



Shell Material Safety Data Sheet

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ISSUED by SHELL

Product Name: **SOLVENT D**

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC

COMPANY DETAILS

Company Name

Shell Company of Australia Ltd. (ABN 46 004 610 459)

Address

Level 2, 8 Redfern Road Hawthorn East
VIC 3123 Australia

Emergency Tel.

1800 651 818

Tel/Fax

Tel: 03 9666 5444

IDENTIFICATION

Product Code

13861

Product Name

SOLVENT D

Proper Shipping Name

None Allocated

UN Number

None Allocated

DG Class

None Allocated

Packing Group

None Allocated

Hazchem Code

None Allocated

Poisons Schedule

Not Scheduled

Product Use

Fuel for diesel powered engines

Physical Data

Appearance

Clear water white - straw coloured liquid. Diesel odour.

Melting Point

Not Available

Boiling Point

IBP: Approx 150 °C FBP: Approx 390 °C

Vapour Pressure

< 0.5 kPa

Specific Gravity

0.84 @ 15 °C

Flash Point

> 61.5 °C

Flamm. Limit LEL

Approx 1 %v/v

Flamm. Limit UEL

Approx 6 %v/v

Solubility in Water

Negligible

Other Properties

Volatile Component

100.00%

Autoignition Temp.

> 250 °C

Evaporation Rate

Not Available

Vapour Density

> 5

Ingredients

Ingredients	<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS</u>	<u>Proportion</u>
	Diesoline	Not available	90-100 %
	Complex mixture of additives	Mixture	0-10 %

Information on Composition

Complex mixture of paraffins, cycloparaffins, aromatics and olefinic hydrocarbons with carbon numbers predominantly in the C10 to C22 range.

May contain cracked components in which polycyclic aromatic compounds, mainly 3 ring but some 4 to 6 ring species are present. It may also contain the following additives: anti-oxidants, corrosion inhibitors biocides, proprietary performance additives.

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Health Effects

Acute - Swallowed

Harmful if swallowed. Tends to break into a foam if the patient vomits. Aspiration into the lungs may lead to chemical pneumonitis.

Acute - Eye

Product may cause slight to moderate irritation to the eyes.

Acute - Skin

Mildly irritating to skin.

Acute - Inhaled

Inhalation of the vapours (generated at elevated temperatures) or mists can cause irritation to the nose and throat.

Chronic

Repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis due to defatting effect. Prolonged and repeated exposure may cause more serious effects.

First Aid

Swallowed

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting, seek medical advice.

Eye

Flood eyes with plenty of water for 20 minutes. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

Inhaled

Remove affected person from contaminated area and seek medical advice. If not breathing apply artificial respiration and seek urgent medical advice.

First Aid Facilities

Eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available for emergency use.

Advice to Doctor

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically. Care must be taken when performing gastric lavage due to the aspiration hazard associated with the material.

Other Health Hazard Information

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Exposure Limits

Worksafe Exposure Standard: - time weighted average (TWA) 5 mg/m³ (oil mist) short term exposure limit (STEL) 10mg/m³ (oil mist).

Eng. Controls

Special ventilation is not normally required due to the low volatility of the product at normal temperatures. However, in the operation of certain equipment or at elevated temperatures, mists or vapour may be generated and exhaust ventilation should be provided to maintain airborne concentration levels below the exposure standard or where no exposure standard is allocated, as low as is reasonably practicable.

Personal Protection

Protective Equip.

Avoid contact with the skin and eyes, and avoid breathing vapours or mists. When exposure is likely, personal protective equipment in a combination appropriate to the degree and nature of exposure, should be selected from the following list: -

- (1) Eye protection
- (2) PVC gloves
- (3) PVC apron and sleeves, or full PVC covering
- (4) PVC or rubber boots

Where the concentration of vapour or mist is expected to approach the exposure limit, the following additional equipment is recommended: -

- (1) Short elevated exposures, eg spillage - goggles and correct respiratory protection should be worn.
NB. If the vapour/mist concentrations exceed the exposure limit by more than 10 times, air supplied apparatus should be used.
- (2) For prolonged elevated exposures - Full face air supplied or self contained breathing apparatus should be worn.

CONTAMINATION

If contamination occurs, change clothing and discard internally contaminated gloves and footwear. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Observe good personal hygiene.

Flammability

Fire Hazards

Combustible liquid, will not burn unless preheated. Isolate from sources of heat, naked flames or sparks.

Refer to AS 1940 - Storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS 2865 - Safe working in a confined space, for more specific information on these subjects.

SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

Storage and Transport

Storage Precautions

Classified as a class C1 combustible liquid for storage and handling purposes. Store in a

well ventilated place away from ignition sources, oxidising agents, foodstuffs and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Transport

Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

Proper Shipping Name

None Allocated

Spills and Disposal

Spills & Disposal

Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Contain the spill with sand or earth and take up with a vacuum truck or absorb with absorbent material, sand or earth. Place used absorbent in suitable sealed containers for disposal.

Disposal

Follow state or local authority regulations and guidelines for disposal of the waste. Clean area with detergent and water. Do not allow product to enter drains, sewers or water courses - inform the local authorities if this occurs.

Fire/Explosion Hazard

Fire/Explos. Hazard

Combustible. Keep storage tanks, pipelines, fire exposed surfaces etc cool with water spray. Shut off any leak if safe to do so and remove sources of re-ignition.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Combustion products include oxides of carbon.

Extinguishing Media

Use foam, CO2 or powder to extinguish fire.

Hazardous Reaction

Stable. Avoid oxidising agents and naked flames.

Hazchem Code

None Allocated

OTHER INFORMATION

Toxicology

There is some evidence from animal studies to suggest that diesel exhaust is a potential human carcinogen.

Risk Statement

R40 Possible risk of irreversible effects.
R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Safety Statement

S2 Keep out of reach of children.
S24 Avoid contact with skin.
S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Hazard Category

Harmful

References

For detailed advice on Personal Protective equipment, refer to the following Australian Standards :-

HB 9 (Handbook 9) Manual of industrial personal protection.
AS 1337 Eye protectors for industrial applications.
AS 1715 Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices.
AS 1716 Respiratory protective devices.

CONTACT POINT

Contact

National 24 hr Emergency Response :- 1800 651 818

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