

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name PREMIUM DIESEL

Synonyms 152017-85 - PRODUCT CODE • ADO • ADO WITH BIOCIDES • AUTOMOTIVE DIESEL FUEL WITH BIOCIDES • AUTOMOTIVE DIESEL FUEL • AUTOMOTIVE DIESEL FUEL (ADO) • DIESEL (10PPMS) WITH BIOCIDES • DIESEL KC • DIESEL SPECIAL • DIESEL SPECIAL WMIX • DIESEL WITH BIOCIDES • LOW SULPHUR DIESEL • MOBIL DIESEL • MOBIL DIESEL EFFICIENT • MOBIL HD DIESEL • SPECIAL DIESEL • ULSADO • ULSADO 10PPM BULK (98F J22) • ULTRA LOW SULPHUR DIESEL • ULTRA LOW SULPHUR DIESEL (10PPM S) • ULTRA LOW SULPHUR DIESEL WITH BIOCIDES • WINTER MIX - ULTRA LOW SULPHUR

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses DIESEL FUEL • ENGINE FUEL • FUEL

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name TRINITY PETROLEUM

Address 145 Hartley Street, Portsmith, QLD, 4870, AUSTRALIA

Telephone 07 4050 5607

Email operations@trinitypet.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency 0439 466 610 (Transport & Terminalling); 0438 014 925 (EHS)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Flammable Liquids: Category 4

Health Hazards

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2

Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 4

Carcinogenicity: Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2

Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictograms



PRODUCT NAME PREMIUM DIESEL**Hazard statements**

H227	Combustible liquid.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Prevention statements

P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

Response statements

P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage statements

P403	Store in a well-ventilated place.
P405	Store locked up.

Disposal statements

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.
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2.3 Other hazards**Physical / Chemical Hazards:**

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapours that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapour accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited. Combustible.

Health Hazards:

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Under conditions of poor personal hygiene and prolonged repeated contact, some polycyclic aromatic compounds (PACs) have been suspected as a cause of skin cancer in humans. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. May cause central nervous system depression.

Environmental Hazards:

Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
FUELS, DIESEL (GASOIL - UNSPECIFIED)	68334-30-5	269-822-7	>95%
SOYBEAN OIL, ME ESTER	67784-80-9	267-055-2	<5%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
First aid facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over exposure may result in central nervous system (CNS) effects. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema. Diesel engine exhaust is classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1), based on sufficient evidence that exposure is associated with an increased risk for lung cancer.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas. This material is a static accumulator.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Large storage areas should be banded.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

No exposure standards have been entered for this product.

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

Eye / Face	Wear splash-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear Viton® or nitrile gloves.
Body	When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
Respiratory	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	VARIOUS COLOURED LIQUID
Odour	PETROLEUM/SOLVENT ODOUR
Flammability	CLASS C1 COMBUSTIBLE
Flash point	> 61.5°C
Boiling point	170°C to 400°C
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	> 2.0 (Air = 1)
Relative density	0.82 to 0.85
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	< 1 mm Hg @ 20°C
Upper explosion limit	6.0 %
Lower explosion limit	1.0 %
Partition coefficient	> 3.5 (n-Octanol/Water)
Autoignition temperature	> 250°C
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	2 cSt @ 40°C
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

9.2 Other information

Pour point	< 18°C
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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources. Incompatible with halogenated compounds.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if inhaled.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
FUELS, DIESEL (GASOIL - UNSPECIFIED)	7500 mg/kg (rat)	--	--

Skin Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.

Eye Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation and redness.

Sensitisation Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

Mutagenicity Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity Diesel engine exhaust is classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1), based on sufficient evidence that exposure is associated with an increased risk for lung cancer.

Reproductive Insufficient data available to classify as a reproductive toxin.

STOT - single exposure Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat with coughing, as well as central nervous system (CNS) effects including headache, drowsiness and dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs (bone marrow, liver, thymus) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

May be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Expected to be inherently biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Low solubility and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

12.5 Other adverse effects

If released to soil, diesel fuel will strongly adsorb. It may biodegrade in water and soil or volatilise from water (half-life of ~5 hrs) and moist soil surfaces. In water adsorption to sediment should be important. If released to the atmosphere, will degrade in vapour phase by reaction with hydroxyl radicals (half-life ~1 day). Toxic to most fish at 2-100 ppm.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Dispose of by controlled incineration equipped with afterburner and scrubber, by licensed or competent personnel. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required). Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME PREMIUM DIESEL**CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD (IN ACCORDANCE WITH IATA AND IMDG ONLY)**

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	None allocated.	3082	3082
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None allocated.	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains diesel fuel)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains diesel fuel)
14.3 Transport hazard class	None allocated.	9	9
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	III	III

14.5 Environmental hazards

Marine Pollutant.

14.6 Special precautions for user**Hazchem code** None allocated.**EmS** F-A, S-F**Other information** Diesel with a high flashpoint is not classified as a Dangerous Good by Road & Rail in Australia (Australian special provision AU02, Subsection 3.3.3).**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION****15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****Poison schedule** Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).**Classifications** Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).**Inventory listings** **AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)**
All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.**16. OTHER INFORMATION****Additional information** STORAGE OF COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS. Combustible liquids with a flash point between 61°C and 150°C are required to be stored as for flammable liquids (Dangerous Goods Class 3) under AS 1940. [Refer to Australian Standard 1940, Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids, for full storage guidelines].

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

DIESEL - PETROL STORAGE TANKS: Individuals should not enter poorly ventilated areas or a confined space (e.g. fuel storage tanks) without consulting AS/NZS 2865 - Safe Working in a Confined Space. An air supplied breathing apparatus may be required if adequate ventilation is not ensured.

WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS: Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m ³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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