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SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier : MFO 180

Other means of Marine Fuel Oil, Fuel Oil, Residual Fuel, Minyak Bakar, identification

Residual Oil or Heavy Fuel Oil (HFO).

Recommended use of the : Used for diesel fuel engine with slow rotation, boiler, chemical and restrictions on

furnance 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 number 1500-000

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification Flammable liquid, category 4

> Skin corrosion/irritation, category 2 Aspiration hazards, category 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic), category

Signal word Warning

Hazard statement Physical Hazard

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 Prevention

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.

P403 + P233 + P235 –Store in a well-ventilated place.

Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.



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2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with

national regulations.

Pictogram :



Other hazards which do not result in classification

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.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical NameCAS No.Concentration (%)Hydrocarbon64741-62-4100

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 H₂S 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. H₂S 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 Symptoms: dizziness, discomfort, headache, nausea, vomit, liver disorder, kidney disorder may cause lungs oedema and pneumonitis. Oxygen therapy is needed. It

needs right treatment.



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5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing

: -

media

Specific hazards

• 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. H2S and sulphur oxide may ignite if heated. Fire and explosion generally happen in unprotected storage tanks, delivery tanks, or other closed container around

: Carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical powder and foam

fire location.

Flash point°C : 60

Flammability value : LEL 0.6%, UEL 7.0%
Hazardous chemical : Carbon monoxide (CO)

composition

Special protective actions for fire fighters

a. Carbon dioxide (CO₂) : 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 MEASURES

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



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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

electrical charge, make sure all electrical charge is

bonded and grounded.

Procedures : 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 (including any incompatibility)

Store in a cool place. Flammable atmosphere can beformed on top of the storage tank, although it is 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/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure limit : TWA 200 mg/m³(as total of hydrocarbon vapor)

Skin

• Biological exposure

indicator

: Not available

Appropriate engineering

control

• **Ventilation** : If product is used in a relatively closed room, a local

ventilation must be provided. Ventilation and the



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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

equipment used must be explosion proof.

Individual protection measures

• Eye and face : Wear eye protection (chemical type goggles).

protection

protection

Characteristic

• Skin protection : Wear wear nitrile gloves for long term handling (>240

minutes), neoprene/PVC gloves for incidental contact.

Make sure gloves is resistent to chemical substances and

Test Result

No data available

heat.

• **Respiratory** : Wear respiratory protection when the pollution

concentration in the air is higher than the permissible

TLV.

• Hygiene practices : Apply good personal hygiene.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES AND SAFETY CHARACTERISTICS

Organoleptic (physical appearance, color, etc) : Liquid, brown, blackened

Odor threshold : No data available

pHMelting/freezing pointi. No data availablei. 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 availableVapor density: 991 kg/m³

Relative density : No data available

Solubility

Water solubility : Not soluble

Other solubility
 Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)
 No data available
 Auto-ignition temperature
 No data available

Viscosity : 180 mm²/sec(at 50°C)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Decomposition temperature

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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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂), sulphur oxide, H₂S, and other unidentified organic compound

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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 to compound 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.

Respiratory or skin : No data available. Suspected thatit may not cause sensitization respiratory/skin sensitization according to compound or

product which has similar structure or composition.

• Germ cell mutagenicity : No data available. Suspected that it is not

mutagenaccording tocompound or product which has

similar structure or composition.

• Carcinogenicity : No data available. Suspected that it is not carcinogen

according tocompound or product which has similar

structure or composition.

• Reproductive toxicity : No data available. Suspected that it is not reproductive

toxicantaccording tocompound or product which has

similar structure or composition.

• STOT-single exposure : No data available. Suspected that it may cause narcotic

effect according tocompound or product which has

similar structure or composition.

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.

Information on the likely : Inhaled, swallowed, skin contact, and eye contact.

routes exposure Symptoms related to the

physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics

Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning, sensation, skin rash, or swelling. Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning, 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.

Delayed and immediate effects, and also chronic effects from both short or

No data available. Further testing has not been done.



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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

long term exposure

Numerical measure of

toxicity

No data available. Further testing has not been done.

No data available. Further testing has not been done.

Interative effects Where specific chemical data No data available. Further testing has not been done.

are not available

Mixture No data available. Further testing has not been done. Mixture vs. Ingredient : No data available. Further testing has not been done.

information

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 : No data available. Further testing has not been done.

degradability

Bioaccumulation potential 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

This product may be burned in closed place to gain Disposal methods

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

USA DOT

UN Number UN 3082

Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, N.O.S UN proper shipping name

Transport hazard class(es) PG III Packing group (if available) **Environmental hazard** Special precautions for user

(UN Model Regulation)

RID / ADR

: UN 3082 **UN Number**

UN proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, N.O.S



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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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 : -

ICAO / IATA

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)

- 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
- 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
- Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia Nomor 74 Tahun 2001 Tentang Pengelolaan Bahan Berbahaya dan Beracun
 - Keputusan Menteri Tenaga Kerja No Kep-187/Men/1999 tentang Pengendalian Bahan Kimia Berbahaya
 - Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan Republik Indonesia Nomor 70 Tahun 2016 tentang Standar dan Persyaratan Kesehatan Lingkungan Kerja Industri
 - ACGIH®. 2016. TLVs® and BEIs®
 - Registered at TSCA EINECS/ELINCS dan AICS
 - OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200



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Key/legend or acronym used

in the SDS

ADR – European Agreement concerning the International

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

The data above is cited from but not limited to

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.