# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Automotive Diesel Fuel



# Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	Automotive Diesel Fuel		
Other means of identification	G10, BP 10 ppm diesel fuel,Ultra Low Sulphur diesel Fuel, Automotive Diesel Fuel AD 20 , AD40, ALPINE DIESEL, Biodiesel B5		
Product code	000002718		
SDS no.	000002718		
Historic SDS no.	AD0K1		
Relevant identified uses of the	e substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Use of the substance/ mixture Manufacturer	Fuel for compression ignition diesel engines.		
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	s) identification		
Classification of the substance or mixture	FLAMMABLE 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 and thymus) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1		
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms			
Signal word	DANGER		

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

Product name Automotive Diesel Fuel		Product code	0000002718 Page: 1/13	
Version 2	Date of issue 25/05/2016	Format Australia	Language ENGLISH	
		(Australia)	(ENGLISH)	

# Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

P260 - Do not breathe vapour.		
rotective		
other ignition		
keep at rest in a ician if you feel		
N CENTER or		
oap and water. reuse.		
II, regional,		
c hydrocarbons, skin cancer.		
high pressure		
Safety Data		

# 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

<b>Description of necessa</b>	ry 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.

Product name	Automotive Diesel Fuel	Product code	0000002718	Page: 2/13
Version 2	Date of issue 25/05/2016	Format Australia	Language	ENGLISH
		(Australia)		(ENGLISH)

#### 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. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. 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. 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

## 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 dioxide carbon monoxide other hazardous substances.	

providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Product name	Automotive Diesel Fuel	Product code	0000002718	Page: 3/13
Version 2	Date of issue 25/05/2016	Format Australia	Language	ENGLISH
		(Australia)		(ENGLISH)

# Section 5. Firefighting measures

Hazchem code	3z	
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.	

## 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 conta	ainment 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 noncombustible, 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 handlingProtective measuresPut on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in<br/>eyes or on skin or clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate<br/>respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact of spilt material and runoff<br/>with soil and surface waterways. Empty containers retain product residue and can<br/>be hazardous. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from<br/>a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Do not reuse container.<br/>Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use<br/>explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment.<br/>Use only non-sparking tools. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Avoid exposure -Product name Automotive Diesel FuelProduct code 0000002718Page: 4/13

Product name	Automotive Diesel Fuel	Product code	0000002718	Page: 4/13
Version 2	Date of issue 25/05/2016	Format Australia	Language ENGLISH	
		(Australia)		(ENGLISH)

# Section 7. Handling and storage

obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not swallow. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Never siphon by mouth.			
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.			
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. TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (measured as total hydrocarbons) 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 1/2007 Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor

Appropriate er controls	ngineering	ensure exposures are ade only be considered after of have been suitably evalua appropriate standards, be maintained. Your supplier of personal	ctivities involving chemicals should be assessed for their risks to re exposures are adequately controlled. Personal protective equ be considered after other forms of control measures (e.g. engine been suitably evaluated. Personal protective equipment should opriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition tained. supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for tion and appropriate standards. For further information contact			ipment should eering controls) I conform to and properly for advice on
Product name	Automotive Diese	l Fuel		Product code	0000002718	Page: 5/13
Version 2	Date of issue 25	5/05/2016	Format	Australia	Language	ENGLISH
				(Australia)		(ENGLISH)

# Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

-	· ·
Environmental exposure controls	organisation for standards. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits. 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. 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	Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice. 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 from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For greatest effectiveness against static electricity, overalls, boots and gloves should all be anti-static. When there is a risk of ignition wear inherently fire resistant protective clothes and gloves. 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. 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. 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. Recommended: overall
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.

Product name	Automotive Diesel Fuel	Product code	0000002718	Page: 6/13
Version 2	Date of issue 25/05/2016	Format Australia	Language	ENGLISH
		(Australia)		(ENGLISH)

# Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

•	• •
Respiratory protection	Use with adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. 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. The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the respiratory equipment. Safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Respiratory protection equipment should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.
	<b>Recommended:</b> If ventilation is inadequate, use respirator that will protect against organic vapour and dust/mist.
<u>Refer to standards:</u>	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	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
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 available.
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)
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	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	240°C (464°F)
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Kinematic: 2 to 4.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /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.

Product name	Automotive Diesel Fuel	Product code	0000002718	Page: 7/13
Version 2	Date of issue 25/05/2016	Format Australia	Language	ENGLISH
		(Australia)		(ENGLISH)

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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	s [	Dose	Ex	posure
Fuels, diesel	LC50 Inhala LD50 Derm LD50 Derm LD50 Oral LD50 Oral		id mists	- T		4.1 mg/l >4300 mg/ł >4300 mg/ł 17900 mg/ł 7600 mg/kg	4   (g - (g - (g -	nours
Irritation/Corrosion								
Product/ingredient name	Result		Speci	es	Score	Ехро	sure	Observation
Fuels, diesel	eyes.			t t	- - -	- - -		- - -
Skin	Causes s	skin irritation.						
Sensitisation								
Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Specie	es		F	Result		
Fuels, diesel	skin skin	Guinea Guinea				Not sensitis Not sensitis		
<u>Mutagenicity</u>								
Product/ingredient name	Test		Experim	ent			Result	
Fuels, diesel	OECD 471		Experim				Positive	
	Equivalent 476	to OECD	Subject: Experim		ammaliar ⁄itro	n species	Negative	9
	not guidelin	е	Subject: Cell: Gel Experim Subject: Cell: Sor	rm ent: In v Unspec		mal	Negative	2
Conclusion/Summary <u>Carcinogenicity</u>	Not class	sified. Based o	on availab	le data,	the class	sification cr	iteria are ı	not met.
Product/ingredient name Fuels, diesel	<b>Result</b> Positive - D Unspecified			<mark>ecies</mark> ouse		Dose		<b>posure</b> /ears
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	Suspecte	ed of causing o	cancer.					
Reproductive toxicity								
Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Develop toxin	mental	Species		Dose	Exposure
Fuels, diesel	-	-	Negative		Rat		Dermal	20 days
	-	-	Negative Negative		Rat Rat		Dermal Dermal	10 days 10 days
Product name Automotive Di				Droe	luct and	000000	7740	Dago: 8/12

Product name	Automotive Diese	l Fuel	Product code	0000002718	Page: 8/13
Version 2	Date of issue 25	5/05/2016	Format Australia	Language	ENGLISH
			(Australia)		(ENGLISH)

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Fertility: Not classified. Base met. Effects on or via lactation: N criteria are not met.	ed on available	data the classificati					
Effects on or via lactation: N criteria are not met.			not met. Fertility: Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not				
	lot classified.	Based on available da	ata, the classification				
<u>Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)</u>							
Name C	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs				
Fuels, diesel C	Category 2	Not determined	bone marrow, liver and thymus				
Aspiration hazard							
Name	R	esult					
Fuels, diesel Alkanes, C10-20-branched and linear		SPIRATION HAZARE SPIRATION HAZARE					
Information on likely routes Routes of entry anticipated: of exposure	Oral, Dermal,	Inhalation.					
Potential acute health effects							
Eye contact No known significant effects	s or critical haz	ards.					
Inhalation Harmful if inhaled.							
Skin contact Causes skin irritation.							
Ingestion Irritating to mouth, throat an fatal if liquid is aspirated into		spiration hazard if sw	allowed harmful or				
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicolog	ical characte	<u>ristics</u>					
Eye contact Adverse symptoms may inc pain or irritation watering redness	lude the follow	<i>r</i> ing:					
Inhalation Adverse symptoms may inc nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness	lude the follow	/ing:					
Skin contact Adverse symptoms may inc irritation redness	lude the follow	<i>v</i> ing:					
Ingestion Adverse symptoms may include a nausea or vomiting	lude the follow	ving:					
Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects f	rom short an	d long-term exposu	<u>re</u>				
Eye contactVapour, mist or fume may c may cause stinging, redness			oour, mist or fume				
Inhalation Vapour, mists or fumes may which are known to produce polycyclic aromatic hydroca Vapour, mist or fume may ir	e skin cancer. rbons some of	Vapour, mists or fum which are known to	es may contain produce skin cancer.				
Skin contactAs with all such products co hydrocarbons, prolonged or or more serious irreversible	repeated skin	contact may eventua					
		of a da 00000071					

Product name	Automotive Diesel Fuel	Product code	0000002718 Page: 9/13
Version 2	Date of issue 25/05/2016	Format Australia	Language ENGLISH
		(Australia)	(ENGLISH)

# Section 11. Toxicological information

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.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	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)	1.895 mg/l	

# Section 12. Ecological information

## **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Fuels, diesel	EL50 >1000 mg/l Nominal Fresh water NOELR 3.217 mg/l Nominal Fresh water	Micro-organism Micro-organism	40 hours 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/Summany	Toxic to equatio life with long locting	offooto	

**Conclusion/Summary** 

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Persistence and degradability

Partially biodegradable.

Product/ingro	edient name	Test	Result	Do	ose	Inoculum
Product name	Automotive Di	esel Fuel		Product code	0000002718	Page: 10/13
Version 2	Date of issue	25/05/2016		Format Australia	Langua	ge ENGLISH
				(Australia)		(ENGLISH)

# Section 12. Ecological information

Fuels,	diesel
r ucio,	alcoci

OECD 301 F	
OECD 301 F	ļ
Equivalent to	
EPA OTS 796.	
3100	

 60 % - Readily - 28 days
 30 mg/l

 57.5 % - Not readily - 28 days
 25 mg/l

 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.

<u>Mobility in soil</u> Soil/water partition coefficient (K <sub>oc</sub> )	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	Empty packages may contain some remaining product. Hazard warning labels are a

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)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Fuels, diesel)
Transport hazard class(es)	-	9	9
Packing group	-		Ш
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Product name Autor Version 2 Date	notive Diesel Fuel of issue 25/05/2016	Product code Format Australia (Australia)	0000002718 Page: 11/13 Language ENGLISH (ENGLISH)

# Section 14. Transport information

Additional	<u>Remarks</u>	This product is not regulated	This product is not regulated
information	Combustible liquid Class C1 (AS 1940).	as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the	as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the
	Hazchem code 3Z	packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.	packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6. 1.1 and 5.0.2.8.
	Initial emergency response	E	
	guide	Emergency schedules (EmS)	
	47	F-A, S-F	

Special precautions for user

Not available.

**Proper shipping name** 

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

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

#### **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** Not determined. (PICCS) **Taiwan Chemical** All components are listed or exempted. Substances Inventory (TCSI) **United States inventory** All components are listed or exempted. (TSCA 8b)

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	25/05/2016
Date of issue/Date of revision	25/05/2016
Date of previous issue	07/04/2016
Version	2
	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 = Internediate 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 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 101316-69-2, 101316-70-5, 101316-71-6, 101316-72-7, 64741-88-4, 64741-89-5, 64741-95-3, 64741-96-4, 64741-97-5, 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, 64742-52-5, 64742-53-6, 64742-63-8, 64742-64-9, 64742-65-0, 64742-70-7, 72623-85-9, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1, 74869-22-0, 90669-74-2

## 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 and thymus)	Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Calculation method

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

## Notice to reader

All reasonably practicable steps have been taken to ensure this data sheet and the health, safety and environmental information contained in it is accurate as of the date specified below. No warranty or representation, express or implied is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information in this data sheet.

The data and advice given apply when the product is sold for the stated application or applications. You should not use the product other than for the stated application or applications without seeking advice from BP Group.

It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The BP Group shall not be responsible for any damage or injury resulting from use, other than the stated product use of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material. Purchasers of the product for supply to a third party for use at work, have a duty to take all necessary steps to ensure that any person handling or using the product is provided with the information in this sheet. Employers have a duty to tell employees and others who may be affected of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken. You can contact the BP Group to ensure that this document is the most current available. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited.

Product name	Automotive Diesel Fuel	Product code	0000002718	Page: 13/13
Version 2	Date of issue 25/05/2016	Format Australia	Language ENGLISH	
		(Australia)		(ENGLISH)