.09.2024

5.1 12.11.2024 800010056803 Print Date 19.11.2024

Fuels, diesel	Workers	Dermal		2,9 mg/kg 8h
Remarks:	long term, syste	emic effects		
Fuels, diesel	Workers	Inhalation		68 mg/m3/8h (aerosol)
Remarks:	long term, syste	emic effects		
Fuels, diesel	Consumers	Dermal		1,3 mg/kg 24h
Remarks:	long term, syste	emic effects		
Fuels, diesel	Consumers	Inhalation		20 mg/m3/24h (aerosol)
Remarks:	long term, syste	emic effects		
Ethylbenzene	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	293 mg/m3
Ethylbenzene	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	77 mg/m3
Ethylbenzene	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	180 mg/kg bw/day
Ethylbenzene	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	15 mg/m3
Ethylbenzene	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	1,6 mg/kg bw/day
residues (petrole- um),atm.tower	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	0,065 mg/kg 8h
residues (petrole-	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic	0,12
um),atm.tower			effects	mg/m3/8h (aerosol)
Naphthalene	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	4,23 mg/kg
Toluene	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic ef- fects	384 mg/m3
Toluene	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	192 mg/m3
Toluene	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	180 mg/kg bw/day
Toluene	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic ef- fects	226 mg/m3
Toluene	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	56,5 mg/m3
Toluene	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	226 mg/kg bw/day
Toluene	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	8,13 mg/kg bw/day
Dicyclopentadiene	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	160,23 mg/m3
Dicyclopentadiene	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	0,3 mg/kg bw/day
Dicyclopentadiene	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1,058 mg/m3
Dicyclopentadiene	Man via envi- ronment	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	0,26 mg/m3
Dicyclopentadiene	Man via envi- ronment	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	0,15 mg/kg bw/day
Isoprene	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	8,4 mg/m3

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

Waste Plastic Pyrolysis Oil

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05.09.2024

5.1 12.11.2024 800010056803 Print Date 19.11.2024

Isoprene	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	23,7 mg/kg bw/day
Isoprene	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	0,213 mg/kg bw/day

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Read in conjunction with the Exposure Scenario for your specific use contained in the Annex.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

The provided information is made in consideration of the PPE directive (Council Directive 89/686/EEC) and the CEN European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) standards.

Eye protection : Wear goggles for use against liquids and gas.

If a local risk assessment deems it so then chemical splash goggles may not be required and safety glasses may provide

adequate eye protection.

Approved to EU Standard EN166.

Hand protection

Remarks

Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Select gloves tested to a relevant standard (e.g. Europe

Select gloves tested to a relevant standard (e.g. Europe EN374, US F739). When prolonged or frequent repeated contact occurs, Nitrile gloves may be suitable. (Breakthrough time of > 240 minutes.) For incidental contact/splash protection of SNO.

tion Neoprene, PVC gloves may be suitable.

Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm

depending on the glove make and model.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

Waste Plastic Pyrolysis Oil

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05.09.2024

5.1 12.11.2024 800010056803 Print Date 19.11.2024

Skin and body protection : Wear chemical resistant gloves/gauntlets and boots. Where

risk of splashing, also wear an apron.

Protective clothing approved to EU Standard EN14605.

Respiratory protection : If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentra-

tions to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appro-

priate combination of mask and filter.

Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing appa-

ratus.

All respiratory protection equipment and use must be in ac-

cordance with local regulations.

Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapours [Type A/Type P boiling point > 65°C (149°F)]

meeting EN14387 and EN143.

Thermal hazards : Not applicable

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : liquid

Colour : Various colours

Odour : pungent

Odour Threshold : Data not available

Melting point/freezing point : Data not available

Initial boiling point and boiling :

range

> 35 °C

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit / upper flammability limit

: Data not available

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

Waste Plastic Pyrolysis Oil

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05.09.2024 5.1 12.11.2024 800010056803 Print Date 19.11.2024

Lower explosion limit /

Lower flammability limit

0,14 %(V)

Flash point : < 23 °C

Auto-ignition temperature : Data not available

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition tempera-

ture

Data not available

pH : Not applicable

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : Data not available

Viscosity, kinematic : Data not available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : insoluble

Solubility in other solvents : Data not available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Data not available

Relative density : 0,7538 - 0,8106 (15 °C)

Density : 0,7538 - 0,8106 g/cm3 (15 °C)

Relative vapour density : Data not available

Particle characteristics

Particle size : Data not available

9.2 Other information

Explosive properties : Classification Code: Not classified

Oxidizing properties : Not applicable

Evaporation rate : Data not available

Conductivity: < 100 pS/m, The conductivity of this material

makes it a static accumulator., A liquid is typically considered nonconductive if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m and is considered semi-conductive if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m., Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same., A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, and antistatic additives can greatly influence the conductivity of a liq-

uid

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

Waste Plastic Pyrolysis Oil

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05.09.2024

5.1 12.11.2024 800010056803 Print Date 19.11.2024

Surface tension : Data not available

Molecular weight : Data not available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable.

No hazardous reaction is expected when handled and stored according to provisions

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 300 - 2.000 mg/kg

Remarks: Harmful if swallowed.

Acute inhalation toxicity : (Rat): Exposure time: 4 h

Remarks: Harmful if inhaled. LC50 > 10,0 - <= 20,0 mg/l

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg

Remarks: Low toxicity

Components:

residues (petroleum),atm.tower:

Acute oral toxicity : Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

Waste Plastic Pyrolysis Oil

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05.09.2024

5.1 12.11.2024 800010056803 Print Date 19.11.2024

are not met.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC 50 (Rat, male and female): 4,1 - 4,5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline

403

Remarks: Harmful if inhaled.

Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks : Causes skin irritation.

Components:

residues (petroleum),atm.tower:

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks : Causes eye irritation.

Components:

residues (petroleum),atm.tower:

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks : Not a sensitiser.

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

Components:

residues (petroleum),atm.tower:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: Contains Benzene, CAS # 71-43-2.

May cause heritable genetic damage

Germ cell mutagenicity- As- : Category 1B

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

Waste Plastic Pyrolysis Oil

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05.09.2024

5.1 12.11.2024 800010056803 Print Date 19.11.2024

sessment

Components:

residues (petroleum),atm.tower:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Remarks : Contains Benzene, CAS # 71-43-2.

Known human carcinogen.

May cause leukaemia (AML - acute myelogenous leukaemia).

May cause MDS (Myelodysplastic Syndrome).

Remarks : Contains Cumene, CAS# 98-82-8.

An increased tumour incidence has been observed in experimental animals; the significance of this finding to man is un-

known.

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Category 1A

Components:

residues (petroleum),atm.tower:

Species : Mouse Application Route : Dermal

Method : Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 451

Remarks : May cause cancer.

Remarks : Contains Cumene, CAS# 98-82-8.

An increased tumour incidence has been observed in experimental animals; the significance of this finding to man is un-

known.

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Benzene	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
naphtha	Carcinogenicity Category 1B
Cumene	Carcinogenicity Category 1B
Cyclohexane	No carcinogenicity classification.
Kerosine (petroleum)	No carcinogenicity classification.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

Waste Plastic Pyrolysis Oil

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05.09.2024

5.1 12.11.2024 800010056803 Print Date 19.11.2024

Ethylbenzene	No carcinogenicity classification.		
Fuels, diesel	Carcinogenicity Category 2		
Naphthalene	Carcinogenicity Category 2		
residues (petrole- um),atm.tower	Carcinogenicity Category 1B		
Toluene	No carcinogenicity classification.		
Fuel Oil, Pyrolysis	Carcinogenicity Category 1A		
Trimethylbenzene (all isomers)	No carcinogenicity classification.		
Xylene, mixed isomers	No carcinogenicity classification.		
Indene	No carcinogenicity classification.		
n-Hexane	No carcinogenicity classification.		
Dicyclopentadiene	No carcinogenicity classification.		
Pentene	No carcinogenicity classification.		
undecane	No carcinogenicity classification.		
Isoprene	Carcinogenicity Category 1B		
Biphenyl	No carcinogenicity classification.		
Distillates (petroleum), cracked stripped steam- cracked petroleum distillates, C10-12 fraction	Carcinogenicity Category 2		

Material	Other Carcinogenicity Classification
Benzene	IARC: Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans
naphtha	IARC: Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans
Cumene	IARC: Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Ethylbenzene	IARC: Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Naphthalene	IARC: Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Toluene	IARC: Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans
Xylene, mixed isomers	IARC: Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans
Isoprene	IARC: Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

Waste Plastic Pyrolysis Oil

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05.09.2024

5.1 12.11.2024 800010056803 Print Date 19.11.2024

Effects on fertility

Remarks: Contains n-Hexane, CAS # 110-54-3., Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child., May impair fertility at doses which produce other toxic effects., Affects reproductive system in animals; considered to be secondary to other toxic effects., Causes foetotoxicity in animals at doses which are maternally toxic.

Remarks: Contains Toluene, CAS # 108-88-3., Causes foetotoxicity in animals at doses which are maternally toxic., Many case studies involving abuse during pregnancy indicate that toluene can cause birth defects, growth retardation and learning difficulties.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Components:

residues (petroleum),atm.tower:

Effects on fertility : Species: Rat

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline

414

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials, Suspected of

damaging fertility or the unborn child.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Remarks : High concentrations may cause central nervous system de-

pression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death. Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the res-

piratory system.

Components:

residues (petroleum),atm.tower:

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

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

Remarks : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

Target Organs : Blood, Blood-forming organs, Immune system

Remarks : Contains Benzene, CAS # 71-43-2.

Blood: may cause haemolysis of red blood cells and/or anae-

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

Waste Plastic Pyrolysis Oil

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05.09.2024

5.1 12.11.2024 800010056803 Print Date 19.11.2024

mia.

Blood-forming organs: repeated exposure affects the bone

marrow.

Immune System: animal studies on this material or its compo-

nents have demonstrated immunotoxicity.

Target Organs : Central nervous system, Auditory system, Respiratory system,

Visual system

Remarks : Contains Toluene, CAS # 108-88-3.

Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nerv-

ous system.

Auditory system: prolonged and repeated exposures to high concentrations have resulted in hearing loss in rats. Solvent abuse and noise interaction in the work environment may

cause hearing loss.

Respiratory system: repeated exposure affects the respiratory

system. Effects were seen at high doses only.

Visual system: may cause decreased color perception.

Target Organs : Peripheral nervous system

Remarks : Contains n-Hexane, CAS # 110-54-3.

Peripheral nervous system: repeated exposure causes pe-

ripheral neuropathy in animals.

Components:

residues (petroleum),atm.tower:

Exposure routes : Skin contact

Remarks : May cause damage to organs or organ systems through pro-

longed or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

residues (petroleum),atm.tower:

Species : Rat

Application Route : Skin contact

Exposure time : 90 d

Method : Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 411

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

Waste Plastic Pyrolysis Oil

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05.09.2024

5.1 12.11.2024 800010056803 Print Date 19.11.2024

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components consid-

ered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at

levels of 0.1% or higher.

Further information

Product:

Remarks : Exposure to very high concentrations of similar materials has

been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac ar-

rest.

Remarks : Myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) was observed in individuals

exposed to very high levels (50 ppm to 300 ppm range) of benzene over a long period of time in the workplace. The relevance of these results to lower levels of exposure is not

known.

Remarks : Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory

frameworks may exist.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: Toxic

 $LL/EL/IL50 > 1 \le 10 \text{ mg/l}$

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

Remarks: LC/EC/IC50 >1 - <=10 mg/l

Toxic

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : Remarks: Toxic

 $LL/EL/IL50 > 1 \le 10 \text{ mg/l}$

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

Remarks: NOEC/NOEL > 1.0 - <= 10 mg/l

Toxicity to microorganisms

Remarks: Data not available

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

Waste Plastic Pyrolysis Oil

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05.09.2024

5.1 12.11.2024 800010056803 Print Date 19.11.2024

Components:

residues (petroleum),atm.tower:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 79 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 203

Remarks: Very toxic to fish.

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,22 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EL50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 0,32

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline

201

NOEL (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)):

0,05 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline

201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-

icity)

: 1

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

Remarks: Data not available

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

: 1

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Major constituents are inherently biodegradable, but con-

tains components that may persist in the environment.

Components:

residues (petroleum),atm.tower:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Data not available

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

Waste Plastic Pyrolysis Oil

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05.09.2024

5.1 12.11.2024 800010056803 Print Date 19.11.2024

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

Components:

residues (petroleum),atm.tower:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Data not available

12.4 Mobility in soil

Product:

Mobility : Remarks: If the product enters soil, one or more constituents

will or may be mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment : The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persis-

tence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not consid-

ered to be PBT or vPvB..

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to

have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

Films formed on water may affect oxygen transfer and damage or-

ganisms.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Recover or recycle if possible.

It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal meth-

ods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water

courses.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

Waste Plastic Pyrolysis Oil

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05.09.2024

5.1 12.11.2024 800010056803 Print Date 19.11.2024

Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.

Contaminated packaging : Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably

to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

Local legislation

Remarks : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADN : 3295
ADR : 3295
RID : 3295
IMDG : 3295
IATA : 3295

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN : HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(NAPHTHA)

ADR : HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.

RID : HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.

IMDG : HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(NAPHTHA)

IATA : HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADN : 3
ADR : 3
RID : 3
IMDG : 3
IATA : 3

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group : II Classification Code : F1

Labels : 3 (N2, CMR, F)

CDNI Inland Water Waste : NST 8199 Other chemical basic substances, and mixtures,

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

Waste Plastic Pyrolysis Oil

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05.09.2024

5.1 12.11.2024 800010056803 Print Date 19.11.2024

Agreement unspecified

ADR

Packing group : II
Classification Code : F1
Hazard Identification Number : 33
Labels : 3

RID

Packing group : II
Classification Code : F1
Hazard Identification Number : 33
Labels : 3

IMDG

Packing group : II Labels : 3

IATA

Packing group : II Labels : 3

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN

Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR

Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID

Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG

Marine pollutant : yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII) Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: naphtha (Number on list 29, 28)
Benzene (Number on list 72, 5, 29, 28)

Cumene (Number on list 28) Cyclohexane (Number on list 57)

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

Waste Plastic Pyrolysis Oil

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05.09.2024

5.1 12.11.2024 800010056803 Print Date 19.11.2024

residues (petroleum),atm.tower

(Number on list 28)

Toluene (Number on list 48) Isoprene (Number on list 28)

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

P5a-c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

E2 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Other regulations:

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

Product is subject to Major accident risk decision 2015 (BRZO+) based on Seveso III directive (2012/18/EU).

Product meets one or more criteria set for the Dutch list of 'substances of concern' (zeer zorgwekkende stoffen (ZZS)).

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AIIC : Listed

TSCA : Listed

TCSI : Listed

DSL : Listed

KECI : Listed

IECSC : Listed

NZIoC : Listed

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment was not performed for this substance, as this substance was not required to be registered under REACH.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

EUH066 : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

H224 : Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

Waste Plastic Pyrolysis Oil

Version 5.1	Revision Date: 12.11.2024		S Number: 0010056803	Date of last issue: 05.09.2024 Print Date 19.11.2024		
H225		:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.			
H226		:	Flammable liquid and vapour.			
H302		:	Harmful if swallowed.			
H304		:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.			
H312		:	Harmful in contact with skin.			
H315		:	Causes skin irrit			
H319		:	Causes serious	eye irritation.		
H330		:	Fatal if inhaled.			
H332		:	Harmful if inhale	· · · ·		
H335		:	May cause resp	•		
H336		:		siness or dizziness.		
H340		:	May cause gene			
H341		:		using genetic defects.		
H350		:	May cause cand			
H351		:	Suspected of causing cancer.			
H361		:	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.			
H361d		:	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.			
H361f		:	Suspected of da			
H372		:	Causes damage exposure if inha	e to organs through prolonged or repeated led.		
H373		:	May cause dam exposure.	age to organs through prolonged or repeated		
H400		:	Very toxic to aq	uatic life.		
H401		:	Toxic to aquatic			
H410		:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.			
H411		:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.			
H412		:	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.			

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute : Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Asp. Tox. : Aspiration hazard
Carc. : Carcinogenicity
Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation
Flam. Liq. : Flammable liquids
Muta. : Germ cell mutagenicity
Repr. : Reproductive toxicity

Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation

STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
2006/15/EC : Europe. Indicative occupational exposure limit values
2019/1831/EU : Europe. Commission Directive 2019/1831/EU establis

Europe. Commission Directive 2019/1831/EU establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

91/322/EEC : Europe. Commission Directive 91/322/EEC on establishing

indicative limit values

NL WG : Netherlands. Law on Labour conditions - Occupational Expo-

sure Limits

2006/15/EC / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours 2006/15/EC / STEL : Short term exposure limit 2019/1831/EU / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours 2019/1831/EU / STEL : Short term exposure limit 91/322/EEC / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

Waste Plastic Pyrolysis Oil

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05.09.2024

5.1 12.11.2024 800010056803 Print Date 19.11.2024

NL WG / TLV-8hr : Time Weighted Average NL WG / TLV-15 min : Short Term Exposure Limit

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA -European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI -Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Training advice : Provide adequate information, instruction and training for op-

erators.

Other information : This product is intended for use in closed systems only.

A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment

from the previous version.

The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not consid-

ered to be PBT or vPvB.

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data

Sheet

The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

Waste Plastic Pyrolysis Oil

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05.09.2024

5.1 12.11.2024 800010056803 Print Date 19.11.2024

IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

NL / EN