



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

The format of this Material Safety Data Sheet fullfills the requirements of chilean norm NCh 2245 Of.03

LMFO's (30-380) RM 10- RM 35

. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION AND SUPPLIER

Product name LMFO's (30-380) RM 10- RM 35

Supplier Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S. A..

Agustinas 1382 Santiago - Chile.

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II. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name (IUPAC) Mixture of parafinnic, cycloparafinnic and aromatic hydrocarbons

with carbon atoms heavier than C_{14} .

Chemical Formula

Non aplicable: mixture is variable.

Sinonyms

Marine fuel: special bunker for ships.

Chemical Family

CAS Nr. 68476-33-5

UN Nr. 1268 N.O.S. Petroleum distillates N.O.S. or Petroleum Products

N.O.S.

Origin and use Petroleum distillates for marine and industrial propulsion systems.

III. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Label marks Combustible Liquid Class 3.

Hazards Identification Health: 0 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0 HAZARDS FOR PEOPLE'S

HEALTH:

Effects of an acute Contact with the product can generate skin and respiratory system

overexposure: irritation.

Inhalation Vapors can irritate mucous membranes; can produce headache,

difficult breathing, loss of muscular coordination, blurred vision,

asphyxia caused by lack of oxygen, and convulsions.

Skin contact It causes irritation if the contact is prolonged.

Eye contact It causes irritation and even occular damages in an long contact. It

can produce conjunctive irritation.

Ingestion It causes nauseas, dizziness and convulsions.

Effects of a chronical Respiratory and dermatological upsets, depression of the central

overexposure: nervous system.

Medical conditions that will be Persons who suffer chronic respiratory illnesses must not be

aggravated by exposition to exposed to the product.

the product

HAZARDS FOR THE Toxic for acuatic organisms. A big spill can cause a severe

ENVIRONMENT echological damage.

SPECIAL HAZARDS OF THE Exposed to heat or flames it constitutes a moderate fire danger.

PRODUCT

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IV. FIRST AID MEASURES

In case of accidental contact with the product, follow these instructions:

Inhalation Take the person to fresh air. If it is necessary, give him assisted

breathing.

Skin contact Wash immediatly the affected area with a sustancial quantity of

> running water and soap. Take away the contaminated clothes. Immediately wash with plenty of running water at least for 15

Eye contact minutes. Include the area under the eyelids. Seek the advice of a

medical doctor.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Wash the mouth and give the person 2 to 3

glasses of water (200 to 300 cc) Seek the help of a medical doctor.

Notes for the medical doctor treating the patient

In case of ingestión consider an intestinal washing, if there is no

signs of damage in the stomach.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, alcohol foam, ignifugal

covering. Don't use water as a solid stream. For small fires you can

use water as high or low pressure fog.

Special procedures to fight the

fire

With a tridimensional fire (or with moving combustible) mechanical foam is not effective. Clear the area withdrawing every person that doesn't work in it. If it is possible, take containers away from the area of fire. Cool with water fog, containers that have been exposed

to fire.

for fighting the fire

Personal protection equipment Use respiratory protection equipment, leather gloves and safety lenses when handling minor fires. For bigger fires use firefighter garment and positive pressure self-contained breathing equipment (SCBA). Ideally these should be aluminized so they can resist high

temperatures.

VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

there is a spill of the material

Emergency measures to take if Isolate the area, eliminate every posible ignition source and cut, if it is posible, additional leaks of the product. Maintain all personnel not directly related to the emergency away from the area of fire. Don't

allow anyone to smoke.

Stop the flow of spilled product into streams of natural water. Stop

the flow of spilled product into confined spaces.

Personal protection equipment to be used in treating the

emergency

Use positive pressure self-contained breathing equipment (SCBA), chemical protection clothes, rubber boots and nitrile or PVC gloves.

Measures to take to avoid

damages to the environment

Cleaning methods

Put the product in closed containers to avoid his evaporation. Don't drop it into natural water flows or into sewages.

Absorb the product with sand or another neutral material. Store it in

closed drums properly marked for ulterior treatment.

Dispose of in autorized sites according with norms of the sanitary Residue disposal methods

authority of the country.





VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical suggestions Store in fresh and well ventilated areas, away from ignition and heat

sources. Electrical transfer equipment and electrical equipments in work areas must be approved for areas class II (Chilean norm D.S.

90/96).

Points to consider for a safe

handling

Store away from ignition sources. Don't smoke. Take appropiate

measures to discharge electrostatic current generated, by

connecting to earth the containers.

Specific suggestions for a safe

handling

Avoid contact with the product. Don't handle or store near open

flames, heat, sparks. Use no sparks tools.

Storage conditions It is recommendable to store this combustible product in well

ventilated areas, away from any other combustible or oxidant material. Safety distances are defined as a function of volume and

container characteristics.

Recommended containers and

inadecuated containers

Tanks, drums and containers authorized by SEC (Chilean

authority). No glass containers are allowed, except for products to

be used in laboratories or analysis.

VIII. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Measures to reduce the Store in fresh and well ventilated areas, preferably open areas.

possibility of exposure Electrical equipments must be approved for areas class II (Chilean

norm D.S. 90/96).

Control parameters Permisible Limits for Fuel Oil:

TWA= 4 mg/ m3 as aerosol (ACGIH). PEL= 8 mg/ m3 as aerosol (ACGIH).

Respiratory protection Only if Permisible Limits are surpassed. In emergency situations,

use respiratory protection or positive pressure self-contained

breathing equipment (SCBA).

Protection gloves Nitrile, PVC or neoprene gloves.

Eye protection Safety lenses, goggles or mask (Full-Face).

Other protection equipment Protect the body with PVC apron and rubber or neoprene boots.

Ventilation General and localized (explosion proof).

IX. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state Liquid.

Appearance and odour Black liquid, with strong asphalt odour.

Concentration Not applicable.
pH Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature No available data.

Flash point 71° C.

Selfignition temperature 407° C (765 ° F).

Explosive properties Lower explosiveness limit = 2,0 % Upper explosiveness limit = 6,0 %.

Hazards of fire and explosion Vapors can travel long distances, reach ignition sources and

backfire to the product. Mixtures air-vapors are explosives if

temperatures go over the flash point.

Vapor pressure at 20°C 6,9 Kpa at 38°C.

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Greater than 6 (aire=1). Vapor density

Density at 20°C 999,4 Kg/M3

Boiling point Information not available.

Solubility in water and other Insoluble in water.

solvents

X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable when keeped in closed containers, under normal conditions

of temperature and pressure.

High temperatures, sparks and fire. Container overheating can Conditions to avoid

> produce their violent rupture due to excessive pressure generated. Strong oxidants such as: peroxides, nitric acid and perclorates.

Incompatibility (materials to

avoid)

Dangerous products of the

decomposition

Dangerous products of

combustion

Dangerous polimerization

On decomposing the product can generate toxic carbon oxides and

oxidated hydrocarbons.

Carbon monoxide y dioxide are generated. Toxic fumes of

incomplete combustión.

It doesn't occur.

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

LD 50 (oral rats)= 9 g/kg. Gastrointestinal irritation with vomits, Acute toxicity

diarrea. In severe cases, depressor of the central nervous system.

Chronical or delayed toxicity

Local Effects

Repeated skin contact causes dermatitis. Irritant of mucous tissues and skin.

Information not available. Sensitiveness

XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Stability Stable product. Persistence/Degradation Degradable.

Bio-accumulation No information available.

Effects on the environment If it gets into natural water streams, soil or air, it contaminates them.

XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Method of disposal of the product in the residues Disposal of contaminated

containers

Dispose of the product or its residues in specially designed and appropiately authorized instalations.

It is hardly recommended its disposition of in specially designed and appropiately authorized instalations. Metallic containers can be reused after their treatment by specially authorized operators. If they are disposed of as garbage, ithey must first be decontaminated

in special sites, authorized for that operation.

XIV.TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Marks Combustible Liquid Class 3.

UN Nr

Nr 27 (DOT) Nr 128 (GRENA) **Emergency Response Guide**

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XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International norms applicable National (chilean) norms

applicable.

Marks on label

IMDG / UN: 3141, 3271, 3375 / 1268

NCh 382; NCh 2190; NCh 2120/03; D.S. 298; D.S. 594;

D.S. 90; D.S. 379/85

Combustible Liquid Class 3.

XVI. OTHER INFORMATIONS

None available at this time.

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RCV/Safety Department

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