1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier B99

Synonyms: B99.9; Biofuel, Biodiesel, Methyl Esters

Intended use of the product: Fuel or Fuel Additive

Contact: Global Companies LLC
Water Mill Center
800 South St.
Waltham, MA 02454-9161
www.globalp.com

Contact Information: EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER (24 hrs): CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300
COMPANY CONTACT (business hours): 800-542-0778

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS
Classification of the Substance or Mixture
Classification (GHS-US):
Not Classified

Labeling Elements

None

Signal Word (GHS-US) : No signal word
Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : Not classified as a health hazard.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) : Not applicable.

Other information:

NFPA 704
Health: 0
Fire: 1
Reactivity: 0

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Composition Information
Mixture

Name	Product Identifier (CAS#)	% (w/w)	Classification
Methyl Esters	Various	>99	None
Distillate	Various	<1	None

Additional Formulation Information
Also see Section 15 for list of SARA Section 313 toxic chemicals.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Route	Measures
Inhalation	Remove person to fresh air.
Ingestion	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Do not give liquids. Obtain immediate medical attention. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, lean victim forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Small amounts of material which enter the mouth should be rinsed out until the taste is dissipated.
Eye Contact	If present, remove contact lenses. In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush with clean, low-pressure water for at least 15 mm. Hold eyelids open to ensure adequate flushing. Seek medical attention.
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated areas thoroughly with soap and water or waterless hand cleanser. Obtain medical attention if irritation or redness develops.
Absorption	As with skin contact, remove contaminated clothing and flush with copious amounts of water. Flush affected area for at least 15 minutes to minimize potential for further absorption.

Most Important Symptoms
Contact may cause eye, skin and mucous membrane irritation.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure
Irritation from skin exposure may aggravate existing open wounds, skin disorders, and dermatitis (rash).

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media
Foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical are most suitable

SMALL FIRES: Any extinguisher suitable for Class B fires, dry chemical, C02, water spray, firefighting foam, or Halon. Small fires in the incipient (beginning) stage may typically be extinguished using handheld portable fire extinguishers and other firefighting equipment.

LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or firefighting foam. Water may be ineffective for fighting the fire, but may be used to cool fire-exposed containers.

Specific Hazards / Products of Combustion
Combustion may produce smoke, carbon monoxide and other products of incomplete combustion.

Special Precautions and Protective Equipment for Firefighters
Small fires in the incipient (beginning) stage may typically be extinguished using handheld portable fire extinguishers and other firefighting equipment.

Isolate area around container involved in fire. Cool tanks, shells, and containers exposed to fire and excessive heat with water. For massive fires the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles may be advantageous to further minimize personnel exposure. Major fires may require withdrawal, allowing the tank to burn. Large storage tank fires typically require specially trained personnel and equipment to extinguish the fire, often including the need for properly applied firefighting foam.

Fighting Equipment/Instructions
Firefighting activities that may result in potential exposure to high heat, smoke or toxic by-products of combustion should require NIOSH- approved pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece and protective clothing.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions
ACTIVATE FACILITY SPCC, SPILL CONTINGENCY or EMERGENCY PLAN.

Depending on the size of the spill, downwind receptors may need to be notified.

Evacuate nonessential personnel and remove or secure all ignition sources (flame, spark, hot work, hot metal, etc.). Consider wind direction; stay upwind and uphill, if possible. Evaluate the direction of product travel, diking, sewers, etc. to confirm spill areas. Do not touch or walk-through spilled material.

Use appropriate personal protective equipment to prevent eye/skin contact and absorption. Use NIOSH approved respiratory protection, if warranted, to prevent exposures above permissible limits (see Section 8). Contaminated clothing should not be near sources of ignition.

Environmental Precautions
Stop the spill to prevent environmental release if it can be done safely. Take action to isolate environmental receptors including drains, storm sewers and natural water bodies. Keep on impervious surface if at all possible. Use water sparingly to prevent product from spreading. Foam and absorbents may be used to reduce / prevent airborne release.

Spills may infiltrate subsurface soil and groundwater; professional assistance may be necessary to determine the extent of subsurface impact.

Follow federal, state or local requirements for reporting environmental release where necessary (see Section 15 for further information)

Containment and Clean-Up Methods
Carefully contain and stop the source of the spill, if safe to do so. Protect bodies of water by diking absorbents, or absorbent boom, if possible. Do not flush down sewer or drainage systems, unless system is designed and permitted to handle such material. The use of fire fighting foam may be useful in certain situations to reduce vapors. The proper use of water spray may effectively disperse product vapors or the liquid itself, preventing contact with ignition sources or areas/equipment that require protection.

Take up with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible, inert oil absorbing materials. Carefully shovel, scoop or sweep up into a waste container with clean, non-sparking tools for reclamation or disposal. Response and clean-up crews must be properly trained and must utilize proper protective equipment (see Section 8).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions
USE ONLY AS A FUEL
DO NOT SIPHON BY MOUTH

Use good personal hygiene practices. Use only with protective equipment specified in Section 8. Avoid repeated and/or prolonged skin exposure. Use only outdoors or in well ventilated areas. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Do not use as a cleaning solvent on the skin. Do not use solvents or harsh abrasive skin cleaners for washing this product from exposed skin areas. Waterless hand cleaners are effective. Promptly remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Consider the need to discard contaminated leather shoes and gloves. Emergency eye wash capability should be available in the near proximity to operations presenting a potential splash exposure.

Storage
Use approved vented containers. Keep containers closed and clearly labeled. Label all secondary containers that this material is transferred into with the chemical name and associated hazard(s). Empty product containers or vessels may contain explosive vapors. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld or expose such containers to sources of ignition. Separate from incompatible materials (see Section 10) by distance or secondary containment.

Store in a well-ventilated area. Protect containers from damage and vehicular traffic. Avoid storage near incompatible materials. The cleaning of tanks previously containing this product should follow API Recommended Practice (RP) 2013 “Cleaning Mobile Tanks In Flammable and Combustible Liquid Service” and API RP 2015 “Cleaning Petroleum Storage Tanks”.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits

Component	CAS #	List	Value
Methyl Esters	Various	OSHA PEL TWA (Oil Mist Standard)	5 mg/m3
Distillate	Various	OSHA PEL TWA (Oil Mist Standard)	5 mg/m3

Engineering Controls

Use adequate ventilation to keep vapor concentrations of this product below occupational exposure limits.

Emergency shower and eyewash should be provided in proximity to handling areas in the event of exposure to decontaminate.

Personal Protective Equipment

Exposure	Equipment
Eye / Face	Safety glasses or goggles are recommended where there is a possibility of splashing or spraying.
Skin	Gloves constructed of nitrile or neoprene are recommended when handling this material. If contact with the body is expected, chemical protective clothing such as of E.I. DuPont Tychem ®, Barricade®, or equivalent recommended based on degree of exposure. Note: The resistance of specific material may vary from product to product as well as with degree of exposure. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.
Respiratory	A NIOSH/MSHA-approved air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are or may be expected to exceed exposure limits or for odor or irritation. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Refer to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2-1992, NIOSH Respirator Decision Logic, and the manufacturer for additional guidance on respiratory protection selection and limitations. Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is a potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, in oxygen-deficient atmospheres, or any other circumstance where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.
Thermal	Product is stored at ambient temperature. No thermal protection is required except for emergency operations involving actual or potential for fire.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Property	Value	Comments
Appearance	A clear, water-like liquid. May be dyed red for distribution.	
Odor	Mild petroleum distillate odor	
Odor Threshold	See table below	
pH	Not available	
Melting / Freeze Point	Not available	
Boiling Point And Range	>392 ^{0}F (>200^{0}C)	
Flash Point	>214 ^{0}F (101 ^{0}C)	
Evaporation Rate	<<1	(n-butyl acetate = 1)

Parameter	Odor Detection	Odor Recognition
Methyl esters	Not available	>1000 ppm
Distillate	< 1ppm	Not available

Property	Value	Comments
Flammability	N/A	
Flammability Limits	N/A	(est)
Vapor Pressure	.42 KPa (77^{0}F) (25 ^{0}C)	
Vapor Density	0.8	
Specific Gravity	>0.88	(water =1)
Solubility	Immiscible	
Partition Coefficient	N/A	as Log P
Autoignition Temperature	N/A	
Decomposition Temperature	Evaporation or ignition likely before decomposition will occur	
Viscosity	3.5-5 cSt	
Percent Volatiles	N/A	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
Material is not self-reacting.

Stability
Normally stable unless mixed with incompatibles or fire in presence of an ignition source.

Reactions / Polymerization
Stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid
Avoid high temperatures, open flames, sparks, welding, smoking and other ignition sources

Incompatible Materials
Keep away from strong acids and oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke).

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity:
Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)
Methyl Esters
LD50 Oral Rat >14400 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)
Distillate (various)
LD50 Oral Rat >9g/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity: OSHA: NO IARC: NO NTP: NO ACGIH: NO

Reproductive Toxicity: Not available

Teratogenicity: Not available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Excessive exposure may cause irritations to the nose, throat, lungs and respiratory tract.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): None.

Aspiration Hazard: This chemical may be aspired.

Potential Health Effects: None.

Chronic effects: None.

WARNING: the burning of any hydrocarbon as a fuel in an area without adequate ventilation may result in hazardous levels of combustion products, including carbon monoxide, and inadequate oxygen levels, which may cause unconsciousness, suffocation, and death.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity
Material is not considered to be toxic.

EC50 Daphnia	Not toxic.
LC 50 Fish	Not toxic

Persistence and Degradation: Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential: Not available

Mobility in Soil: Not available

Other Adverse Effects: None known

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Consult federal, state and local waste regulations to determine appropriate disposal options. May be considered a hazardous waste if disposed. Direct solid waste (landfill) or incineration at a solid waste facility is not permissible. Do not discharge to sanitary or storm sewer. Personnel handling waste containers should follow precautions provided in this document.

Shipping containers must be DOT authorized packages if considered a federally regulated hazardous waste or as prescribed by law. Follow licensure and regulations for transport of hazardous material and hazardous waste where applicable.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US DOT

UN Identification Number	N/A
Proper Shipping Name	Fatty Acid Ester
Hazard Class and Packing Group	N/A
Shipping Label	N/A
Placard / Bulk Package	N/A
Emergency Response Guidebook Guide Number	N/A

IATA Cargo

UN Identification Number	N/A
Shipping Name / Description	Fatty Acid Ester
Hazard Class and Packing Group	N/A

ICAO Label	N/A
Packing Instructions Cargo	N/A
Max Quantity Per Package Cargo	N/A

IATA Passenger

UN Identification Number	N/A
Shipping Name / Description	Fatty Acid Ester
	N/A
Hazard Class and Packing Group	N/A
ICAO Label	N/A
Packing Instructions Passenger	N/A
Max Quantity Per Package	N/A

IMDG

UN Identification Number	N/A
Shipping Name / Description	Fatty Acid Ester
Hazard Class and Packing Group	N/A
IMDG Label	N/A
EmS Number	N/A
Marine Pollutant	No

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal, State, and Local Regulatory Information
Any spill or uncontrolled release of this product, including any substantial threat of release, may be subject to federal, state and/or local reporting requirements. This product and/or its constituents may also be subject to other federal, state, or local regulations; consult those regulations applicable to your facility/operation.

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard
This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard	No
Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No

Clean Water Act (Oil Spills)
Any spill or release of this product to “navigable waters” (essentially any surface water, including certain wetlands) or adjoining shorelines sufficient to cause a visible sheen or deposit of a sludge or emulsion must be reported immediately to the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802) or, if not practical, the U.S. Coast Guard with follow-up to the National Response Center, as required by U.S. Federal Law. Also contact appropriate state and local regulatory agencies as required.

CERCLA Section 103 and SARA Section 304 (Release to the Environment)
The CERCLA definition of hazardous substances contains a “petroleum exclusion” clause which exempts crude oil, refined, and unrefined petroleum products and any indigenous components of such. However, other federal reporting requirements (e.g., SARA Section 304 as well as the Clean Water Act if the spill occurs on navigable waters) may still apply.

SARA Section 313- Supplier Notification
This product does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

EPA Notification (Oil Spills)
If the there is a discharge of more than 1,000-gallons of oil into or upon navigable waters of the United States, or if it is the second spill event of 42 gallons or more of oil into water within a twelve (12) month period, a written report must be submitted to the Regional Administrator of the EPA within sixty days of the event.

Pennsylvania Right to Know Hazardous Substance list:
The following product components are cited in the Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substance List, and are present at levels which require reporting: none.

New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance list:
The following product components are cited in the New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List, and are present at levels which require reporting: none.

California Prop. 65
This product does not contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause Cancer or Reproductive Toxicity.

U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act
All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30.

CEPA - Domestic Substances List (DSL)
All substances contained in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed.

Canadian Regulatory Information (WHMIS): none.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Version	3.0
Issue Date	May 2015
Prior Issue Date	January 2014

Description of Revisions
Revised to meet Globally Harmonized System for chemical hazard communication requirements pursuant to OSHA regulatory revisions 77 FR 17884, March 26, 2012.

Abbreviations

˚F	Degrees fahrenheit (temperature)
<	Less than
=	Equal to
>	Greater than
AP	Approximately
C	Centigrade (temperature)
kg	Kilogram
L	Liter
mg	Milligrams
mL	Milliliter
mm^2	Square millimeters
mmHg	Millimeters of mercury (pressure)
ppm	Parts per million
sec	Second
ug	Micrograms

Acronyms

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA	American Industrial Hygiene Association
AL	Action Level
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
API	American Petroleum Institute
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service
CERCLA	Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
DOT	U.S. Department of Transportation
EC50	Ecological concentration 50%
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ERPG	Emergency Response Planning Guideline
GHS	Global Harmonized System
HMIS	Hazardous Materials Information System
IARC	International Agency for Research On Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
Koc	Soil Organic Carbon
LC50	Lethal concentration 50%
LD50	Lethal dose 50%
MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Administration
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NOIC	Notice of Intended Change
NTP	National Toxicology Program
OPA	Oil Pollution Act of 1990
OSHA	U.S. Occupational Safety & Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA)
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
	Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III
REL	Recommended Exposure Limit (NIOSH)
RVP	Reid Vapor Pressure
SARA	Superfund Amendments and
SCBA	Self Contained Breathing Apparatus
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit (generally 15 minutes)
TLV	Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH)
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA	Time Weighted Average (8 hr.)
UN	United Nations
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
WEEL	Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (AIHA)
WHMIS	Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Disclaimer of Expressed and Implied Warranties

Information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable, and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief, but is not guaranteed to be so. Since conditions of use are beyond our control, we make no warranties, expressed or implied, except those that may be contained in our written contract of sale or acknowledgment.

Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material, even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in their use of the material.

** End of Safety Data Sheet **