### SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION: PRODUCT IDENTIFIER/CHEMICAL IDENTITY

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER:	Diesel Total System Cleaner
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1.2 PRODUCT CODE: ADDTSC

1.3 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF	THE MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST:
RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES:	Multipurpose fuel additive for diesel fuel.
RESTRICTIONS ON USE:	None known.
1.4 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF T	<b>HE SAFETY DATA SHEET:</b>
SUPPLIER NAME:	PENRITE OIL Company Pty Ltd (ABN: 25005 001 525),
ADDRESS (Australia):	110-116 Greens Road, Dandenong South VIC, Australia, 3175
TELEPHONE NUMBER (Australia):	1300 736 748; +61 3 9801 0877 (Int); Fax: 1800 736 748
ADDRESS (New Zealand):	75 Lady Ruby Drive, East Tamaki, Auckland, New Zealand, 2013
TELEPHONE NUMBER (New Zealand	):0800 533 698; Fax: 0800 533 698
E-MAIL:	tech@penriteoil.com (Aust and NZ)
1.5 EMERGENCY TEL. NUMBER:	Australia: 1300 736 748; New Zealand: 0800 533 698 (Poisons Information Centre (Aust 131 126; NZ 0800 764 766)

HSNO APPROVAL NUMBER: HSR002587.

HSNO GROUP TITLE:

1.6 HSNO DETAILS:

**N. Herebold** 

Fuel Additives (Combustible, Toxic [6.7]) Group Standard 2006.

## **SECTION 2 – HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION**

#### 2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL:

**GHS CLASSIFICATION HAZARD** 

CLASS & CATEGORY:	Under the Model Work Health and Safety Regulations the product would be
	rated as Hazardous:
	Flammable Liquid - Category 4
	Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
	Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2
	Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3
	Carcinogenicity - Category 2
	Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 2

#### 2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS INCLUDING PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: SIGNAL WORD: Danger PICTOGRAMS:



HAZARD STATEMENTS:

- H227 Combustible liquid. H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## SECTION 2 – HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION Continued

#### **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:**

PREVENTION: P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P103 - Read label before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P210 - Keep away from flames and hot surfaces - No smoking. P261 - Avoid breathing gas/mist/vapours/spray. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. **RESPONSE:** P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P312 - Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting. P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or water spray for extinction. P391 - Collect spillage. P403+P233+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly STORAGE: closed. Keep cool. P405 - Store locked up. **DISPOSAL:** P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations. 2.3 OTHER HAZARDS: Due to the presence of solvents there is a possibility of organ system damage. The presence of the solvent component suggests that the product may be irritating to the skin, eyes and the respiratory system. The product contains Naphthalene which is considered extremely hazardous to children - the SUSMP states that Naphthalene can be fatal to children if swallowed. The product is a combustible liquid and will potentially form flammable/explosive mixtures in air. There may be static discharge issues with the product in large scale operations that could lead to a fire. As for all chemical products, persons should not expose open wounds, cuts, abrasions or irritated skin to this material.

### **SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

INGREDIENTS	CAS NUMBER	Concentration % W/W	GHS Classification*
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy	64742-47-8	40% - 50%	Asp Haz 1 - H304
aromatic	64742-94-5	30% - 40%	Asp Haz 1 - H304 AUH066 STOT SE 3 - H336
1-Hexanol, 2-ethyl-	104-76-7	5% - < 10%	Chron Aq Tox 2 - H411 Skin Irrit 2 - H315 Eye Irrit 2A - H319
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- **	95-63-6	1.5% - < 4%	Acut Tox 4 - H332 STOT SE 3 - H335 Flam Liq 3 - H226 Skin Irrit 2 - H315
			Eye Irrit 2A - H319 Acut Tox 4 - H332
			STOT SE 3 - H335 Chron Aq Tox 2 - H411
Naphthalene**	91-20-3	1.5% - < 4%	Acut Tox 4 - H302 Carc Cat 2 - H351
Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl- **	108-67-8	< 0.4%	Chron Aq Tox 1 - H410 Flam Liq 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H335
Complex mixture of additives	-	To 100%	Chron Aq Tox 2 - H411 Not Applic

Not Applic = Not Applicable \* Please see Section 15 of this SDS for full text description of the Label Elements. \*\*These ingredients are potentially components of the Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic and not additional ingredients in the final mixture.

## **SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### 4.1 DESCRIPTION OF NECESSARY FIRST AID MEASURES: INGESTION: Rinse mouth out with water. If s

Rinse mouth out with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. For advice, contact the Poisons Information Centre (phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a Doctor at once. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Within 6 hours of ingestion, if delayed symptoms, such as a fever greater than 38.3°C, shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing/wheezing occurs transport immediately to a medical facility. As the product is hydrocarbon based and of low viscosity (~3.3cSt @ 40°C), if ingested seek urgent medical assistance. If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye immediately with large amounts EYE: of running water. Continue flushing for at least 15 minutes or until advised to stop by a Doctor. Check for contact lenses. If there are contact lenses, these should be removed after several minutes of rinsing by the exposed person or medical personnel if it can be done easily. As the product is an eye irritant, after flushing, if irritation develops or persists, seek medical assistance.

**SKIN CONTACT:** If skin or hair contact has occurred remove any contaminated clothing and footwear, wash skin or hair thoroughly with soap and water. As the product is a skin irritant, if skin irritation develops or persists, consult a Doctor.

### **SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES Continued**

**INHALATION:** If affected, remove the patient from further exposure into fresh air, if safe to do so. If providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself - only enter contaminated environments with adequate respiratory equipment, once environment has been assessed for flammable vapours. Once removed, lay patient down in a well-ventilated area and reassure them whilst waiting for medical assistance. If the person feels unwell and symptoms, such as dizziness or uncoordination occur, contact the Poisons Information Centre (phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) whilst waiting for medical assistance. If not breathing, provide artificial respiration and seek immediate medical assistance. If unconscious, place in a recovery position and seek immediate medical assistance. If irritation develops or persists, consult a Doctor.

AIDERS: No personnel shall place themselves in a situation that is potentially hazardous to themselves. Assess the scenario for PPE requirements before entering. Assess environment for flammable vapours before entering. Never enter an environment with a flammable atmosphere. Do not enter contaminated area without a respirator or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus once you have assessed the atmosphere. As the product is hydrocarbon based and of low viscosity, if the person has ingested the product, do not use direct mouth-to-mouth resuscitation techniques. Always ensure that you are wearing gloves when dealing with first aid procedures involving chemicals and/or blood.

**FIRST AID FACILITIES:** Eye wash fountain and safety showers are recommended in the area where the product is used.

#### 4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS & EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE & DELAYED, CAUSED BY EXPOSURE: ACUTE: The product is rated as a skin irritant by calculation. Skin contact may lead to redness or itching. Vapours may cause drowsiness or dizziness. Inhalation of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in dizziness, headache, nausea and possible loss of coordination. Ingestion or inhalation of vapours may lead to irritation of the mouth and respiratory tract. Symptoms may include a burning sensation in the nose and throat, coughing or difficulty breathing. Ingestion may lead to nausea and diarrhoea. The product is an aspiration hazard. If material is aspirated into the lungs it may exhibit as coughing, wheezing, congestion or fever. The product contains low levels of naphthalene which is considered extremely hazardous to children - the SUSMP states that Naphthalene can be fatal to children if swallowed. The product is rated as an eye irritant. Eye contact may lead to localised burning, redness and tearing.

CHRONIC: Skin contact may aggravate/exacerbate existing skin conditions, such as dermatitis.

4.3 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NECESSARY: ADVICE TO DOCTOR: Treat symptomatically. As the product is hydrocarbon based and of low viscosity, if vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for adverse effects to ensure that the product has not aspirated into the lungs. Small amounts of this product aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary oedema. The product contains low levels of naphthalene which is considered extremely hazardous to children - the SUSMP states that Naphthalene can be fatal to children if swallowed. Inhalation of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system depression.

### **SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### 5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

SUITABLE MEDIA:	Use e	xtinguisł	ning	g media	app	propriate for	or s	urround	ling fire.	Use ca	arbon	dioxide,
	alcoho	ol resista	ant	foam,	dry	chemical	or	water	spray.	Spray	down	fumes
	resulti	ng from	fire									

UNSUITABLE MEDIA: Avoid using full water jet directed at residual material that may be burning. Water may cause splattering on hot residues. Product will float on water.

#### 5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

**COMBUSTION HAZARDS:** Combustion may produce oxides of carbon, as well as smoke and irritating vapours.

#### **5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS:**

FIRE: This product is combustible with a typical flash point of 71°C. The vapour is heavier than air and will spread along the ground and may accumulate in low points or depressions. Therefore, ignition may occur well away from the point of release of the material. Keep storage tanks, pipelines, fire exposed surfaces, etc. cool with water spray.

HAZCHEM CODE: 3Z.

**EXPLOSION:** No information to indicate that the product is an explosion hazard; though the volatile solvent component may form an explosive mixture with air. Note: Under the WHS legislation, this product is rated as Flammable Liquid - Category 4, with a typical Flash point of 71°C. Extinguish all sources of flame or spark. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing equipment with full-face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

### SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

- **PERSONAL PROTECTION:** For small spills, wear Nitrile gloves, glasses/goggles, boots and full-length clothing. During routine operation for a small spill in the open a respirator is not required. However, if mists or vapours are generated, an approved organic vapour/particulate respirator is required. For large spills, or in confined spaces, a full chemically resistant body-suit is recommended and the atmosphere must be evaluated for oxygen deficiency and whether the atmosphere is flammable. If in doubt about potential oxygen deficiency, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Never enter an environment with a flammable atmosphere.
- **CONTROL MEASURES:** Ventilate area and extinguish and/or remove all sources of ignition. CAUTION: Vapour may form an explosive mixture with air. Never enter a spill area unless you know the vapours have dissipated to make the area safe. Stop the leak if safe to do so. CAUTION: The spilled product will be slippery. Avoid contact with the spilled material.

**EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:** In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify the relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

#### **6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:**

**SPILL ADVICE:** Do not allow product to enter drains, surface water, sewers or watercourses - inform local authorities if this occurs. Take precautions against static discharge. Ensure all equipment is grounded and use non-sparking tools during clean up operations.

## **SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES Continued**

#### 6.3 METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:

- **CONTAINMENT:** Contain the spill and absorb with a proprietary absorbent material, sand or earth. CAUTION: The spilled product will be slippery. Be careful of static discharges and/or sparking during clean up. For large spills prepare a bund/barrier/dyke ahead of the spill to confine the spill and allow later recovery. If there is the possibility of spills to enter drains, surface water, sewers or watercourses ensure bunding, or that drains are covered, to minimise the potential for this to occur.
- **CLEANING PROCEDURES:** Having contained the spill, as mentioned above, collect all material quickly and place used absorbent in suitable containers. Be careful of static discharges and/or sparking during clean up. Use only non-sparking tools during cleaning operations. CAUTION: The spilled product will be slippery. Follow local regulations for the disposal of waste. For large spills that have been bunded, the material can be pumped, using flammable liquid equipment, into vessels and returned for reprocessing or destruction. Personnel must wear the appropriate clothing as required in Section 6.1 during cleaning procedures; after the environment has been evaluated. Wash contaminated area and objects with detergent and water after spill has been cleared. Rinse the cleaned area with water. Do not allow wash water or rinsings to enter drains, surface water, sewers or water courses.

### SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE, INCLUDING HOW THE CHEMICAL MAY BE SAFELY USED

#### 7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

SAFE HANDLING:	Avoid contact with the product by using appropriate protective equipment such as gloves, glasses or goggles and full-length clothing. Extinguish any potential sources of ignition before using as flammable vapours will be generated during application. Do not leave containers in direct sunlight. Due to the possibility of pressure build up in the container, open the container with care. Avoid breathing mists or vapours. Do not smoke when handling the material. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazards. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fire hazards. Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in the area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should follow good personal hygiene practices, such as washing hands before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Please note that flammable mixtures may be formed when residual material remains in empty containers. Prevent product from entering waterways, drains or sewers. There is the potential for electrostatic accumulation in the product. As a precaution, containers should always be earthed before dispensing commences.
7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE S	STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATABILITIES:
SAFE STORAGE:	Classified as a Class 1 Combustible Liquid (Flash Point=71°C). Store in a dry, well ventilated area away from direct sunlight, ignition sources, oxidising agents, foodstuffs and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store only in original containers. It is recommended that the product is stored below 25°C.
INCOMPATIBILITIES:	Strong oxidizing substances including strong acids.

### **SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### 8.1 EXPOSURE CONTROL MEASURES:

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES: Exposure standards for the product have not been established. The following values are applicable for the individual components: Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light (Manufacturer recommendation): TWA: 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (ACGIH) Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (Manufacturer recommendation): TWA: 500 ppm 2000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (OSHA) Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (Manufacturer recommendation): 25 ppm (ACGIH) TWA: Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl- (Manufacturer recommendation): 25 ppm (ACGIH) TWA: Naphthalene: TWA: 10 ppm 52 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL: 15 ppm 79 mg/m<sup>3</sup> **8.2 BIOLOGICAL** MONITORING: No data available. **8.3 CONTROL BANDING:** No data available. **8.4 ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Special ventilation is not normally required when using this product in normal use scenarios. However, in the operation of certain equipment, at elevated temperatures, or in confined spaces mists or vapour may be generated and local exhaust ventilation should be provided to maintain airborne concentration levels below the nominated exposure standard and at an acceptable level that does not cause irritation. PLEASE NOTE: Due to the combustible nature of the product, if there is a necessity to use ventilation equipment it should not be a potential source of ignition for any vapours generated. **8.5 INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES:** EYE & FACE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses/goggles to avoid eve contact when handling. If there is a risk of splashing during use, a full face shield is recommended. Use eve protection in accordance with AS 1336 and AS 1337. SKIN (HAND) PROTECTION: If there is the chance of contact with the material wear gloves to provide hand protection. Nitrile rubber gloves are recommended. SKIN (CLOTHING) **PROTECTION:** During normal operating procedures, long sleeved clothing is recommended to avoid skin contact. Soiled clothing should be washed with detergent prior to reuse. **RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** During routine operation a respirator is not required. However, if mists or vapours are generated, an approved half face organic vapour/particulate respirator is required. Use respirators in accordance with AS 1715 and AS 1716. THERMAL PROTECTION: Not applicable.

### **SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

9.1 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICA	L PROPERTIES:
APPEARANCE:	Straw coloured liquid.
ODOUR:	Characteristic hydrocarbon solvent odour.
ODOUR THRESHOLD:	No data available.
pH:	Not applicable.
MELTING/FREEZING POINT:	No data available.
INITIAL BOILING POINT:	No data available.
BOILING RANGE (°C):	No data available.
FLASHPOINT (°C):	Typically 71°C.
EVAPORATION RATE:	No data available.
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS (%):	No data available.
VAPOUR PRESSURE (kPa):	No data available.
VAPOUR DENSITY:	No data available.
DENSITY (g/mL @ 15°C):	Typically 0.903.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER(g/L):	Insoluble in water.
PARTITION COEFFICIENT:	No data available for n-octanol/water.
AUTO-IGNITION TEMP (°C):	No data available.
DECOMPOSITION TEMP (°C):	No data available.
VISCOSITY (cSt @ 100°C):	Typically 1.4.
VISCOSITY(cSt @ 40°C):	Typically 3.3.

## SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 REACTIVITY:	The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards other than those listed in the following sub-sections.			
10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY: 10.3 POSSIBILITY OF	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).			
HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:	Keep away from strong oxidising agents, such as strong acids, chlorates, nitrates and peroxides. Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.			
10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID	The product has a relatively low flash point of 71°C. Avoid ignition sources including heat and sparks. Observe the usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals. Do not heat the container or leave the container open when not in use.			
10.5 INCOMPATIBLE				
MATERIALS:	Strong oxidising agents including strong acids.			
10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPO	DSITION			
PRODUCTS:	Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage requirements. See Section 5.2 for Hazardous Combustion products.			

### **SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS:**

The product is a mixture and test data is not available for the product as a whole.

**Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light** (IUCLID) Oral – LD<sub>50</sub> (Rat): > 5000mg/kg Dermal – LD<sub>50</sub> (Rabbit): > 2000mg/kg

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic

Oral –  $LD_{50}$  (Rat): > 2500mg/kg Dermal –  $LD_{50}$  (Rabbit): > 2000mg/kg Inhalation –  $LC_{50}$  (Rat, vapour, 6 hours): 11.67 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

## **SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION Continued**

	Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-   Oral – $LD_{50}$ (Rat): 3400mg/kg – 6000mg/kg   Dermal – $LD_{50}$ (Rabbit): 3160mg/kg   Inhalation – $LC_{50}$ (Rat, vapour, 4 hours): 18000mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1-Hexanol, 2-ethyl-   Oral – $LD_{50}$ (Rat): > 2040mg/kg   Dermal – $LD_{50}$ (Rat): > 3000mg/kg   Inhalation – $LC_{50}$ (Rat, vapour, 4 hours): 0.89 – 5.3mg/l
	Naphthalene Oral – LD <sub>50</sub> (Rat): 2600mg/kg Dermal – LD <sub>50</sub> (Rat): > 2500mg/kg Inhalation – LC <sub>50</sub> (Rat, gas, 8 hours): > 100ppm
11.2 SWALLOWED:	This product may cause slight irritation to the mouth, throat and digestive tract. The Naphthalene component means this is a Schedule 6 Poison. Naphthalene is considered especially hazardous to children. As the product is hydrocarbon based and the viscosity is low, caution should be taken in respect to aspiration into the lungs. Small amounts of this product aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary oedema. Ingestion of large amounts may lead to nausea and vomiting. During normal usage ingestion should not be a means of exposure.
11.3 SKIN CORROSION/ IRRITATION:	The product is rated as Causes skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which may lead to dermatitis. Correct handling procedures incorporating appropriate protective clothing and gloves should minimise the risk of skin irritation. People with pre-existing skin conditions, such as dermatitis, should take extreme care so as not to exacerbate the condition.
11.4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE IRRITATION:	
11.5 RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION:	This product is not expected to be a skin sensitiser according to OECD Test 406, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. This product is not expected to be a respiratory tract sensitiser, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
11.6 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY:	This product is not expected to be mutagenic according to tests such as OECD Tests 471, 475, 476, 478 and 479, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
11.7 CARCINOGENICITY: 11.8 REPRODUCTIVE	The product contains low levels of Naphthalene, as a component of the solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic ingredient, which is rated as Carcinogenic Category 2: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. The additive package manufacturer states that weak carcinogenic liver response was observed in mice, but not rats. A National Toxicology Program final report states that lifetime inhalation exposure to naphthalene resulted in increases in nose tumours in rats and lung tumours in female mice.
TOXICITY:	This product is not expected to be a reproductive hazard according to tests such as OECD Tests 414 and 421, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.

### **SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION Continued**

#### 11.9 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) -

**SINGLE EXPOSURE:** This product is rated as May cause drowsiness and dizziness. It contains volatile hydrocarbon components, hence inhalation of vapours or mist may cause irritation to the nose and throat. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea. Exposure to high levels of hydrocarbon solvent vapours may impact on the liver and kidneys.

#### 11.10 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) -

- **REPEATED EXPOSURE:** There is no data available for the product as a whole. This product is not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure according to tests such as OECD Tests 410 and 412, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. The product contains trimethylbenzene. The literature data indicates that long term inhalation exposure causes blood effects in laboratory animals.
- **11.11 ASPIRATION HAZARD:** This product is rated as an aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary oedema. This can be fatal. As the product is hydrocarbon based, if the product has been ingested or vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient must seek urgent medical attention and should be monitored for adverse effects.
- **11.12 OTHER INFORMATION:** This product contains Naphthalene. Naphthalene exposure may cause severe dermatitis in sensitised persons. Ingestion of naphthalene has caused hemolysis in humans deficient in glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase.

### SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- **12.1 ECOTOXICITY:** There is no data available for the product as a whole. However, some of the components have been rated as Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects and Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Based upon these nominated values the product is expected to be Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. **12.2 PERSISTENCE & DEGRADABILITY:** Based on the available data and the known hazards of the components, the solvent constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable. **12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE** POTENTIAL: No data available. **12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL:** The solvent component is relatively volatile and will evaporate to the air if released to the environment. **12.5 OTHER ADVERSE**
- **EFFECTS:** There is no data available for the product as a whole. The product will float on water and the solvent component will evaporate rapidly into the air.

### **SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

## 13.1 DISPOSAL METHODS: PRODUCT:

The product should not be released to the environment, so any unused material should be recycled wherever possible or be disposed of as hazardous waste at an appropriate collection depot. The product is also suitable for incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products. Spilled product that cannot be recovered should be absorbed and then shovelled into a suitable waste container, such as a plastic drum and then be treated as a solid waste. Follow Government regulations for disposal of such waste. All unused, waste or spilled product must be taken for recycling or disposal by suitably licensed contractors in accordance with Government regulations. Note: Waste product must be handled as a Combustible liquid.

**CONTAINERS:** Empty containers may contain residual product. CAUTION: Residues are combustible and will ignite with a source of ignition. Containers should be completely drained in a well ventilated area where vapours cannot accumulate and then stored until reconditioned or disposed of. Empty containers should be taken for recycling or disposal through suitably licensed contractors in accordance with Government regulations. As containers may contain combustible residues, they should not be pressurised, cut by a grinder, drilled or exposed to heat, flames or other sources of ignition. Closed containers when exposed to such conditions/treatment may explode causing serious injury.

## **SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

This product is regulated for land, sea or air transportation. (HS Code: 3911.90)

14.1 LAND (ADG Code):	3082
UN NUMBER:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZADOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains
UN PROPER SHIPPING	Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy, aromatic, Naphthalene, Benzene, 1,2,4-
NAME:	trimethyl, and Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl-).
TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES): PACKAGING GROUP: ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER: HAZCHEM CODE:	9 III Yes 274, 331, AU01. 3Z.
14.2 SEA (IMDG):	3082
UN NUMBER:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZADOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains
UN PROPER SHIPPING	Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy, aromatic, Naphthalene, Benzene, 1,2,4-
NAME:	trimethyl, and Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl-).
TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES): PACKAGING GROUP: ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER:	9 III Yes 274, 969

### **SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION Continued**

14.3 AIR (IATA): UN NUMBER: UN PROPER SHIPPING	3082
NAME:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZADOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy, aromatic, Naphthalene, Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl, and Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl-).
TRANSPORT HAZARD	
CLASS(ES):	9
PACKAGING GROUP:	III
ENVIRONMENTAL	
HAZARDS:	Yes
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS	
FOR USER:	A97, A197.

## **SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION**

15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH AND E APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:	NVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS:
SUSMP:	Schedule 6 (S6).
AICS:	All ingredients are on the AICS List.
MONTREAL PROTOCOL:	Not determined.
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION:	
ROTTERDAM CONVENTION:	
BASEL CONVENTION:	
	ON FOR THE PREVENTION OF POLLUTION FROM
SHIPS (MARPOL):	Not determined.
OTHER REGULATORY INFOR GHS CLASSIFICATION HAZAF AND HAZARD STATEMENT:	
HSNO APPROVAL NUMBER:	HSR002587.
HSNO GROUP TITLE:	Fuel Additives (Combustible, Toxic [6.7]) Group Standard 2006.

## **SECTION 16 – ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION**

#### SDS INFORMATION:

Date of SDS Preparation: 24<sup>th</sup> October 2016

#### Revision: 0.1

REVISION CHAN	<b>GES:</b> Changes to supplier information and addition of HSNO number in Section 1.
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
CAS Number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
UN Number	United Nations Number
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IUCLID	International Uniform Chemical Information Database
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
%W/W	Percent weight for weight
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development
ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
TWA	Time-Weighted Average
STEL	Short term Exposure Limit
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
WHS	Work Health and Safety
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment.

#### LITERATURE REFERENCES AND SOURCES OF DATA:

OECD Guidelines for Testing of Chemicals

Annex I: OECD Test Guidelines for Studies Included in SIDS

Manual for the Assessment of Chemicals Chapter 2 Data Gathering

International Toxicity Testing Guidelines

Hazardous Substance Information System - Guidance Material for Hazard Classifications

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Transitional Principles

Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants

Australian Dangerous Goods Code 7<sup>th</sup> Edition

Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008 (2004)]

Guidance on the Classification of Hazardous Chemicals under the WHS Regulations

Assigning a Hazardous Substance to a Group Standard

User Guide to the HSNO Thresholds and Classifications

Summary User Guide to the HSNO Thresholds and Classifications of Hazardous Substances

Correlation between GHS and New Zealand HSNO Hazard Classes and Categories

HSNO Control Regulations

Record of Group Standard Assignment

Labelling of Hazardous Substances Hazard and Precautionary Information

Thresholds and Classifications Under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996

Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices

All information contained in this Safety Data Sheet and the health, safety and environmental information are considered to be accurate to the best of our knowledge as of the issue date specified above. However, no warranty or representation, expressed or implied, is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information contained in this data sheet.

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