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NOHSC 16 Section

Material Safety Data Sheet

AUTOMOTIVE DIESEL FUEL

Infosafe™ ACRJ8 **Issue Date** November 2011 **Status** ISSUED by **BS:**
No. CALTEX 1.10.9

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name AUTOMOTIVE DIESEL FUEL

Product Code

Company Name Caltex Australia Petroleum Pty Ltd (ABN 17 000 032 128)

Address 2 Market Street, Sydney
NSW 2000

Emergency Tel. 1800 033 111

Telephone/Fax Number Tel: (02) 9250 5000
Fax: (02) 9250 5742

Recommended Use Fuel.

Other Names	Name	Product Code
	DIESEL FUEL UNMARKED	
	EXTRA LOW SULFUR DIESEL	
	DIESEL-EXTRA LOW SULFUR	
	NEW GENERATION BIODIESEL	

VORTEX DIESEL-EXTRA LOW SULFUR
 DIESEL
 ALPINE DIESEL XLSD (NSW, QLD, VIC)
 HIGHLAND DIESEL XLSD (NSW, QLD,
 VIC)

Other Information The most recent MSDS for this product can be obtained from the Caltex Australia website - 'www.caltex.com.au'.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.
 NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Hazard classification according to the criteria of NOHSC.
 Dangerous goods classification according to the Australia
 Dangerous Goods Code.

Risk Phrase(s) R38 Irritating to skin.
 R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

Safety Phrase (s) S2 Keep out of reach of children.
 S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
 S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical
 advice immediately
 S53 Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before
 use.
 S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
 S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/
 face protection.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Information on Composition Extra Low Sulphur diesel - Mixture of diesel fuel,
 additives and no more than 10ppm sulphur.

Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion
	Diesel Fuel	68334-30-5	90-100 %

Methyl esters 67784-80-9 <10 %
from lipid
sources

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation	If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop or persist seek medical attention.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash out mouth and lips with water. Where vomiting occurs naturally have affected person place head below hip level in order to reduce risk of aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.
Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop and persist seek medical attention.
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash and normal washroom facilities.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.
Other Information	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor (at once).

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. DO NOT use water jet directly on the fire as this may spread the fire. Water or foam may cause frothing.
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Hazards from Combustion Products	Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Specific Hazards	Combustible liquid. Keep storage tanks, pipelines, fire exposed surfaces etc cool with water spray. Ensure adequate ventilation to prevent explosive vapour-air mixture and prevent build-up of electrostatic charges (i.e. by grounding). Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively and flashback along the vapour trail. Remove sources of re-ignition. Fire-exposed container may rupture/explode.
Precautions in connection with Fire	Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.
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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling	Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Avoid inhalation of vapours and mists, and skin or eye contact. Do not use near ignition sources. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. Washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.
Conditions for Safe Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, strong acids, foodstuffs, and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use and securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids. Reference should also be made to all applicable local and national regulations.
Storage Regulations	Classified as a Class C1 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS1940. This product should be stored and used in a well-ventilated area away from naked flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards	No exposure standards have been established for this material, however, the TWA National Occupational Health And Safety Commission (NOHSC) exposure standards for oil mist, refined mineral oil is 5 mg/m ³ . As with all chemicals, exposure should be kept to the lowest possible levels. TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.
Biological Limit Values	No biological limit allocated.

- Engineering Controls** Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a flameproof exhaust ventilation system is required. Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 60079.10.1:2009 Explosive atmospheres - Classification of areas - Explosive gas atmospheres, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.
- Respiratory Protection** Avoid breathing of vapours or mists. Where ventilation is inadequate and vapours or mists are generated the use of an approved respirator with organic vapour/particulate filter complying with AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 is recommended. Final choice of appropriate breathing protection is dependant upon actual airborne concentrations and the type of breathing protection required will vary according to individual circumstances. Expert advice may be required to make this decision. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715- Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716- Respiratory Protective Devices.
- Eye Protection** If possibility of eye contact exists safety glasses or face shield as appropriate should be worn as described in Australian Standard AS/NZS 1337- Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.
- Hand Protection** Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.
- Body Protection** Suitable protective work wear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Colour is variable - water 'white' through to light brown/ straw colour light to fluorescent green.
Odour	Characteristic odour.
Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	200-400°C
Solubility in Water	Insoluble.
Specific Gravity	0.82 (min) to 0.85 (max) at 15°C
pH Value	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure	<1 mmHg at 25°C
Vapour Density (Air=1)	>1.0
Viscosity	3.0 cst (40°C)
Flash Point	>61.5°C
Flammability	Combustible liquid
Auto-Ignition Temperature	>250°C (approximate)
Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Conditions to Avoid	Heat, direct sunlight, open flames or other sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information	Acute toxicity data for diesel fuels as published by RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances) are as follows: LD50 (Oral, Rat): 7,500 mg/kg
Inhalation	Mists and vapours generated may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract. Inhalation of high concentration may lead to headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, drowsiness or narcosis.
Ingestion	May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract especially if more than several mouthfuls are swallowed. Symptoms may include abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Ingestion of this product and subsequent vomiting can result in aspiration of the liquid into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia and possible lung damage.
Skin	Will cause irritation to the skin that may result in redness, itchiness and swelling. Repeated or prolonged contact may dry and defat the skin, resulting in skin irritation and possibly lead to dermatitis.
Eye	May cause irritation in contact with the eyes, which can result in redness, stinging and lacrimation.

Chronic Effects Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation leading to dermatitis. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of high vapour concentrations can cause drowsiness and lead to narcosis or death.

Carcinogenicity This substance is classified as a Category 3 Carcinogen according to National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC). That is, there is some evidence from appropriate animal studies that human exposure to this substance may result in the development of cancer, but this evidence is insufficient to place the substance in Category 2. Category 3 Carcinogens are substances that cause concern for humans owing to possible carcinogenic effects. Middle distillates have caused skin cancer in laboratory animals following lifetime application to the skin. Brief or intermittent skin contact is not expected to cause adverse effects if it is washed thoroughly. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact or breathing of vapour or mist.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Not available

**Persistence /
Degradability** Not available

Mobility Not available

**Environment
Protection** Prevent the material from entering the environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal
Considerations** Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory Information Classified as Hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia. Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule S5

Hazard Category Harmful, Irritant

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of MSDS MSDS Reviewed: November 2011
Supersedes: January 2007

Contact Person/Point CHEMICAL EMERGENCIES: 1 800 033 111
TECHNICAL ADVICE: 1300 364 169

Health & Safety Advisor

Tel: (02) 9250 5822 and (02) 9250 5734

PLEASE NOTE that although every care has been taken in compiling the above information, it is solely reliant upon data available to us at the date hereof. We believe the data to be correct, however for the reason just stated we are not in a position to warrant its accuracy. With that in mind and given that the full range of possibilities and conditions under which the information may be applied simply cannot be anticipated, YOU ARE CAUTIONED to make your own determinations as to the veracity and the suitability of the information to the particular

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