

ID: SDS-BTGO-02

SAFETY DATA SHEET

BT GAS OIL (BT GO)

SECTION 1: Product and Company Identification

Product Identifier Product Form: Mixture Product Name: BT HT Gas Oil

Other Means of Identification: Not available Chemical

Category:

Intended Use of the Product: Fuel Oil, Hydro-gas oil, Distillate

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor Information

Company Name	Blue Tide, LLC	
Address	5841 Legacy Circle, Suite 250D Plano, TX 75024	
Telephone	Technical Questions	(469) 956-3336
Website	www.bluetide.com	
Emergency Phone Number	Chemtrec	(800) 424-9300

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Physical Hazards Health Hazards

Flammable Liquid 3 (H226) Acute Inhalation Toxicity 3 (H331) Aspiration Hazard 1 (H304) Acute Aquatic 3 (H402)

Environmental Hazards GHS Full Text Phrases can be found in Section 16

GHS Pictograms:



Signal Word:	Danger
Hazard Statements:	Flammable liquid and vapor Toxic if inhaled. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	Harmful to aquatic life.
Precautionary Statements:	
	 Prevention P210 – Keep away from heat, hot surface, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P233 – Keep container tightly closed. P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. P241 - Use explosion proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. P242 - Use only non-sparking tools. P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P261 Avoid breathing vapors, mist, or spray.



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- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P284 In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection.
- P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

Response IN CASE OF FIRE: In case of fire, use dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide.

- IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor or physician if feel unwell.
 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
 - IF INGESTED: If swallowed: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage/Disposal P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Other Hazards

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Com	position	

Chemical Name	CAS	Weight %	Classification According to Regulation/Directive	
	Number			
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	64742-55-8	99.9-100	OSHA HCS 2012: Flam. Liq 3 (H226), Aspiration 1 (304), Acute Toxicity (Inhal) 3 (H331)	
Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	<0.1	OSHA HCS 2012: Flam. Gas 1 (H220), Acute Toxicity (Inhal) 2 (H330), STOT-SE 3 (H335) (Resp. Tract), Acute Aq. 1 (H400)	

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First-aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor or physician if feel unwell. **Skin Contact:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion: If swallowed: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects

Harmful if inhaled. May be fatal or cause lung damage if aspirated into lungs.



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Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Treat symptomatically and supportively. Treatment may vary with condition of victim and specifics of incident. Inhalation of hydrogen sulfide may cause respiratory depression and lead to death. Pulmonary edema may occur up to 48 hours after exposure – keep under observation.

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SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water spray. Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher as this may spread the fire. Specific Hazards Arising from the chemical: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Advice for Firefighters

Firefighting Instructions: Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Keep storage containers cool with water spray. Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors, or in sewers. Vapors may travel to ignition source and flashback. Vapors will spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Run-off to sewer may create a fire hazard. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use non-sparking tools and equipment.

Protection During Firefighting: Wear full firefighting turn-out year (full bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA). **Hazardous Combustion Products**: Decomposition and combustion materials may be toxic. Decomposition products may include hydrogen sulfide, oxides of carbon, low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

General Measures: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing fumes. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. **Protective Equipment:** Personal protection, see section 8 for details. Any individual not wearing protective equipment should not enter spill or contaminated area until all clean-up has been completed. Before entering storage space in a confined area, check the atmosphere for oxygen content, hydrogen sulfide and flammability. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Emergency Procedures: For personal emergency procedures see section 4. For fire emergency procedures see section 5. Contain spilled oil liquid, if possible, without posing any risk or personal injury.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent spreading over wide area. Contain spill immediately. Contact appropriate authorities of spill. Do not allow spill to enter sewer system, drains of any kind, surface water or water courses. Avoid flushing to such areas as well. Remove all sources of ignition.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Remove all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled product. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Ventilate area and avoid breathing vapor or mist. **Methods for Cleaning Up:** Contain spill away from surface water and sewers. Contain spill as a liquid for possible recovery, or sorb with compatible sorbent material and shovel with a clean tool into a sealable container for disposal. Additionally, for large spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for collection and later disposal. There may be specific federal regulatory reporting requirements associated with spills, leaks, or releases of this product. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Where flammable mixtures may be present, equipment safe for such locations should be used. Use only clean nonsparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame, and hot surfaces - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. When transferring product, metal containers, including trucks and tank cars, should be grounded and bonded. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not inhale aerosols, mists, sprays, fumes, or vapors. Sense of smell becomes rapidly fatigued and cannot be relied upon to warn of the continuous presence of hydrogen sulfide. Use in a well-ventilated area. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, clothing, and shoes. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.



Conditions for Safe Storage

Keep container tightly closed when not in use and during transport. Store in a dry place. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, or grind containers. Empty product containers may retain product residue and can be dangerous. **Incompatibilities:** Flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition.

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

No data available on product. For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL).

Exposure limits/Guidelines				
Component	Result	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	TWA	Not established	Not established	Not established
Hydrogen Sulfide	STEL	5 ppm (7 mg/m ³)	Not established	Not established
	Ceiling	Not Established	10 ppm (14 mg/m ³) -10 min	20 ppm (28 mg/m ³) 50 ppm 10-min max peak (70 mg/m ³)
	TWA	1 ppm (1.4 mg/m ³)	Not established	Vacated
	IDLH	Not established	100 ppm (140 mg/m ³)	Not established

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Provide general ventilation needed to maintain concentration of vapor or mist below applicable exposure limits. Where adequate general ventilation is unavailable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below applicable exposure limits. Where explosive mixtures may be present, equipment safe for such locations should be used.

Personal Protective Equipment: Personal protective equipment should be selected based upon the conditions under which this material is used. A hazard assessment of the work area for PPE requirements should be conducted by a qualified professional pursuant to regulatory requirements. The following PPE should be considered the minimum required: Safety glasses, gloves, and lab coat or apron. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. If handling hot material, use insulated protective clothing. **Hand Protection:** Where skin contact is likely, wear chemical impervious protective gloves; use of natural rubber (latex), or equivalent gloves is not recommended.

Eye and Face Protection: Wear safety glasses. Additional protection like goggles, face shields, or respirators may be needed dependent upon anticipated use and concentrations of mists or vapors. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended. Contact lens use is not recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Use impervious clothing (boots, gloves, aprons, bibs, etc.) over parts of the body subject to exposure. If handling hot material, use insulated protective clothing. Launder soiled clothes - do not reuse contaminated clothing. Properly dispose of contaminated clothing or articles that cannot be laundered such as leather gloves, boots, etc. Contact your facility safety department or safety supplier to determine the proper protective equipment for your use.

Respiratory Protection: Sense of smell becomes rapidly fatigued and cannot be relied upon to warn of the continuous presence of hydrogen sulfide. Use NIOSH air-certified, air-supplied respirators (self-contained breathing apparatus or air-line) respiratory protective equipment when concentration of hydrogen sulfide may exceed applicable exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance with OSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1910.134.

Other Information: Wear proper PPE at elevated temperatures. When using, do not eat, drink, or smoke.



SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Appearance	: Clear liquid, amber or red in color
Odor	: Petroleum oil
Odor Threshold	: 0.1 ppm (H2S)
Melting Point	: Not Available
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	: Not Available
Flash Point	: < 110°F
Auto-ignition Temperature	: Not Available
Decomposition Temperature	: Not Available
Flammability	: Flammable liquid
Lower Flammable Limit	: 0.7 vol%
Upper Flammable Limit	: 5 vol%
Vapor Pressure	: Not Available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: 4.5 (air = 1)
Relative Density	: 0.85 @15°C (59°F)
Density	: 7lb/gal (US approximate)
Specific Gravity	: 0.85 (Water = 1)
Solubility	: Insoluble
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: 3 mm/s ² @ 40° C (104°F)

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:

Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

Chemical Stability:

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point.

Incompatible Materials:

Strong acids, bases, oxidizing agents, protic solvents, air or moisture. Hazardous

Decomposition Products:

Decomposition and combustion materials may be toxic. Decomposition products may include hydrogen sulfide, oxides of carbon, low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): No data on product. Calculated ATE = 2502. Not classifiable.

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): No data on product. Calculated ATE = 2502. Not classifiable.

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): No data on product. Calculated ATE = 2.99 mg/L. Acute Inhalation Category 3. Eye

Damage/Irritation: May cause irritation.

Skin Irritation: May cause irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not a known sensitizer.



Carcinogenicity: None of the product's components are listed by ACGIH, IARC, OSHA, NIOSH or NTP as a carcinogen. IARC has determined that severely hydrotreated paraffinic base oils, such as Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic are not tumorigenic (IARC Monograph, Vol 100F, 2012).

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No Data

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): No known target organ effects with product.

Reproductive Toxicity: No known reproductive effects with product.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.

Aspiration Hazard: Aspiration Hazard Category 1. Information on Toxicological

Data

/kg /kg			
LC50 Inhalation Rat 3900 mg/m ³ 4-h			
Hydrogen Sulfide (7783-06-4)			
LD50 Oral Rat No data			
³ 4-h			
- 1 [:]			

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity: Data lacking on product. Harmful to aquatic life.

Components			
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic 64742-55-8 Aquatic Toxicity-Fish: 96 Hour(s) LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) >5000 mg/L Aquatic Toxicity-Crustacea: 48 Hour(s) EC50 Daphnia magna (Water Flea) >1000 mg/L (IUCLID)			
Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	Aquatic Toxicity-Fish: 96 Hour(s) LC50 Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) 0.0448 mg/L (flow through) Aquatic Toxicity-Fish: 96 Hour(s) EC50 Pimephalaes promelas (fathead minnow) 0.016 mg/L (flow through)	

Acute Aquatic Toxicity – Acute Aquatic 3.

Chronic Aquatic Toxicity – No data. Contains 100% of components with unknown chronic toxicity to the aquatic environment.

Mobility in Soil: No additional information available

Other Adverse Effects: Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations. Spilled or discarded material may be a regulated waste. Refer to state and local regulations. If other material was used during cleanup efforts, the resultant mixture may be regulated differently, and determination may be required. **Ecology -Waste Materials:** Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored and can vary based on several variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued. **In Accordance** with DOT

Proper Shipping Name
Hazard Class

Identification Number

: Petroleum Distillates, n.o.s.
: 3
: UN 1268
: Class 3

Label Codes



Packing Group	: 111
In Accordance with IMDG	
Proper Shipping Name	: Petroleum Distillates, n.o.s.
Hazard Class	: 3
Identification Number	: UN 1268
Label Codes	: Class 3
Packing Group	: 111
In Accordance with IATA	
Proper Shipping Name	: Petroleum Distillates, n.o.s.
Hazard Class	: 3
Identification Number	: UN 1268
Label Codes	: Class 3
Packing Group	: 111
In Accordance with TDG	
Proper Shipping Name	: Petroleum Distillates, n.o.s.
Hazard Class	: 3
Identification Number	: UN 1268
Label Codes	: Class 3
Packing Group	: 111

International Bulk Chemical Code (IBS): This material does not contain any chemicals required by the IBC Code to be identified as dangerous chemicals in bulk.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations Sa SARA 311/312 Hazard Class	fety, health, and environmental regulations/leg sifications Acute, Fire	islation specifie	c for the substance or mixture
	. EPA TSCA Inventory List. United		
States			
Labor			
U.S OSHA - Process Safety	Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals		
•Hydrogen Sulfide		7783-06-4	1500 lb TQ; 680 kg TQ
U.S OSHA - Specifically Re •None Listed	gulated Chemicals		
Environment			
U.S CAA (Clean Air Act) - 19	990 Hazardous Air Pollutants (CAA 112(b))		
None Listed			
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Hazard	ous Substances and their Reportable Quantities		
 Hydrogen Sulfide 		7783-06-4	100 lb final RQ; 45 kg final RQ
-	n 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQs		
Hydrogen Sulfide		7783-06-4	500 lb final RQ; 227 kg final TPQ
-	a 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQs	7702.06.4	
Hydrogen Sulfide	242 Envirois a Demosting	7783-06-4	100 lb final TPQ; 45 kg final TPQ
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section	1 313 - Emission Reporting	7783-06-4	1.0 % de minimis concentration
•Hydrogen Sulfide Jnited States - California		7783-00-4	1.0 % de minimis concentration
Invironment			
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U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List

•None Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity

None Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female/Male

None listed

US State Regulations	Lindrogon Culfida (7702.0C.4)
US Massachusetts RTK – Substance List US New Jersey Worker and Community Right-	Hydrogen Sulfide (7783-06-4) Hydrogen Sulfide (7783-06-4)
toKnow Act	
US Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right- toKnow Law	Hydrogen Sulfide (7783-06-4)
US Rhode Island RTK	Hydrogen Sulfide (7783-06-4)
Component Analysis – Inventory	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	64742-55-8
CA	DSL
AU	Yes
CN	Yes
EU	EIN
JP-ENCS	NO
KR	Yes
NZ	Yes
PH	Yes

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 3/4/2025

Indication of Changes : Regulatory Applicability Revisions

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. **GHS Full Text Phrases:**

H220	Extremely flammable gas
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life



NFPA Health Hazard

: 3- Toxic: Can cause serious or permanent injury.



NFPA Fire Hazard	:	2 - Materials that must be moderately heated before ignition can occur (FP >100 <200°F). NFPA
Reactivity Hazard	:	0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.

Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

The information presented herein is based on data considered to be accurate as of the date of preparation of this Safety Data Sheet. However, this SDS may not be used as a commercial specification sheet of manufacturer or seller, and no warranty or representation, expressed or implied, is made as to the accuracy or comprehensiveness of the foregoing data and safety information, nor is any authorization given or implied to practice any patented invention without a license. In addition, no

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responsibility can be assumed by vendor for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, from any failure to adhere to recommended practices or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the product.



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