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
This material is a complex mixture of methyl esters derived from the processing of tallow, animal fat and/or vegetable oil.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Product Identifier (CAS#)</th>
<th>% (w/w)</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methyl Esters</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>&gt;99</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillate</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. FIRST AID MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Measures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Remove person to fresh air.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Contact</td>
<td>If present, remove contact lenses. In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush with clean, low-pressure water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open to ensure adequate flushing. Seek medical attention.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Contact</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absorption</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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, CO₂, 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”.

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June 2019
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>List</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methyl Esters</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>OSHA PEL TWA (Oil Mist Standard)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillate</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>OSHA PEL TWA (Oil Mist Standard)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye / Face</td>
<td>Safety glasses or goggles are recommended where there is a possibility of splashing or spraying.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermal</td>
<td>Product is stored at ambient temperature. No thermal protection is required except for emergency operations involving actual or potential for fire.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>A clear, water-like liquid. May be dyed red for distribution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Mild petroleum distillate odor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Parameter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl esters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting / Freeze Point</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point And Range</td>
<td>&gt;392 °F (&gt;200°C )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>&gt;214 °F (101 °C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>&lt;&lt;1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(n-butyl acetate = 1)
### 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

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 aspirated. No known hazardous effects.
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC50 Daphnia</td>
<td>Not toxic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC 50 Fish</td>
<td>Not toxic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

This product is not a hazardous material regulated under the Hazardous Material Transportation Act (HMTA)

US DOT
UN Identification Number   N/A
Proper Shipping Name       N/A
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 N/A
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 4
Issue Date June 26, 2019
Prior Issue Date May 2015

Description of Revisions
Section 3: Additional information on chemical composition
Section 14: Added statement that product is not a hazardous material per DOT HMTA.

Abbreviations
°F Degrees fahrenheit (temperature) mg Milligrams
< Less than mL Milliliter
= Equal to mm² Square millimeters
> Greater than mmHg Millimeters of mercury (pressure)
AP Approximately ppm Parts per million
C Centigrade (temperature) sec Second
kg Kilogram ug Micrograms
L Liter

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