

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ISSUED DATE: 01/02/2019

ISSUED BY: LIBERTY OIL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

HEATING OIL

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

HEATING OIL

Company Name

LIBERTY OIL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD (ABN 34 114 544 437)

Address

381 Tooronga Road Hawthorn East Victoria 3123 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number Tel: +61 (0)3 85303500 Fax: +61 0(3) 9822 1562

Emergency phone number Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 (Australia)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Furnace fuel

Other Names

Name	Product Code
SHELL HEATING 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.

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 3

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)



Precautionary Statement – Prevention

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

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

P210 Keep away from heat/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 carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water spray for extinction.

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
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised	64742- 81- 0	98 – 100 %
Naphtalene	91- 20- 3	<2 %

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. 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 yes 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, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

Other Information

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

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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Suitable Extinguishing Media Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water spray.

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 including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

Combustible. 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) and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours, fumes or products of combustion. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains and water courses.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

Wear appropriate personal protection 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 contains 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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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 the toilet facilities. Avoid exposure. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Conditions for sale 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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized TWA: 5 mg/m3 Naphthalene TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 52 mg/m3 STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 79 mg/m3 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. STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday. **Biological Limit Values**

Name: Naphthalene Determinant: 1- Naphthol* + 2-Naphthol* Sampling time: End of shift Value: Not quantitative (Nq), Not specified (Ns) *With hydrolysis

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 flameproof 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 organic vapour t filter should be used.

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 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 impervious. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection

Suitable protective 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 Liauid Appearance Liquid. Colour Colourless, yellow or pale straw Odour Hydrocarbon **Decomposition Temperature** Not available **Melting Point** Not available **Boiling Point** 195 - 250 °C Solubility in Water Not available pН Not available Vapour Pressure <1 kPa at 37.8 °C Vapour Density (Air=1) Not available

Evaporation Rate

Not available

Odour Threshold

Not available Viscosity

Not available

Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available

Flash Point

75 °C (Closed Cup) Flammability Combustible

Auto-ignition Temperature

>220°C Flammable Limits - Lower

Flammable Limits - Upper

Kinematic Viscosity 2-4.5 cSt (40 °C)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Reactivity and Stability Reacts with incompatible materials.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, direct sunlight, open flames or other sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including: carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not available.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information

No toxicity data available for this material.

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, oesophagus 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

May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching, and swelling. 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.

Naphthalene is listed as a Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

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.

Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Not available

Mobility Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not available

Other Adverse Effects Not available

Environmental Protection Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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 (ADG Code) (7th edition). Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Not classified as dangerous Goods by the criteria of the international Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

U.N. Number

None Allocated

UN proper shipping name None Allocated

Transport hazard class(es) None Allocated

IMDG Marine pollutant

No

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

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. Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) Poisons Schedule

S5

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS Reviewed: February 2019 Supersedes: February 2014

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.