SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION: PRODUCT IDENTIFIER/CHEMICAL IDENTITY

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: Solvent Degreaser

1.2 PRODUCT CODE: MASD

1.3 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES: RESTRICTIONS ON USE:	THE MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST: Automotive degreasing application. None known.
1.4 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF T	HE SAFETY DATA SHEET:
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 8710 6600 (Int); Fax: 1800 736 748
ADDRESS (New Zealand): TELEPHONE NUMBER (New Zealand E-MAIL:	75 Lady Ruby Drive, East Tamaki, Auckland, New Zealand, 2013):0800 533 698; Fax: 0800 533 698 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)
1.6 HSNO DETAILS:	

HSNO APPROVAL NUMBER: HSNO GROUP TITLE:

HSR002525. Cleaning Products (Combustible) Group Standard, 2006.

SECTION 2 – HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL: GHS CLASSIFICATION HAZARD CLASS & CATEGORY: Under the Model Work He

Under the Model Work Health and Safety Regulations the product would be rated as hazardous: Flammable Liquids - Category 4

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2 Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 2

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS INCLUDING PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: SIGNAL WORD: Danger

PICTOGRAMS:

PREVENTION:



HAZARD STATEMENTS:

- H227 Combustible liquid.
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

- P102 Keep out of reach of children.
- P103 Read label before use.
- P210 Keep away from flames and hot surfaces No smoking.
- P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

SECTION 2 – HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION Continued

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. P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting. P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical or water fog for extinction. P391 - Collect spillage.
STORAGE:	P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. 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. Excessive exposure may result in mild irritation to the respiratory system as well as possible irritation to the eye. People with pre-existing skin conditions, such as eczema or dermatitis, should take precautions so as not to exacerbate the condition. The product 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*
Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	80%-95%	Flam Liq 4 - H227 Asp Haz 1 - H304 Skin Irrit 2 - H315 Chron Aq Tox 2 - H411
Other non-hazardous ingredients and water	-	To 100%	Not Applic

Not Applic = Not Applicable *Please see Section 15 of this SDS for full text description of the Label Elements.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF NECESSARY FIRST AID MEASURES:

INGESTION:	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 (<20.5cSt @ 40°C), if ingested seek urgent medical assistance.		
EYE:	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye immediately with large amounts 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. After flushing, if irritation develops or persists, seek medical assistance.		

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES Continued

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.

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 removed, lay patient down in a well-ventilated area and reassure them 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.

PROTECTION FOR FIRST 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. 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: 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 rated as an aspiration hazard; if material is aspirated into the lungs it may exhibit as coughing, wheezing, congestion or fever. Inhalation of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in dizziness, headache, nausea and possible loss of coordination. Eye contact may lead to localised burning, redness and tearing. Skin contact may lead to redness or itching.

CHRONIC: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may also 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. Inhalation of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system depression.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: SUITABLE MEDIA:

Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire. Use carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical or water spray. Spray down fumes resulting from fire.

UNSUITABLE MEDIA: Avoid using full water jet directed at residual material that may be burning. Water may cause splattering on hot residues. Though the product will emulsify in water with agitation, the manufacturer nominates that the product will float on water and can be reignited on surface water.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES Continued

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 a combustible liquid with a typical flash point of 61.5°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. (Please note as the product has a typical Flash Point of 61°C. If the product is transported with flammable liquids then it would be considered a flammable liquid and should be treated as 3Y. The manufacturer recommends that as a precaution the product should be treated as 3Y if there is a spill incident.)
- **EXPLOSION:** No information to indicate that the product is an explosion hazard. Note: Under the WHS legislation, this product is rated as Flammable Liquid Category 4, with a typical Flash Point of 61.5°C. Extinguish all sources of flame or spark. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.
- **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. As the Flash Point is 61.5°C a full fire kit is recommended as a precaution.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

- **PERSONAL PROTECTION:** For small spills, wear Nitrile or Neoprene 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 due to the product flash point 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.

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.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES Continued

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 gloves, goggles or glasses, boots and full-length clothing during cleaning procedures. 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:

as gloves, glasse sources of ignitio application. Avo the material. Pre dispose of any c hazards. Eating, this material is h personal hygiene smoking. Remo entering eating a product from ent electrostatic acc	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. 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. 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:	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.

INCOMPATIBILITIES: 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. However, in the operation of certain equipment or at elevated temperatures, if mists or aerosols are generated the following Exposure Standard should be observed: TWA: 200 mg/m3 (TLV - ACGIH)

8.2 BIOLOGICAL MONITORING: No data available.

NO Uala 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.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION Cont'd

8.5 INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES:

EYE & FACE PROTECTION:	Wear safety glasses/goggles to avoid eye contact when handling. If there is a risk of splashing during use, a full face shield is recommended. Use eye protection in accordance with AS 1336 and AS 1337.
	If there is the chance of contact with the material wear gloves to provide hand protection. Nitrile rubber or Neoprene 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 re-use.
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 CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

APPEARANCE:	Clear Straw Liquid.
ODOUR:	Characteristic hydrocarbon odour.
ODOUR THRESHOLD:	No data available.
pH:	No data available.
MELTING/FREEZING POINT:	No data available.
INITIAL BOILING POINT:	No data available.
BOILING RANGE (°C):	Typically 150 - 170ºC.
FLASHPOINT (°C):	Typically 61.5 °C.
EVAPORATION RATE:	No data available.
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS (%):	No data available.
VAPOUR PRESSURE (mmHg)	:No data available.
VAPOUR DENSITY:	No data available.
DENSITY (g/mL @ 15°C):	Typically 0.81.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER(g/L):	Emulsifies in water.
PARTITION COEFFICIENT:	No data available for the product.
AUTO-IGNITION TEMP (°C):	Not applicable.
DECOMPOSITION TEMP (°C):	: No data available.
VISCOSITY (cSt @ 100°C):	No data available.
VISCOSITY (cSt @ 40°C):	Typically <20.5.

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	: Observe the usual precautionary measures for handling combustible chemicals. Do not heat the container or leave the container open when not in use. Avoid sources of ignition.
10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:	Strong oxidising agents including concentrated acids.

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY Continued

10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Hazard

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 TOX The product is a mixture and te	ICOLOGICAL EFFECTS: est data is not available for the product as a whole. Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfized: Oral - LD ₅₀ (Rat): > 2000mg/kg Dermal - LD ₅₀ (Rat): > 2000mg/kg Inhalation - LC ₅₀ (Rat, vapour, 4 hours): > 5.2mg/L
11.2 SWALLOWED:	This product may cause slight irritation to the mouth, throat and digestive tract. The hydrocarbon component means this is a Schedule 5 Poison. As the product is hydrocarbon based and the viscosity is low, caution should be taken in respect to aspiration into the lungs. Ingestion of the product may lead to nausea and vomiting. Small amounts of this product aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary oedema. During normal usage ingestion should not be a means of exposure.
11.3 SKIN CORROSION/ IRRITATION:	This 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, 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, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
11.7 CARCINOGENICITY:	This product is not expected to be a carcinogen, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. Long term animal experiments have shown that any health risks in these types of materials are associated with the level of benzene in the product. This is removed during the solvent manufacturing process to a level at which no health risks are expected as a result of normal handling.
11.8 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:	This product is not expected to be a reproductive hazard, 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:	There is no data available for the product as a whole. This product is not
	expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure, based on the
	available data and the known hazards of the components. However, it contains
	a hydrocarbon component, hence inhalation of vapours or mist may cause
	irritation to the nose and throat. 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, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
- **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. If the product has been ingested or vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient must seek medical attention and should be monitored for adverse effects.
- **11.12 OTHER INFORMATION:** The NICNAS IMAP Report nominates that acute human exposure to kerosine type fuels has been associated with a variety of effects associated with central nervous system function, including irritability, restlessness, ataxia, drowsiness, convulsions and death. However, these are generally considered secondary effects associated with hypoxia.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 ECOTOXICITY:	There is no data available for the product as a whole. However, Kerosene component has been rated as Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Based upon these nominated values the product is expected by calculation 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 and similar products the product is expected to be inherently biodegradable. The volatile components are expected to oxidise rapidly by photochemical reactions in the air.
12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE	
POTENTIAL:	There is no data available for the product as a whole. Data from the component manufacturers suggest that there is the potential for components to bioaccumulate.
12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL:	There is no data available for the product as a whole. The product floats on water and contains volatile constituents which evaporate within a day from water or soil surfaces. Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater.
12.5 OTHER ADVERSE	9
EFFECTS:	There is no data available for the product as a whole.

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.

CONTAINERS: Empty containers may contain residual product. They should be completely drained 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. Where the containers are of metal construction they should not be pressurised, cut by a grinder, welded, brazed, soldered, drilled or exposed to heat, flames or other sources of ignition. Closed metal containers when exposed to such conditions/treatment may explode causing serious injury or death if the hydrocarbon component is allowed to accumulate.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This product is not regulated for land, sea or air transportation. (HS Code: 2710.19.83.00)

14.1 LAND (ADG Code): UN NUMBER: UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES): PACKAGING GROUP: ENVIRONMENTAL	UN3082			
	ENVIRONMENTALLY HA (Contains Kerosene).	ZARDOUS SUBSTANC	E, LIQUID, N.O.S.	
	9 III			
HAZARDS: SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS	Marine Pollutant.			
FOR USER: HAZCHEM CODE:	274, 331, 375, AU01. 3Z. (Please note as the product has a typical Flash Point of 61.5°C. If the product is transported with flammable liquids then it would be considered a flammable liquid and be treated as 3Y. The manufacturer recommends that as a precaution the product should be treated as 3Y if there is a spill incident.)			
14.2 SEA (IMDG): UN NUMBER: UN PROPER SHIPPING	UN3082			
NAME:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HA (Contains Kerosene).	ZARDOUS SUBSTANC	E, LIQUID, N.O.S.	
TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES): PACKAGING GROUP: ENVIRONMENTAL	9 III			
HAZARDS: SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER:	Marine Pollutant.			
	274, 969			

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION Continued

14.3 AIR (IATA):					
UN NUMBER: UN PROPER SHIPPING	UN3082				
NAME:	ENVIRONMENTALLY		SUBSTANCE,	LIQUID.	N.O.S.
	(Contains Kerosene).	11/2/11/2000	000017((002,	LIGOID,	11.0.0.
TRANSPORT HAZARD	, ,				
CLASS(ES):	9				
PACKAGING GROUP:	111				
ENVIRONMENTAL					
HAZARDS:	Marine Pollutant.				
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS	A07 A407				
FOR USER:	A97, A197.				

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS SUSMP: AICS: MONTREAL PROTOCOL: STOCKHOLM CONVENTION: ROTTERDAM CONVENTION: BASEL CONVENTION: INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION	Schedule 5 (S5). All ingredients are on the AICS List. Not applicable to this product. Not applicable to this product. Not applicable to this product. Not applicable to this product. DN FOR THE PREVENTION OF POLLUTION FROM	
SHIPS (MARPOL):	Not determined.	
OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION:		
GHS CLASSIFICATION HAZAR	RD CLASS & CATEGORY Flammable Liquids Category 4; H227 - Combustible liquid.	
AND HAZARD STATEMENT.	Aspiration Hazard Category 1; H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airway. Skin Irritation Category 2; H315 - Causes skin irritation. Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Category 2; H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
HSNO APPROVAL NUMBER:	HSR002525.	
HSNO GROUP TITLE:	Cleaning Products (Combustible) Group Standard, 2006.	

SECTION 16 – ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

SDS INFORMATION:

Date of SDS Preparation:	2 nd December 2016
REVISION CHANGES:	Update to new format of SDS.

Revision: 0.1

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 7th 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

NICNAS IMAP Human Health Tier II Assessment for Kerosines including CAS Number: 64742-81-0

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.

Health and safety precautions and environmental advice noted in this data sheet may not be accurate for all individuals and/or situations. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The Company accepts no responsibility for any injury, loss or damage, resulting from abnormal use of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material.