

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET INFORMATION

For further information: Please refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet following

Issue: November 08

PRODUCT: SOLVENT KERO

Other Names: Kerosine, Jet A1

Uses: Industrial solvent, cleaning and degreasing, fuel

UN No.:	1223
Dangerous Goods Class:	3
Subsidiary Risk:	None
Packing Group:	III
Hazchem Code:	3Y
Poisons Schedule:	5

Hazardous Nature:	This product is classified as hazardous under Australian Safety and Compensation Council criteria
Exposure Standards:	TWA: None specified consider: 5 g/m ³ (oil mist); STEL: None specified consider: 5 g/m ³ (oil mist); Peak Limitation (if any): None; Skin Sensitiser (if any): none. Refer to Section 8 for further information and definitions.

<u>Physical Characteristics (Typical)</u>		Section 9 of the MSDS
Appearance	Clear, colourless or straw, mobile liquid	
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	150 – 280	
Flash Point (°C):	38	
Specific Gravity/Density (g/ml @ 15°C):	0.8	
pH:	No data available	
Chemical Stability:	Stable at room temperature and pressure	
Reactivity:	Oxidising agents, mineral acids, halogenated compounds, excessive heat	

<u>Product Ingredients</u>			Section 3 of the MSDS
<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Proportion</u>	
Kerosene (petroleum), hydrosulphurised	8008-20-6	100	

For further ingredients information, please refer to the full MSDS

<u>Risk Phrases</u>	Section 2 of the MSDS
R 65: Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed	

DEFINITIONS

Dangerous Goods	Products that are regulated for transport by Road and Rail under the national guide are Dangerous Goods. Products can be classed as Dangerous Goods if they have a flash point below 60.5°C, a pH below 3 or above 11, are explosives or toxic. These goods will be allocated a UN No., Packing Group, Hazchem Code, and possibly a subsidiary risk.
Hazardous Substances	Hazardous Substances are those products that are intrinsically hazardous by nature, rather than by misuse. These include mutagens, teratogens, carcinogens, products that are toxic (but not sufficiently toxic to be classed as Dangerous Goods or carry a subsidiary risk), and products that pose environmental risks.
Poisons	Poisons are products that are regulated by the dose or exposure, often having physical and chemical effects at certain concentrations particular to the nature of the product. For example, in small doses, some products are harmless, but with increased concentration or exposure these products can be extremely harmful. The classification indicates First Aid, etc.

SUMMARY INFORMATION ONLY

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: SOLVENT KERO
Other Names: Kerosine, Jet A1
Chemical Family: Aliphatic/aromatic hydrocarbons
Molecular Formula: Not available
Recommended Use: Industrial solvent, cleaning and degreasing, fuel
Supplier: Univar Australia Pty Ltd
ABN: 99 114 669 091
Address: 14 Williamson Road, Ingleburn NSW 2565
Telephone: +61 2 9618 1588
Fax: +61 2 9618 1505
Emergency Phone: **CHEMCALL: 1800 127 406**
All other inquiries: (02) 9618 1588

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification

This product is classified as hazardous under Australian Safety and Compensation Council criteria

Hazard Category

Xn: Harmful

Risk Phrases

R 65: Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed

Safety Phrases

S 2: Keep out of the reach of children

S 23: Do not breathe vapour/mist/spray

S 24: Avoid contact with skin

S 62: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label

Dangerous Goods Classification 3

Poisons Schedule 5

3. COMPOSITION: Information on Ingredients

Chemical Ingredient	CAS Number	Proportion (% v/v)
Kerosene (petroleum), hydrosulphurised	8008-20-6	100

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia: 13 1126) or a doctor.

Ingestion

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Seek immediate medical attention.

Eye Contact

Flush eyes with large amounts of water until irritation subsides. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact

Flush area with large amounts of water and wash area with soap if available. Remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, and launder before reuse. Seek medical attention for skin irritations.

Inhalation

Using proper respiratory protection, immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep at rest. Seek immediate medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Provide eye baths and safety showers.

Medical Attention

Treat according to symptoms. Avoid gastric lavage - aspiration of product to the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Shut off product that may 'fuel' a fire if safe to do so. Allow trained personnel to attend a fire in progress providing fire fighters with this Material Safety Data Sheet. Prevent extinguishing media from escaping to drains and waterways.

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical or foam

Hazards from combustion products

Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide

Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment

Full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus

Hazchem Code

3Y

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

Prevent product from escaping to drains and waterways. Contain leaking packaging in a containment drum. Prevent vapours or dusts from building up in confined areas. Ensure that drain valves are closed at all times. Clean up and report spills immediately.

Methods and materials for containment

Major Land Spill

- Eliminate sources of ignition.
- Warn occupants of downwind areas of possible fire and explosion hazard, where present.
- Prevent product from entering sewers, watercourses, or low-lying areas.
- Keep the public away from the area.
- Shut off the source of the spill if possible and safe to do so.
- Advise authorities if substance has entered a watercourse or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation.
- Take measures to minimise the effect on the ground water.
- Contain the spilled product using the resources in the spill kit.
- Recover by pumping – use explosion proof pump or hand pump – or with a suitable absorbent material.
- Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.
- See "First Aid Measures" and "Stability and Reactivity"

Major Water Spill

- Eliminate any sources of ignition.
- Warn occupants and shipping in downwind areas of possible fire and explosion hazard, where present.
- Notify the port or relevant authority and keep the public away from the area.
- Shut off the source of the spill if possible and safe to do so.
- Confine the spill if possible.
- Remove the product from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbent material.
- Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.
- See "First Aid Measures" and "Stability and Reactivity".

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

This product is flammable. Do not open near open flame, sources of heat or ignition. No smoking. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly to control possible pressure release. Material will accumulate static charge. Use grounding leads to avoid discharge (electrical spark).

Conditions for Safe Storage

Store in a cool, dry place away from direct sunlight. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers - residual vapours are flammable. This product is flammable and will fuel a fire in progress.

Incompatible Materials

Natural Rubber, Butyl Rubber, EPDM, Polystyrene

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS: PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards

The time weighted average concentration (TWA) for this product is: None specified consider: 5 g/m³ (oil mist), which means the highest allowable exposure concentration in an eight-hour day for a five-day working week. The short term exposure limit (STEL) is: None specified consider: 5 g/m³ (oil mist), which is the maximum allowable exposure concentration at any time. Replacing a TWA or STEL value for some products is a Peak Limitation value (Peak): None applies in this case. In addition to the exposure concentrations may be a subsidiary caution in such cases where the product is a skin sensitiser, represented as (Sk), where none applies in this case.

Biological Limit Values (BLV)

None specified

Engineering Controls: Ventilation

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control process emissions near the source. Laboratory samples should be handled in a fume hood. Provide mechanical ventilation of confined spaces. Use explosion proof equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection: Where concentrations in air may approach or exceed the limits described in the National Exposure Standards, it is recommended to use a half-face filter mask to protect from overexposure by inhalation. A type 'A' filter material is considered suitable for this product.

Eye Protection: Always use safety glasses or a face shield when handling this product.

Skin/Body Protection: Always wear long sleeves, long trousers, or coveralls, and enclosed footwear or safety boots when handling this product. It is recommended that chemical resistant gloves be worn when handling this product.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Property	Unit of measurement	Typical Value
Appearance	None	Clear, colourless or straw, mobile liquid
Boiling Point/Range	°C	150 – 280
Flash Point	°C	38
SG/Density (@ 15°C)	g/ml; kgm ⁻³	0.8
Vapour Pressure @ 20°C	kPa	<0.3
Vapour Density @ 20°C	g/ml; kgm ⁻³	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	°C	No data available
Explosive Limits in Air	% vol/vol	0.6 - 7.0
Viscosity @ 20°C	cPs, mPas	No data available
Percent volatiles	% vol/vol	100

Property	Unit of measurement	Typical Value
Acidity/alkalinity as pH	None	No data available
Solubility in Water	g/l	Partially miscible in water
Other solvents	-	Hydrocarbon solvents

The values listed are indicative of this product's physical and chemical properties. For a full product specification, please consult the Technical Data Sheet.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability

Stable at room temperature and pressure

Conditions to avoid

Oxidising agents, mineral acids, halogenated compounds, excessive heat

Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and organic complexes on incomplete burning/oxidation

Hazardous reactions

Strong oxidising agents, mineral acids

Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Effects

Ingestion

This product is harmful if swallowed and will result in irritation of the throat, trachea and oesophagus. Swallowing will result in headaches, nausea and gastric disturbances. Vomiting may cause the product to be aspirated to the lungs resulting in chemical pneumonitis.

Eye Contact

Eye contact with this product will cause redness and swelling with a burning sensation and blurred vision. Effects will be temporary with appropriate first aid response.

Skin Contact

This product will be irritating to the skin, particularly at elevated temperatures or high humidity. Contact will result in itchiness, redness, and possibly swelling. Prolonged contact will result in defatting and irritant contact dermatitis.

Inhalation

Vapours will cause dizziness and drowsiness. There is the possibility of organ damage over prolonged use or exposure. Central Nervous System depression includes nausea, headaches, dizziness, and possibly loss of consciousness, coma and even death.

Chronic Effects

Prolonged or repeated exposure to this product will result effects for skin and respiratory irritations.

Other Health Effects Information

Individuals with pre-existing skin or respiratory conditions may be sensitive to the physical effects of this product.

Toxicological Information

Oral LD₅₀: LD (rat): > 5 g/m³; LD50 (rabbit): 2835 mg/kg

Dermal LD₅₀: No data available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic Toxicity:

Fish Toxicity LC₅₀: No data available
 Daphnia Magna EC₅₀: No data available
 Blue-green algae: No data available
 Green algae: No data available

Persistence/Biodegradability: This product is expected to volatilise and degrade on exposure to air and UV light.

Mobility: This product floats on water and has the capacity to leach to soil and groundwater.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

Empty packaging should be taken for recycling, recovery or disposal through a suitably qualified or licensed contractor. Care should be taken to ensure compliance with national and local authorities. Packaging may still contain product residue that may be harmful. Ensure that empty packaging is managed in accordance with Dangerous Goods regulations.

Special Precautions

This product is not suitable for disposal by either landfill or via municipal sewers, drains, natural streams or rivers. This product is ashless and can be incinerated in a regulated facility. In the absence of a designated industrial incinerator, this product should be treated and disposed through chemical waste treatment, or considered for use in solvent recycling.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport		Marine Transport		Air Transport	
UN No.	1223	UN No.	1223	UN No.	1223
Proper Shipping Name	Kerosene	Proper Shipping Name	Kerosene	Proper Shipping Name	Kerosene
DG Class	3	DG Class	3	DG Class	3
Sub. Risk	None	Sub. Risk	None	Sub. Risk	None
Packing Group	III	Packing Group	III	Packing Group	III
Hazchem	3Y	Hazchem	3Y	Hazchem	3Y

Dangerous Goods Segregation

This product is classified as Dangerous Goods Class 3, packing group III for Transport by Road and Rail.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Country/Region: Australia

Inventory: AICS

Status: Listed

Poisons Schedule: 5

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reasons for Issue: Upgrade to 16-point MSDS; amalgamated supplier and regulatory changes in all sections.

Abbreviations:

AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Number

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ASCC: Australian Safety and Compensation Council

PPE: Personal Protective Equipment

N/R: Non-regulated

N/A: Not applicable

References:

- Supplier Material Safety Data Sheets
- <http://hsis.ascc.gov.au/SearchHS.aspx> (August, 2008)
- Animal toxicology data: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus> (July, 2008)
- Ecotoxicology data: http://cfpub.epa.gov/ecotox/quick_query.htm (July, 2008)
- *Sax's Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials*, Richard J Lewis Snr., pub. Canada (2005)

The information sourced for the preparation of this document was correct and complete at the time of writing to the best of the writer's knowledge. The document represents the commitment to the company's responsibilities surrounding the supply of this product, undertaken in good faith. This document should be taken as a safety guide for the product and its recommended uses, but is in no way an absolute authority. Please consult the relevant legislation and regulations governing the use and storage of this type of product. For further information, please contact Univar Australia Pty Ltd.
