# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Automotive Diesel Fuel

## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** Automotive Diesel Fuel

**Other means of identification** ☑10, BP 10 ppm diesel fuel, Ultra Low Sulphur diesel fuel, Automotive Diesel fuel, AD20, AD40, Alpine Diesel and Biodiesel up to B5.

**Product code** 0000002718

**SDS no.** 0000002718

**Historic SDS no.** AD0K1

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

**Use of the substance/ mixture** Fuel for compression ignition diesel engines.

**Manufacturer**

**Supplier**

BP Australia Pty Ltd
Level 17, 717 Bourke Street
Docklands, Victoria 3008
ABN 53 004 085 616

www.bp.com.au

Technical Helpline Number: 1300 139 700

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER** 1800 638 556

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture**

☑LAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE (bone marrow, liver, thymus) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**GHS label elements**

**Hazard pictograms**

**Signal word** DANGER

**Hazard statements**

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

**Precautionary statements**

**General**

P103 - Read label before use.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Prevention**

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P260 - Do not breathe vapour.
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

**Response**

P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
P301 + P310 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302 + P352 + P362 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

**Storage**

P405 - Store locked up.
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
P235 - Keep cool.

**Disposal**

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

**Supplemental label elements**

Not applicable.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification**

This material may contain significant quantities of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, some of which have been shown by experimental studies to induce skin cancer.
Note: High Pressure Applications
Injections through the skin resulting from contact with the product at high pressure constitute a major medical emergency.
See 'Notes to physician' under First-Aid Measures, Section 4 of this Safety Data Sheet.

## Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

**Substance/mixture** Mixture

May contain Fatty Acid Methyl Esters (FAME). May also contain small quantities of proprietary performance additives. Contains small quantities of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs).

| Ingredient name | % (w/w) | CAS number |
|---|---|---|
| Fuels, diesel | > 95 | 68334-30-5 |
| Alkanes, C10-20-branched and linear | 0 - 20 | 928771-01-1 |

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

**Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.**

## Section 4. First aid measures

**Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact**

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.

**Inhalation**

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention.

## Section 4. First aid measures

**Skin contact**

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Drench contaminated clothing with water before removing. This is necessary to avoid the risk of sparks from static electricity that could ignite contaminated clothing. Contaminated clothing is a fire hazard. Contaminated leather, particularly footwear, must be discarded. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention.

**Ingestion**

Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Get medical attention immediately.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

**Notes to physician**

Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects. Product can be aspirated on swallowing or following regurgitation of stomach contents, and can cause severe and potentially fatal chemical pneumonitis, which will require urgent treatment. Because of the risk of aspiration, induction of vomiting and gastric lavage should be avoided. Gastric lavage should be undertaken only after endotracheal intubation. Monitor for cardiac dysrhythmias.

Note: High Pressure Applications
Injections through the skin resulting from contact with the product at high pressure constitute a major medical emergency. Injuries may not appear serious at first but within a few hours tissue becomes swollen, discoloured and extremely painful with extensive subcutaneous necrosis.
Surgical exploration should be undertaken without delay. Thorough and extensive debridement of the wound and underlying tissue is necessary to minimise tissue loss and prevent or limit permanent damage. Note that high pressure may force the product considerable distances along tissue planes.

**Specific treatments**

No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders**

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

**Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media**

In case of fire, use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**

Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Combustible liquid. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products**

Combustion products may include the following:
carbon oxides (CO, $CO_2$) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)
other hazardous substances.

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

**Hazchem code** 3z

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

**For non-emergency personnel** Immediately contact emergency personnel. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Eliminate all ignition sources.

**For emergency responders** Entry into a confined space or poorly ventilated area contaminated with vapour, mist or fume is extremely hazardous without the correct respiratory protective equipment and a safe system of work. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear a suitable chemical protective suit. Chemical resistant boots. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

**Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

**Small spill** Eliminate all ignition sources. Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. The method and equipment used must be in conformance with appropriate regulations and industry practice on explosive atmospheres.

**Large spill** Eliminate all ignition sources. Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Dike spill area and do not allow product to reach sewage system and surface or ground water. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. The method and equipment used must be in conformance with appropriate regulations and industry practice on explosive atmospheres. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe handling**

**Protective measures** Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not swallow. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Never siphon by mouth. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Avoid contact of spilt material and runoff with soil and surface waterways.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**Advice on general occupational hygiene**

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Take precautions to avoid static electrical discharge and all ignition sources during filling, ullaging and sampling from storage tanks. Do not enter storage tanks. If entry to vessels is necessary, follow permit to work procedures. When the product is pumped (e.g. during filling, discharge or ullaging) and when sampling, there is a risk of static discharge. Ensure equipment used is properly earthed or bonded to the tank structure. Use of explosion-protected electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment should be considered. Explosive air/vapour mixtures may form at ambient temperatures on contact with hot surfaces. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Product contaminated rags, paper or material used to absorb spillages, represent a fire hazard, and should not be allowed to accumulate. Dispose of safely immediately after use. Entry into a confined space or poorly ventilated area contaminated with vapour, mist or fume is extremely hazardous without the correct respiratory protective equipment and a safe system of work.

Classified as a C1 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS 1940. Refer to State Regulations for storage and transport requirements.

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

**Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limits**

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---|---|
| Fuels, diesel | **ACGIH TLV (United States). Absorbed through skin.**<br>TWA: 100 mg/m³, (measured as total hydrocarbons) 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 1/2007 Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor |

**Appropriate engineering controls**

All activities involving chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health, to ensure exposures are adequately controlled. Personal protective equipment should only be considered after other forms of control measures (e.g. engineering controls) have been suitably evaluated. Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition and properly maintained.
Your supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection and appropriate standards. For further information contact your national organisation for standards.
Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits.

# Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is important to ensure that all items of personal protective equipment are compatible.

**Environmental exposure controls**

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

**Individual protection measures**

**Hygiene measures**

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection**

Chemical splash goggles.

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection**

Wear chemical resistant gloves.

Protective gloves must give suitable protection against mechanical risks (i.e. abrasion, blade cut and puncture). Protective gloves will deteriorate over time due to physical and chemical damage. Inspect and replace gloves on a regular basis. The frequency of replacement will depend upon the circumstances of use.

**Recommended:** Nitrile gloves.

**Skin protection**

Recommended: overall
Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice.
Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Cotton or polyester/cotton overalls will only provide protection against light superficial contamination that will not soak through to the skin. Overalls should be laundered on a regular basis. When the risk of skin exposure is high (e.g. when cleaning up spillages or if there is a risk of splashing) then chemical resistant aprons and/or impervious chemical suits and boots will be required.
Wear suitable protective clothing.
Footwear highly resistant to chemicals.
When there is a risk of ignition wear inherently fire resistant protective clothes and gloves.
When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For greatest effectiveness against static electricity, overalls, boots and gloves should all be anti-static.
When the risk of skin exposure is high (from experience this could apply to the following tasks: cleaning work, maintenance and service, filling and transfer, taking samples and cleaning up spillages) then a chemical protective suit and boots will be required.
Work clothing / overalls should be laundered on a regular basis. Laundering of contaminated work clothing should only be done by professional cleaners who have been told about the hazards of the contamination. Always keep contaminated work clothing away from uncontaminated work clothing and uncontaminated personal clothes.

**Other skin protection**

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection**

Use with adequate ventilation.
If there is a requirement for the use of a respiratory protective device, but the use of breathing apparatus (independent of ambient atmosphere) is not required, then a suitable filtering device must be worn.
The filter class must be suitable for the maximum contaminant concentration (gas/ vapour/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product.

**Recommended:** If ventilation is inadequate, use respirator that will protect against organic vapour and dust/mist.

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

**Refer to standards:** Respiratory protection:AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716
Gloves:AS/NZS 2161.1
Eye protection:AS/NZS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

**Physical state** Liquid.

**Colour** Water white to straw including fluorescent green, blue or yellow.

**Odour** Mild

**Odour threshold** 0.7 ppm (Based on Fuels, diesel)

**pH** Not applicable. Based on Solubility in Water (Very slightly soluble in water)

**Melting point** -29 to -18°C (-20.2 to -0.4°F) (Based on Fuels, diesel)

**Boiling point** 180 to 380°C (356 to 716°F)

**Flash point** Closed cup: >61.5°C (>142.7°F) [Pensky-Martens.]

**Evaporation rate** Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product. Based on low volatility

**Flammability (solid, gas)** Not applicable. Based on - Physical state

**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** Lower: 0.5%
Upper: 7.5%

**Vapour pressure** 0.1 kPa (0.755 mm Hg) (Based on Concawe Category: Vacuum Gas Oils, Hydrocracked Gas Oils & Distillate Fuels (VHGO) )

**Vapour density** Not available.

**Relative density** 0.83

**Density** 820 to 850 kg/m³ (0.82 to 0.85 g/cm³) at 15°C

**Solubility** Very slightly soluble in water

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** Not applicable. Based on Fuels, diesel - Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.

**Auto-ignition temperature** 240°C (464°F) (Based on Fuels, diesel)

**Decomposition temperature** Not observed to decompose by final boiling point: 380°C (716°F)

**Viscosity** Kinematic: 2 to 4.5 $mm^2/s$ (2 to 4.5 cSt) at 40°C

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity** No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to avoid and Incompatible materials for additional information.

**Chemical stability** The product is stable.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Avoid excessive heat.

**Incompatible materials** Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.

**Hazardous decomposition products** Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|---|

## Section 11. Toxicological information

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fuels, diesel | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | 4.1 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >4300 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >4300 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 17900 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 7600 mg/kg | - |

**Irritation/Corrosion**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fuels, diesel | Skin - Irritation | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| | Skin - Irritation | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| | Eyes - Non-irritating to the eyes. | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| | Eyes - Non-irritating to the eyes. | Rabbit | - | - | - |

**Skin** Causes skin irritation.

**Sensitisation**

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fuels, diesel | skin | Guinea pig | Not sensitising |
| | skin | Guinea pig | Not sensitising |

**Mutagenicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Experiment | Result |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fuels, diesel | OECD 471 | Experiment: In vitro<br>Subject: Non-mammalian species | Positive |
| | Equivalent to OECD 476 | Experiment: In vitro<br>Subject: Mammalian-Animal<br>Cell: Germ | Negative |
| | not guideline | Experiment: In vivo<br>Subject: Unspecified<br>Cell: Somatic | Negative |

**Conclusion/Summary** Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Carcinogenicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fuels, diesel | Positive - Dermal - Unspecified | Mouse | - | 2 years |

**Conclusion/Summary** Suspected of causing cancer.

**Reproductive toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Maternal toxicity | Fertility | Developmental toxin | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fuels, diesel | - | - | Negative | Rat | Dermal | 20 days |
| | - | - | Negative | Rat | Dermal | 10 days |
| | - | - | Negative | Rat | Dermal | 10 days |

**Conclusion/Summary**
Development: Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Fertility: Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Effects on or via lactation: Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|---|---|---|

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fuels, diesel | Category 2 | Not determined | bone marrow, liver and thymus |

**Aspiration hazard**

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Fuels, diesel | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Alkanes, C10-20-branched and linear | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

**Information on likely routes of exposure** Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

**Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Inhalation** Harmful if inhaled.

**Skin contact** Causes skin irritation.

**Ingestion** Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. Aspiration hazard if swallowed -- harmful or fatal if liquid is aspirated into lungs.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

**Eye contact** Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

**Inhalation** Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

**Skin contact** Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

**Ingestion** Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

**Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure**

**Eye contact** Vapour, mist or fume may cause eye irritation. Exposure to vapour, mist or fume may cause stinging, redness and watering of the eyes.

**Inhalation** Vapour, mists or fumes may contain polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons some of which are known to produce skin cancer. Vapour, mists or fumes may contain polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons some of which are known to produce skin cancer. Vapour, mist or fume may irritate the nose, mouth and respiratory tract.

**Skin contact** As with all such products containing potentially harmful levels of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, prolonged or repeated skin contact may eventually result in dermatitis or more serious irreversible skin disorders including cancer.

**Ingestion** If swallowed, may irritate the mouth, throat and digestive system. If swallowed, may cause abdominal pain, stomach cramps, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, dizziness and drowsiness.

**General** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Vapour, mists or fumes may contain polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons some of which are known to produce skin cancer. Vapour, mists or fumes may contain polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons some of which are known to produce skin cancer.

**Carcinogenicity** Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Mutagenicity** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

**Developmental effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Numerical measures of toxicity

### Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|---|---|
| Inhalation (dusts and mists) | 1.89 mg/l |

# Section 12. Ecological information

## Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fuels, diesel | EL50 >1000 mg/l Nominal Fresh water | Micro-organism | 40 hours |
| | NOELR 3.217 mg/l Nominal Fresh water | Micro-organism | 40 hours |
| | Acute EL50 22 mg/l Nominal Fresh water | Algae | 72 hours |
| | Acute EL50 210 mg/l Nominal Fresh water | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Acute EL50 68 mg/l Nominal Fresh water | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Acute ErL50 78 mg/l Nominal Fresh water | Algae | 72 hours |
| | Acute LL50 65 mg/l Nominal Fresh water | Fish | 96 hours |
| | Acute LL50 21 mg/l Nominal Fresh water | Fish | 96 hours |
| | Acute NOELR 10 mg/l Nominal Fresh water | Algae | 72 hours |
| | Acute NOELR 1 mg/l Nominal Fresh water | Algae | 72 hours |
| | Acute NOELR 46 mg/l Nominal Fresh water | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Chronic NOEL 0.083 mg/l Nominal Fresh water | Fish | 14 days |
| | Chronic NOELR 0.2 mg/l Nominal Fresh water | Daphnia | 21 days |

**Conclusion/Summary** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Persistence and degradability

Expected to be biodegradable.

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fuels, diesel | OECD 301 F | 60 % - Readily - 28 days | 30 mg/l | - |
| | OECD 301 F | 57.5 % - Not readily - 28 days | 25 mg/l | - |
| | Equivalent to EPA OTS 796.3100 | 35 % - Not readily - 28 days | 5 mg/l | - |

**Conclusion/Summary** Non-persistent per IMO criteria

## Bioaccumulative potential

This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.

## Section 12. Ecological information

**Mobility in soil**

**Soil/water partition coefficient ($K_{OC}$)** Not available.

**Mobility** Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination. This material may accumulate in sediments.

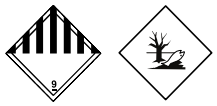
**Other ecological information** Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

**Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration** Empty packages may contain some remaining product. Hazard warning labels are a guide to the safe handling of empty packaging and should not be removed.

## Section 14. Transport information

| | ADG | IMDG | IATA |
|---|---|---|---|
| **UN number** | Not regulated. | UN3082 | UN3082 |
| **UN proper shipping name** | - | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Fuels, diesel). Marine pollutant | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Fuels, diesel) |
| **Transport hazard class(es)** | - | 9  | 9 |
| **Packing group** | - | III | III |
| **Environmental hazards** | No. | Yes. | Yes. |
| **Additional information** | **Remarks**<br>Combustible liquid Class C1 (AS 1940).<br><br>**Hazchem code**<br>3Z<br><br>**Initial emergency response guide**<br>47 | This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.<br>**Emergency schedules**<br>F-A, S-F | This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8. |

## Section 14. Transport information

**Special precautions for user** Not available.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code**

**Proper shipping name** MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.
Category: gas oils, including ship's bunkers

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons**

Not scheduled

Consumer products - This product is exempt per Appendix A of the SUSMP.
Industrial Products - Labelling requirements for SUSMP do not apply to a poison that is packed and sold solely for industrial, laboratory or manufacturing use. However, this product is labelled in accordance with NOSHC National Code of Practice for labelling of workplace substances.

**Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances**

No listed substance

**Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)**

| Ingredient name | List name | Status |
|---|---|---|
| Not listed. | | |

**Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**

| Ingredient name | List name | Status |
|---|---|---|
| Not listed. | | |

**Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)**

| Ingredient name | List name | Status |
|---|---|---|
| Not listed. | | |

**International lists**

**National inventory**

| | |
|---|---|
| **REACH Status** | For the REACH status of this product please consult your company contact, as identified in Section 1. |
| **Australia inventory (AICS)** | All components are listed or exempted. |
| **Canada inventory** | All components are listed or exempted. |
| **China inventory (IECSC)** | Not determined. |
| **Japan inventory (ENCS)** | Not determined. |
| **Korea inventory (KECI)** | Not determined. |
| **Philippines inventory (PICCS)** | Not determined. |
| **Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)** | All components are listed or exempted. |
| **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** | All components are active or exempted. |

# Section 16. Any other relevant information

## History

| | |
|---|---|
| **Date of printing** | 8/6/2019 |
| **Date of issue/Date of revision** | 8/6/2019 |
| **Date of previous issue** | 5/25/2016 |
| **Version** | 3 |
| **Prepared by** | Product Stewardship |

**Key to abbreviations**

ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006]
STEL = Short term exposure limit
SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
UN = United Nations
TWA = Time weighted average
VOC = Volatile Organic Compound
SADT = Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
Varies = may contain one or more of the following 64741-88-4, 64741-89-5, 64741-95-3, 64741-96-4, 64742-01-4, 64742-44-5, 64742-45-6, 64742-52-5, 64742-53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-57-0, 64742-58-1, 64742-62-7, 64742-63-8, 64742-65-0, 64742-70-7, 72623-85-9, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1

## Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|---|---|
| Flam. Liq. 4, H227 | On basis of test data |
| Acute Tox. 4, H332 | Calculation method |
| Skin Irrit. 2, H315 | Calculation method |
| Carc. 2, H351 | Calculation method |
| STOT RE 2, H373 (bone marrow, liver, thymus) | Calculation method |
| Asp. Tox. 1, H304 | Calculation method |

**Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.**

## Notice to reader

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