

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SHELL DIESEL

Infosafe No.: LQ4CF  
 ISSUED Date : 18/07/2016  
 ISSUED by: VIVA ENERGY AUSTRALIA PTY LTD  
 (FORMERLY: SHELL COMPANY OF AUSTRALIA LTD)

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

**GHS Product Identifier**

SHELL DIESEL

**Company Name**

VIVA ENERGY AUSTRALIA PTY LTD (FORMERLY: SHELL COMPANY OF AUSTRALIA LTD) (ABN 46 004 610 459)

**Address**

Level 16, 720 Bourke Street Docklands

VIC 3008 AUSTRALIA

**Telephone/Fax Number**

Tel: +61 (0)3 8823 4444

Fax: +61 (0)3 8823 4800

**Emergency phone number**

1800 651 818 (Australia) / Poisons Information Centre:13 11 26 (Australia)

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

Fuel for on-road diesel-powered engines, in marine diesel engines, boilers, gas turbines and other combustion equipment.

This product is intended for use in closed systems only.

**Other Names**

Name	Product Code
DIESOLINE B5	
DIESOLINE	
SHELL DIESEL EXTRA	
SHELL DIESEL EXTRA B5	
SHELL V POWER DIESEL B5	
SHELL ALPINE DIESEL EXTRA	
AUTOMOTIVE DIESEL FUEL	
SHELL V POWER ALPINE DIESEL	
SHELL EROMANGA DIESEL	
SHELL MARINE DIESEL	
SHELL DIEOLINE 10	
SHELL V POWER DIESEL	
SHELL MARINE GAS OIL	

### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**GHS classification of the substance/mixture**

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.

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

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1

Carcinogenicity: Category 2

Flammable Liquids: Category 4

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 2

#### Signal Word (s)

DANGER

#### Hazard Statement (s)

AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

H227 Combustible liquid.

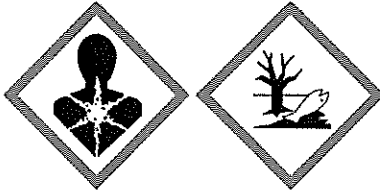
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Pictogram (s)

Health hazard, Environment



#### Precautionary statement – Prevention

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

#### Precautionary statement – Response

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

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.

#### Precautionary statement – Storage

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

P405 Store locked up.

#### Precautionary statement – Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Fuels, diesel	68334- 30- 5	95- 100 %
Fatty acids, vegetable oil, methyl esters	68990- 52- 3	0- 5 %

#### Preparation Description

Complex mixture of hydrocarbons consisting of paraffins, cycloparaffins, aromatic and olefinic hydrocarbons with carbon numbers predominantly in the C9 to C25 range. May also contain several additives at <0.1% v/v each. May contain cetane improver (Ethyl Hexyl Nitrate) at <0.2% v/v. May contain catalytically cracked oils in which polycyclic aromatic compounds, mainly 3-ring but some 4- to 6-ring species are present.

### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

**Inhalation**

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. 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.

**Skin**

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Seek medical attention.

**Eye contact**

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes 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.

**First Aid Facilities**

Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.

**Advice to Doctor**

Treat symptomatically.

**Other Information**

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. (131 126)

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## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

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

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Do not use water in a jet.

**Hazards from Combustion Products**

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of sulphur and oxides of nitrogen.

**Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical**

This product will burn if exposed to fire.

**Decomposition Temperature**

Not available

**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.

**Other Information**

Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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**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

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**Precautions for Safe Handling**

Avoid inhalation of vapours and mists, and skin or eye contact. 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. 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 by washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Avoid exposure. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

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, 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. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

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.

**Storage Regulations**

Classified as a Class C1 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS1940.

**Recommended Materials**

For containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel. Aluminium may also be used for applications where it does not present an unnecessary fire hazard. Examples of suitable materials are: high density polyethylene (HDPE) and Viton (FKM), which have been specifically tested for compatibility with this product. For container linings, use amine-adduct cured epoxy paint. For seals and gaskets use: graphite, PTFE, Viton A, Viton B.

**Unsuitable Materials**

Some synthetic materials may be unsuitable for containers or container linings depending on the material specification and intended use. Examples of materials to avoid are: natural rubber (NR), nitrile rubber (NBR), ethylene propylene rubber (EPDM), polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA), polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), polyisobutylene.; However, some may be suitable for glove materials.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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**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 the 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 60079.10.1:2009 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 vapor/ 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 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

**Hand Protection**

Wear gloves of impervious material such as nitrile gloves (Breakthrough 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.

**Other Information**

No exposure standards have been established for this material, however, the TWA exposure standards for refined mineral oil mist is 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. 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.

Source: Safe Work Australia

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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**Form**

Liquid

**Appearance**

Colourless to straw liquid.

**Colour**

Colourless to straw

**Odour**

May contain a reodorant

**Decomposition Temperature**

Not available

**Melting Point**

Not available

**Freezing Point**

Not available

**Boiling Point**

170 - 390 °C

**Solubility in Water**

Not available

**Specific Gravity**

0.82 - 0.85 gm/cm at 15°C

**pH**

Not available

**Vapour Pressure**

&lt; 1 hPa at 20 °C

**Vapour Density (Air=1)**

Not available

**Evaporation Rate**

Not available

**Odour Threshold**

Not available

**Viscosity**

Not available

**Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water**

3 - 6

**Density**Typical 0.84 g/cm<sup>3</sup> at 15 °C**Flash Point**

Typical 63 °C (ASTM D-93 / PMCC)

**Flammability**

Combustible

**Auto-Ignition Temperature**

&gt; 220 °C

**Flammable Limits - Lower**

1 %(V)

**Flammable Limits - Upper**

6 %(V)

**Kinematic Viscosity**2 - 4.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s at 40 °C

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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**Chemical Stability**

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

**Reactivity and Stability**

Reacts with incompatible materials.

**Conditions to Avoid**

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

**Incompatible materials**

Strong oxidising agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Not available

**Hazardous Polymerization**

Not available

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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**Toxicology Information**

The available toxicity data for material given below.

**Acute Toxicity - Oral**

LD50:(Rat): >2000 mg/kg

**Acute Toxicity - Inhalation**

LD50:(Rat): >5 mg/l / 4 h

**Acute Toxicity - Dermal**

LD50:(Rabbit): >2000 mg/kg

**Ingestion**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from 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 vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

**Skin**

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis.

**Eye**

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 considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

**Carcinogenicity**

Suspected of causing cancer. Classified as a suspected human carcinogen.

**Reproductive Toxicity**

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

**STOT-single exposure**

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

**STOT-repeated exposure**

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

**Aspiration Hazard**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Other Information**

Repeated Dose Toxicity: Kidney: Caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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**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. Partly evaporates from water or soil surfaces, but a significant proportion will remain after one day. Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater. Contains volatile constituents.

**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 and sewers.

**Acute Toxicity - Other Organisms**

LL/EL/IL50:(Aquatic organisms): 1-10 mg/l

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**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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**Disposal considerations**

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. 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.

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**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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**Transport Information**

Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):

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

This product meet the requirement of special provision AU01.

Note: Special Provision AU01:

Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to this Code when transported by road or rail in:

packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L); or

IBCs

This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods UN number 1202.

Note: Special Provision AU02:

GAS OIL or DIESEL OIL or HEATING OIL, LIGHT or PETROLEUM DISTILLATE is not subject to this Code if it does not meet the criteria of Chapter 2.3 for assignment to Class 3; i.e. if the flash point is more than 60 oC and the substance is not offered for transport at a temperature above its flash point. Such substances will normally be C1 combustible liquids which are not classified as dangerous goods for transport purposes. However, the presence of a C1 combustible liquid in one or more compartments of a tank vehicle or portable tank transporting other refined petroleum products must be considered when determining the application of UN Number 1270 in accordance with 3.2.5.4 and 5.3.1.3.3.

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

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

Class/Division: 9

UN No: 3082

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS: FUEL, DIESEL)(MARINE POLLUTANT)

Packing Group: III

EMS : F-A, S-F

Special Provisions: 274, 335, 969

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

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

Class/Division:

UN No: 3082

Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Contains: Fuel, diesel)

Packing Group: III

Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 964

Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 964

Hazard Label: Miscellaneous

Special Provisions: A97, A158, A197

**U.N. Number**

None Allocated

**UN proper shipping name**

None Allocated

**Transport hazard class(es)**

None Allocated

**IMDG Marine pollutant**

Yes

**Transport in Bulk**

Not available

**Special Precautions for User**

Not available

**Other Information**

This product is classified as Oils under MARPOL Annex I. MARPOL Annex I rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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**Regulatory information**

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

SUSMP Schedule: Not scheduled. When packed in containers having capacity of greater than 20 litres.

SUSMP Schedule: S5. When packed in containers having capacity of less than 20 litres.

**Poisons Schedule**

S5

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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**Date of preparation or last revision of SDS**

SDS Reviewed: July 2016

Supersedes: April 2015

**References**

- Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.
  - Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
  - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.
  - Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
  - Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia.
  - American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).
  - Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.
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## END OF SDS

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