

1. IDENTIFICATION Product identifier	: MFO 380
Other means of	
	: Marine Fuel Oil, Fuel Oil, Residual Fuel, Minyak Bakar,
identification	Residual Oil or Heavy Fuel Oil (HFO)
Recommended use of the	5
chemical and restrictions	on furnace or external combustion engine
use	
Manufacturer	: PT Pertamina (Persero)
	Jl. Medan Merdeka Timur 1A
	Jakarta Pusat Kode Pos 10110
	Phone: 1500-000
	Email: pcc@pertamina.com
Emergency phone numbe	r : 1500-000
2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION	
Classification	: Flammable liquid, category 4
Classification	Skin corrosion/irritation, category 2
	Aspiration hazards, category 1
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic), category
	2
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statement	: <u>Physical Hazard</u>
Hazaru Statement	
	H227 – Combustible liquid
	Health Hazard
	H304 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
	H315 – Causes skin irritation
	H336 – May cause drowsiness or dizziness
	Environmental Hazard
	H411 – Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Precautionary statement	: <u>Prevention</u>
	P103 – Read label before use
	P280 –Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye
	protection/face protection.
	Response
	P301 + P310 – IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON
	CENTER or doctor/physician.
	P302 + P352 – IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and
	water.
	P304 + P340 – IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and
	keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
	P308 + P313 –IF exposed or concerned: Get medical
	advice/attention.
	P331 –Do NOT induce vomiting.
	<u>Storage</u>
	P403 + P233 + P235 – Store in a well-ventilated place.
	Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.



2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION	
Pictogram	Disposal P501 -Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	<ul> <li>Irritation to the respiratory tract, dizziness, nausea, and unconsciousness. Repeated contact with the skin for a long time can cause skin irritation or more serious skin defects.</li> </ul>
3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATIO	
Chemical Name Hydrocarbon	CAS No.         Concentration (%)           64741-62-4         100
4. FIRST AID MEASURES	
Necessary description	
• In case of eye contact	: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses. If irritation persists, refer to a doctor/physician.
In case of skin contact	: Wash the contaminated skin with water and soap. Dry it using dry and clean piece of cloth. Remove contaminated clothes and wash before reuse.
• If inhaled	: Keep the victims away from further exposure with this product. At the occurrence of irritation to respiratory tract, dizziness, nausea and unconsciousness, seek medical help ordoctors. When breathing stops do resuscitation from mouth to mouth or pure oxygen.
• If swallowed	: Do not give anything through mouth that can induce nausea or vomiting. If spontaneous vomit happens, place head lower than the body to avoid aspiration.
Most important symptoms/effects	: Repeated exposure may cause dry and cracked skin. Effects of H <sub>2</sub> S depends on air concentration. In 0.02 ppm it will be smelled like rotten egg; 10 ppm may cause and respiratory irritation; 100 ppm may cause cough, headache, nausea, eye irritation, and loss of olfactory ability; 200 ppm is potential to cause lungs oedema for 20-30 minutes; 500 ppm may cause unconsciousness and dismissal of breath; >1000 ppm may cause unconsciousness, fatality so resucitation is need. H <sub>2</sub> S may cause loss of olfactory ability. Sign and symptoms of dermatitis consist of burning sensation and dry skin.
Indication of Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	<ul> <li>Symptoms: dizziness, discomfort, headache, nausea, vomit, liver disorder, kidney disorder may cause lungs oedema and pneumonitis. Oxygen therapy is needed. It needs right treatment.</li> </ul>



5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES		
Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media Specific hazards	:	Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), <i>dry chemical powder</i> and <i>foam</i> -
• Other explosion and fire hazards	:	Combustion material contains particulate such as smoke, CO, nitrogen oxide, and sulphur oxide and other unidentified compounds. Flammable vapor may appear under flash point. Vapor is heavier than water, floating on soil, and able to ignited. It may float and ignite above sea water. $H_2S$ and sulphur oxide may ignite if heated. Fire and explosion generally happen in unprotected storage tanks, delivery tanks, or other closed container around fire location.
Flash point <sup>°</sup> C	:	60
Flammability value	:	LEL 0.6%, UEL 7.0%
Hazardous chemical composition	:	Carbon monoxide (CO)
Special protective actions for fire fighters		
a. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	:	Spray to the origin of fire in the same direction with the wind.
b. Dry chemical powder	:	Spray to the origin of fire in the same direction with the wind.
c. Foam	:	If the fire is in a container, spray the foam to inner wall of the container (not to the ignited liquid) in the same direction with the wind. If the fire occurs because spill, spray to the origin of fire in the same direction with wind until all the fire covered. Do not dispose the spill to the clean water source (drinking water).
Special protective equipment for fire-fighter	:	If fire occurs in limited/indoor/closed area, fire fighter operator must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus(SCBA). This condition happen in unprotected storage tank near a fire location.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASU	JRES
Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures	: Keep away from fire source. Avoid direct contact with skin, eye, and clothes. Evacuate personnel to the safe place. Beware of vapor which accumulates to form explosive concentration. Vapor can accumulate in low areas. Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not operate any electric device.
Environmental precautions	: Prevent oil spill goes into water ditches, disposal channels, and seepage into soil. Keep away all things that may ignite. Try to disperse vapor or direct to safe location using fog spray. Do precaution action to avoid any static



6.	ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES	
	Procedures :	electrical charge, make sure all electrical charge is bonded and grounded. Report spill according to the valid system and procedures. If spill can go into drainage or streams, do immediate report to the authority.
	Methods and materials for : containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all possible ignition condition. For small amount spill (<1 drum),transfer spill to labeled container and close for disposal or product recovery. Let recidue evaporates. Do oil spill absorption using sorbent, sawdust, vermiculate, and other fire retardant material. Clean and dispose cleaned material in the right waste disposal according to valid regulations. For huge amount of spill (>1 drum), transfer spill mechanically (e.g with vacuum truck) to recovery tank or diposal. Do not clean recidue with water, let it evaporate, and clean with right material then dispose according to valid regulation. Dispose contaminated soil safely to the container or do reclamation.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE		
Precautions for safe handling	:	When absorbed by skin for a long term and repeated, it will cause serious effect. Avoid the vapor ormist from being inhaled. Apply alarm system to monitor $H_2S$ content in air. Keep the tank clean. Portable containers for storagemust be placed on the ground and the nozzle must be attached to the container during filling to prevent static electricity.
Conditions for safe storage	:	Store in a cool place. Flammable atmosphere can
(including any		beformed on top of the storage tank, although it is
incompatibility)		storedbelow flash point. Keep away from combustible andflammable materials. For storage in drum, do not stack srum more than 3 level, prevent from water seepage. For tank storage, make sure tanks have been designed specifically for this product.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERS	8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION				
Control parameters	Control parameters				
Exposure limit	: TWA 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as total of hydrocarbon vapor) Skin				
<ul> <li>Biological exposure indicator</li> <li>Appropriate engineering control</li> </ul>	: Not available				
Ventilation	: If product is used in a relatively closed room, a local ventilation must be provided. Ventilation and the				



## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

	equipment used must be explosion proof.
Individual protection	
measures	
• Eye and face protection	: Wear eye protection ( <i>chemical type goggles</i> ).
Skin protection	<ul> <li>Wear wear nitrile gloves for long term handling (&gt;240 minutes), neoprene/PVC gloves for incidental contact.</li> <li>Make sure gloves is resistent to chemical substances and heat.</li> </ul>
Respiratory     protection	: Wear respiratory protection when the pollution concentration in the air is higher than the permissible TLV.
Hygiene practices	: Apply good personal hygiene.

#### 9. SIFAT FISIK DAN KIMIA

Characteristic		Test Result
Organoleptic (physical appearance, color, etc)	:	Liquid, brown, blackened
Odor	:	Hydrocarbon
Odor threshold	:	No data available
рН	:	No data available
Melting/freezing point	:	Cannot be applicated
Boiling point/boiling range	:	150-600 °C
Flammability	:	Flammable liquid
Flash point	:	60 °C
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Lower/upper flammability limit and explosion limit	:	LEL 0.6%; UEL 7.0%
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Vapor density	:	991 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Relative density	:	No data available
Solubility		
Water solubility	:	Not soluble
Other solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity	:	380 mm²/sec(at 50°C)

<b>10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY</b>	
Reactivity	: Chemically unreactive
Chemical stability	: Stable in normal condition
Posibility of hazardous	: Hazardous reaction may not be happened if handled and
reactions	stored in valid regulation
Conditions to avoid	: Heat, fire sparks, flame, or condition that induce
	electrostatic charge
Incompatible materials	: Halogen, strong acid, strong base dan strong oxidizer.



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<b>10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY</b>	
Hazardous decomposition	: Carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), sulphur
products	oxide, $H_2S$ , and other unidentified organic compound

# 11.

	KICOLOGICAL INFORMATIO		thisformation		
Comprehensive toxicological/health information					
•	Acute toxicity	:	Vapor or mist maynot cause respiratory irritation		
•	Skin corrosion/	:	No data available. Suspected that it may cause mild		
	irritation		irritation according tocompound or product which has		
			similar structure or composition.		
•	Serious eye	:	No data available. Suspected thatit may not cause serious		
	damage/irritation		damage but cause mild irritation according tocompound		
			or product which has similar structure or composition.		
٠	Respiratory or skin	:	No data available. Suspected thatit may not cause		
	sensitization		respiratory/skin sensitization according tocompound or		
			product which has similar structure or composition.		
٠	Germ cell mutagenicity	:	No data available. Suspected that it is not		
			mutagenaccording tocompound or product which has		
			similar structure or composition.		
٠	Carcinogenicity	:	No data available. Suspected that it is not carcinogen		
			according tocompound or product which has similar		
			structure or composition.		
٠	Reproductive toxicity	:	No data available. Suspected that it is not reproductive		
			toxicantaccording tocompound or product which has		
			similar structure or composition.		
٠	STOT-single exposure	:	No data available. Suspected that it may cause narcotic		
			effect according tocompound or product which has		
			similar structure or composition.		
٠	STOT-repeated	:	No data available. Suspected that it is not toxic to specific		
	exposure		organ after repeated exposure according tocompound or		
			product which has similar structure or composition.		
•	Aspiration hazards	:	No data available but this product may cause death if		
			swallowed or enters the airway according tocompound or		
			product which has similar structure or composition.		
Info	ormation on the likely	:	Inhaled, swallowed, skin contact, and eye contact.		
rou	tes exposure				
Syn	nptoms related to the	:	Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning,		
phy	sical, chemical, and		sensation, skin rash , or swelling. Eye irritation signs and		
tox	icological characteristics		symptoms may include a burnin <del>g,</del> sensation and a		
			temporary eye irritation. If material enters lungs, signs		
			and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing,		
			difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, short breath,		
			and/or fever, the onset of respiratory symptoms may be		
			delayed for several hours after exposure.		
Del	ayed and immediate	:	No data available. Further testing has not been done.		
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effects, and also chronic effects from both short or



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<b>11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATIO</b>	N	
long term exposure Numerical measure of toxicity	:	No data available. Further testing has not been done.
Interative effects		No data available. Further testing has not been done.
Where specific chemical data are not available	:	No data available. Further testing has not been done.
Mixture	:	No data available. Further testing has not been done.
Mixture vs. Ingredient information	:	No data available. Further testing has not been done.
Other in formation	:	Won't affect human in good hygiene condition.
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
Ecotoxicity		In long term, soil seepage may cause soil water contamination or aquifer.
Persistence and degradability	:	No data available. Further testing has not been done.
<b>Bioaccumulation potential</b>		No data available. Detailed toxic effects is related to concentration nominal value. Further testing has not been done.
Mobility in soil	:	Soil seepage may cause aquifer pollution.
Other adverse effects	:	Oil film that appears on water may disturb oxygen transfer and cause microorganism damage
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION		
Disposal methods		This product may be burned in closed place to gain

Disposal methods	: This product may be burned in closed place to gain
	energy, or burned in incinerator. This product can also be
	recycled in the recycling place determined by the
	government.

\*Law information: this product sludge waste is classified as hazardous waste (except it is not proven after TCLP (Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure) testing), so that the disposal must follow valid provision.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION	
<u>USA DOT</u>	
UN Number	: UN 3082
UN proper shipping name	: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, N.O.S
Transport hazard class(es)	: 9
Packing group (if available)	: PG III
Environmental hazard	: -
Special precautions for user	: -
(UN Model Regulation)	
<u>RID / ADR</u>	
UN Number	: UN 3082
UN proper shipping name	: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, N.O.S



<b>14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION</b>		
Transport hazard class(es)	:	9
Packing group (if available)	:	PG III
Environmental hazard	:	-
Special precautions for user	:	-
IMO		
UN Number	:	UN 3082
UN proper shipping name	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, N.O.S
Transport hazard class(es)	:	9
Packing group (if available)	:	PG III
Environmental hazard	:	-
Special precautions for user	:	-
<u>ICAO / IATA</u>		
UN Number	:	UN 3082
UN proper shipping name	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, N.O.S
Transport hazard class(es)	:	9
Packing group (if available)	:	PG III
Environmental hazard	:	-
Special precautions for user	:	-

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION	
Safety, health, and environmental regulation (specific for the product in question)	<ul> <li>Peraturan Menteri Perindustrian Nomor 23/M- IND/PER/4/2013 tentang Perubahan Atas Peraturan Menteri Perindustrian Nomor 87/M-IND/PER/9/2009 Tentang Sistem Harmonisasi Global Klasifikasi dan Label pada Bahan Kimia</li> <li>Peraturan Direktur Jenderal Basis Industri Manufaktur No. 04/BIM/PER/I/2014 tentang Petunjuk Teknis dan Petunjuk Pengawasan Pelaksanaan Sistem Harmonisasi Global Klasifikasi dan Label Pada Bahan Kimia</li> <li>Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia Nomor 74 Tahun 2001 Tentang Pengelolaan Bahan Berbahaya dan Beracun</li> <li>Keputusan Menteri Tenaga Kerja No Kep- 187/Men/1999 tentang Pengendalian Bahan Kimia Berbahaya</li> <li>Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan Republik Indonesia Nomor 70 Tahun 2016 tentang Standar dan Persyaratan Kesehatan Lingkungan Kerja Industri</li> <li>ACGIH<sup>®</sup>. 2016. TLVs<sup>®</sup> and BEIs<sup>®</sup></li> <li>Terdaftar pada TSCA EINECS/ELINCS dan AICS</li> <li>OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200</li> </ul>



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#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

Composing date	
Revision date	: March 2017
Key/legend or acronym used	ADR – European Agreement concerning the International
in the SDS	Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
	ASTM – American Society for Testing and Materials
	CEC – The Coordinating European Council
	IATA – The International Air Transport Association
	ICAO – The International Civil Aviation Organization
	IMO – The International Maritime Organization
	NAB – Nilai Ambang Batas
	PG – Packaging Group
	RID – Regulation concerning the International Carriage of
	Dangerous Goods by Rail
	UN – United Nations
	USA DOT – United States Department of Transportation
Key literature references and	
sources for data usedin the	information sources like DOT ERG No.128, OSHA 29 CFR
SDS	1910.1200

#### Disclaimer

The information is composed based on current knowledge and intended to describe safety, health, and environment hazard of the product. Therefore, it should not be construed as guarantee any specific property of the product. All risks while using this product is the user's responsibility. It is not allowed to make change of this document, except there is legal consent.