Hi-Tec Oil Traders Pty Ltd ABN 28 053 837 362
5 Tarlington Place Smithfield NSW 2164
Correspondence: P.O Box 322 Castle Hill NSW 1765
Ph: 1300 796 009 | **Fax:** (02) 9604 1611 | **Email:** hitecoils@hi-tecoils.com.au
www.hi-tecoils.com.au

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product name: **Kerosene**

1. COMPANY DETAILS AND PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

COMPANY: ADDRESS:	Hi-Tec Oil Traders Pty Ltd. (ABN 28 053 837 362) PO Box 322 Castle Hill NSW 1765 5 Tarlington Place, Smithfield NSW 2164
TELEPHONE NUMBER:	1300 796 009
FAX NUMBER:	(02) 9604 1611
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:	1300 796 009
PRODUCT NAME:	Kerosene
OTHER NAMES:	Hydrocarbons. Liquid, N.O.S (Ethylbenzene)
MANUFACTURER'S PRODUCT CODE:	HI8-3220
USE:	Solvent
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	Refer to Product Information Sheet for additional information.
OTHER INFORMATION:	Visit our website: www.hi-tecoils.com.au Email: hitecoils@hi-tecoils.com.au

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE:

This product is classified as:	Classified as hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC, and GHS Classification. Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".
DANGEROUS GOODS:	Class: 3, Flammable liquid
POISON SCHEDULE:	S5. Caution

SIGNAL WORD: **DANGER**

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONT)

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS:	Category 3
ASPIRATION HAZARD:	Category 1
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITANT:	Category 2
CHRONIC HAZARD TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT	
- LONG TERM HAZARD:	Category 2

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PREVENTION PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P103 Read label before use.
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting, equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P264 Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye/face protection.

RESPONSE PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
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 foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide,sand or earth may be used for small fires only for extinction.
P391 Collect spillage

STORAGE PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

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

DISPOSAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT:

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
Kerosine	8008-20-6	0 - 100 % (w/w)
Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	0 - 100 % (w/w)
Ingredients determined to be Non-Hazardous		Balance

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

GENERAL: If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

INHALATION: If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention

SKIN CONTACT: Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water and flush skin and hair with running water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Seek medical attention.

EYE CONTACT: If in eyes, hold the eye lids apart and flush continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop and/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.

FIRST AID FACILITIES: Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam , water spray or fog. Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Do not use water in a jet.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS - COMBUSTION: Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, unidentified organic and inorganic compounds, oxides of sulphur and oxides of nitrogen.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS - PRODUCT: Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES (CONT)

HAZCHEM CODE:	3Y
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:	Not available.
PRECAUTIONS IN CONNECTION WITH FIRE:	Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. In case of fire the product may be violently or explosively reactive. Use water spray to disperse vapours. 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 (see Section 8). 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 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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear overalls, impervious gloves and safety glasses. Use in designated areas with local exhaust ventilation, away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Use approved flammable liquid storage containers in the work area. Prevent release of vapours and mists into workplace air. Keep containers tightly closed. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not empty into drains. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.
CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATABILITIES:	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, strong acids, foodstuffs, and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use, 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 dishcarges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations. For information on the design of the store room, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 – The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE (CONT)

RECOMMENDED MATERIALS: For containers, or container linings use carbon steel and low alloy steel. Aluminium may also be used for applications where it does not present an unnecessary fire hazard. For container linings the following may also be used: Unplastisized polyvinyl chloride (U-PVC), Fluoropolymers (PTFE), Polyvinylidenefluoride (PVDF), Polyetheretherteyone (PEEK), Polyamide (PA-11). For seals and gaskets use: Fluoroelastomer (FKM), Viton A, and Viton B, Nitrile butadiene (NBR), Buna-N. For coating (paint) materials use: High build, amine adduct-cured epoxy.

UNSUITABLE MATERIALS: For containers, or container linings examples of materials to avoid are: Polyethylene (PE, HDPE), Polypropylene (PP), Polymethylmethacrylate (PMMA), Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS). For seals and gaskets, examples of materials to avoid are: Natural rubber (NR), Ethylene Propylene (EPDM), Polychloroprene (CR), Neoprene, Butyl (IIR), Chlorosulphonated polyethylene (CSM), e.g. Hypalon

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES: No exposure standards have been established for the mixture, however, over-exposure to some chemicals may result in enhancement of pre-existing adverse medical conditions and/or allergic reactions and should be kept to the least possible levels.

BIOLOGICAL LIMIT VALUES: No biological limits allocated.

APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS: This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below wthe exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements. Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 60079.10.1 Explosive atmospheres – Classification of areas – Explosive gas atmospheres, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapour/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.
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, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) – Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION (CONT)

HAND PROTECTION:	Wear gloves of impervious material such as nitrile (Breakthrouh time of > 240 minutes), neoprene, PVC gloves. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves – Selection, use and maintenance.
BODY PROTECTION:	Suitable protective workwear, 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

FORM:	Liquid
COLOUR:	Pale yellow straw, colourless
ODOUR:	Hydrocarbon
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:	Not available
MELTING POINT:	Not available
FREEZING POINT:	Not available
BOILING POINT (°C):	150 - 300
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Not available
SOLUBILITY IN ORGANIC SOLVENTS:	Not available
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	Not available
pH:	Not available
VAPOUR PRESSURE (20 °C):	<1 hPa
VAPOUR DENSITY (AIR=1):	Not available
EVAPORATION RATE:	Not available
ODOUR THRESHOLD:	Not available
PARTITION COEFFICIENT:	2 - 6
DENSITY (15°C):	0.79 g/cm³ (typical)
FLASH POINT (°C):	≥38

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (CONT)

FLAMMABILITY:	Flammable
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS (%):	1% (V) – 6%(V) in air
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE (°C):	>220
KINEMATIC VISCOSITY (40°C):	1 – 2 mm^2/s

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY:	Reacts with incompatible materials.
CHEMICAL STABILITY:	Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:	Strong oxidising agents.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage. Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulphur oxides and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.
POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:	Not available.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERISATION:	Not available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICILOGICAL INFORMATION:	The availabile toxicity data for material given below.
ACUTE TOXICITY - ORAL:	LD50 (Rat): >2,000 mg/kg
ACUTE TOXICITY - INHALATION:	LD50 (Rat): >5mg/l / 4h
ACUTE TOXICITY - DERMAL:	LD50 (Rabbit): >2,000 mg/kg
INGESTION:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause severe pulmonary injury that may lead to death. May cause irritation to the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.
INHALATION:	Inhalation of product may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONT)

SKIN CONTACT:	Irritating to skin. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to diarrhoea.
EYE CONTACT:	May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing.
RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION:	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.
SKIN SENSITISATION:	Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY:	Not expected to be a mutagenic hazard.
CARCINOGENICITY:	Not expected to be a carcinogenic hazard.
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:	Not expected to be toxic to reproduction.
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE):	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEAT EXPOSURE):	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.
ASPIRATION HAZARD:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

ECOTOXICITY:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:	Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable. The volatile constituents will oxidize rapidly by photochemical reactions in air.
MOBILITY:	Floats on water. Evaporates within a day from water or soil surfaces. Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater.
BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:	Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate.
OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:	Films formed on water may affect oxygen transfer and damage organisms.
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:	Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains or sewers.
ACUTE TOXICITY – OTHER ORGANISMS:	LL/EL/IL50 (aquatic organisms): 1- 10 mg/l.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS;	Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Advise flammable nature. Empty containers may contain flammable residues. Do not puncture, cut or weld on or near empty containers. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Containers should be cleaned by appropriate methods and then re-used or disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate. Do not incinerate closed containers. Waste including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the “Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

UN NO:	1223
DANGEROUS GOODS CLASS:	3
PACKING GROUP:	III
HAZCHEM CODE:	3Y
PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	KEROSENE
SEGREGATION DANGEROUS GOODS:	Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1), if both are in bulk, toxic gases (Class 2.3), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2), toxic substances (Class 6), toxic or infectious substances (where the flammable liquid is nitromethane), (Class 7) radioactive materials unless specifically exempted.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION (CONT)

MARINE TRANSPORT
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

UN NO:	1223
DANGEROUS GOODS CLASS:	3
PACKING GROUP:	III
PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	KEROSENE

AIR TRANSPORT
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

UN NO:	1223
DANGEROUS GOODS CLASS:	3
PACKING GROUP:	III
PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	KEROSENE

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:
• The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) established under the Therapeutic Goods Act (Commonwealth).
• All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

CONTACT PERSON/POINT: General Manager 1300 796 009

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

If you are an employer it is your duty to tell your employees, and any others that may be affected, of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure you have a current copy.

LITERATURE REFERENCES:

* NOHSC:2011 National Code of Practice for the preparation of Safety Data Sheets.
* Safework Australia: 2016 Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Substances.
* NOHSC: 1008 Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances.
* NOHSC: 10005 List of Designated Hazardous Substances.
* NOHSC: 1005 Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances, National Code of Practice.
* NOHSC: 2007 Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances, National Code of Practice.
* NOHSC: 1003 Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment, National Exposure Standards.
* NOHSC: 3008 Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment, Guidance Note.
* NOHSC: 1015 Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods, National Standard.
* NOHSC: 2017 Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods, National Code of Practice.
* SUSDP: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons
* ADG: Australian Dangerous Goods Code
* SDS of component materials.

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END OF SDS