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Material Safety Data Sheet

BP Low sulphur Diesel G32

Infosafe No. YSTQN **Issue Date** March 2001 **Status** ISSUED by BPAUST

Classified as hazardous

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND

Product Name BP Low sulphur Diesel G32
Product Code 880
Product Use Fuel for diesel engines fitted with particulate trap oxidising devices.
 Fuel is excellent for reducing sulphur dioxide, odours and soot emissions in normal use.
Company Name BP Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 53 004 085 616)
Address Melbourne Central, 360 Elizabeth Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000
Emergency Tel. Telephone 24hr 1800 638 556
Number/Fax Tel: 61 3 9268 4111 Fax: (03) 9268-3321
Other Names None Listed
Other Information This data sheet and the health, safety and environmental information it contains is intended to provide you with the necessary health and safety precautions and environmental advice noted in this data sheet

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Information on Composition A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It contains a number of hazardous components including hydrogenated cracked components containing polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon compounds.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material may contain quantities of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs),

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation If inhalation of mists, fumes or vapour causes irritation to the nose or throat, or coughing, stop exposure and move to fresh air.
Ingestion If swallowed, do not induce vomiting, give a glass of water and contact a doctor if symptoms persist.
Skin Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water as soon as reasonably practicable. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Medical advice must be obtained urgently if product under high pressure has been in contact with skin.
Eye Wash eye thoroughly with copious quantities of water, ensuring eyelids are held closed for at least 15 minutes.
Advice to Doctor Product can be aspirated on swallowing or following regurgitation of stomach contents.

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Gastric lavage should be undertaken only after endotracheal intubation.

Monitor for cardiac dysrhythmias.

Note: High Pressure Applications Injections through the skin resulting from contact with the product. Surgical exploration should be undertaken without delay. Thorough and extensive

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

For major fires, call the Fire Brigade immediately. Ensure an escape path is always available. Use foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, vapourising liquid or water delivered as a fine spray. Fires in confined spaces should be dealt with by trained personnel wearing appropriate PPE. Water may be used to cool nearby heat exposed areas/objects/packages. Avoid spraying directly into storage containers because of the danger of boil-over.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Toxic fumes may be evolved on burning or exposure to heat.

See Stability and Reactivity, Section 10 of this MATERIAL SAFETY DATA Sheet.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Any spillage should be regarded as a potential fire risk.

Isolate the spillage from all ignition sources including road traffic.

Ensure good ventilation. Evacuate all non-essential personnel from the immediate area.

Wear protective equipment. (See Exposure Controls/Personal Protection, Section 8)

Contain and recover liquid using sand or other suitable inert absorbent material.

It is advised that stocks of suitable absorbent material should be held in quantities to deal with any spillage.

Spilled material may make surfaces slippery. Clean up spilled material immediately.

Protect drains from potential spills to minimise contamination.

Do not wash product into drainage system.

Large and uncontained spillages should be smothered in foam to reduce the risk of fire.

Vapour is heavier than air and may travel to remote sources of ignition (eg. along drains).

If spillage has occurred in a confined space, ensure adequate ventilation and check for oxygen deficiency.

In the case of spillage on water, prevent the spread of product by the use of suitable booms.

Protect environmentally sensitive areas and water supplies.

In case of spillage at sea, approved dispersants may be used where authorised by the relevant authority.

See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, of this MATERIAL SAFETY DATA Sheet, for further information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Ensure good ventilation and avoid, as far as reasonably practicable, the inhalation of vapours.

Avoid contact with eyes. If splashing is likely to occur wear a full face visor or chemical goggles.

Avoid skin contact. Good working practices, high standards of personal hygiene and appropriate PPE should be used.

Keep out of reach of children. Do not siphon product by mouth.

Whilst using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands thoroughly after contact.

Use disposable cloths and discard when soiled. Do not put soiled cloths into pockets.

Take all necessary precautions against accidental spillage into soil or water.

Storage

Store and dispense only in well ventilated areas away from heat and sources of ignition.

Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with the product.

Containers must be properly labelled and kept closed when not in use.

Do not remove warning labels from containers. Empty containers may retain residue.

Do not enter storage tanks without breathing apparatus unless the tank has been properly purged.

Always have sufficient personnel standing by outside the tank with supplied air breathing apparatus.

Other Information

Fire Prevention

Light hydrocarbon vapours can build up in the headspace of tanks. These can cause a fire hazard.

Tank headspaces should always be regarded as potentially flammable and care should be taken.

Ensure equipment used is properly earthed or bonded to the tank structure.

Will present a flammability hazard if heated above the flash point but bulk liquids

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If fuel contacts hot surfaces, or leaks from high pressure fuel pipes, the vapour and product soaked rags, paper or material used to absorb spillages, represent a fire hazard. Empty containers represent a fire hazard as they may contain remaining flammable vapour. Do not introduce an ignition source. Heating can cause an explosion.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards	Ensure good ventilation. Avoid, as far as reasonably practicable, inhalation of vapour. If vapour, mists or fumes are generated, their concentration in the workplace air must be controlled.
Respiratory Protection	Respiratory protection is normally unnecessary, provided the concentration of vapour is controlled. The use of respiratory equipment must be strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
Body Protection	Wear face visor or goggles in circumstances where eye contact can accidentally occur. If skin contact is likely, wear impervious protective clothing and/or gloves. Change heavily contaminated clothing as soon as reasonably practicable and launder.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Odour	Mild
Boiling Point	180-380°C Test Method: ASTM D 86
Vapour Pressure	<0.1 kPa @20°C Test Method: ASTM D 323
Physical State	Mobile Liquid
Colour	Colourless to Brown
Density	0.84 kg/L @15°C Test Method: ASTM D 1298
Flash Point	> 61.5°C (PMC) Test Method: ASTM D 93
Flammable Limits LEL	0.7%
Flammable Limits UEL	5.0%
Other Information	Grades: BP Low Sulphur Diesel G32 Sulphur Content (total): <500 mg/kg Test Method: ASTM D5453

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerisation reactions will not occur.
Materials to Avoid	Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition can produce a variety of compounds, the precise nature of which depends on the conditions of decomposition. Incomplete combustion/thermal decomposition will generate smoke, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.
Conditions to Avoid	Products of this type are stable and unlikely to react in a hazardous manner under normal conditions. This material is combustible.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation	May cause irritation to eyes, nose and throat due to exposure to high concentrations of vapour.
Ingestion	Unlikely to cause harm if accidentally swallowed in small doses, though larger quantities may cause harm.
Skin	Unlikely to cause harm to the skin on brief or occasional contact but prolonged or repeated contact may cause irritation.
Eye	This material contains quantities of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), some of which are known to be carcinogenic. Unlikely to cause more than transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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Mobility	Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.
Persistence / Degradability	This product is inherently biodegradable.
Bioaccumulation	There is no evidence to suggest bioaccumulation will occur.
Acute Toxicity - Other	May be harmful to aquatic organisms.
Organisms	Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose in accordance with local regulations.
 After recovery and evaporation, remaining contaminated soil and/or absorbent m
 Do not dispose of near ponds, ditches, down drains or onto soil.
 Incineration may be carried out under controlled conditions provided that local re
 Empty packages may contain some remaining product. Hazard warning labels are
 If possible, containers should be recycled.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	Not classified as hazardous for transport (ADG, UN, IATA/ICAO). Classified as a Combustible Liquid C1, using AS 1940-1993
U.N. Number	None Allocated
Proper Shipping Name	None Allocated
DG Class	None Allocated
Hazchem Code	None Allocated
Packing Group	None Allocated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

	Classified as a harmful substance using the Worksafe Australia criteria for hazard Fuels are exempt from the Standard Uniform Schedule for Drugs and Poisons exc
Risk Phrase	
Safety Phrase	R40 Possible risk of irreversible effects. S2 Keep out of reach of children. S24 Avoid contact with skin. S43 In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, vaporising liquid, or v S46 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or lat S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
Hazard Category	Harmful

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Contact Person/Point	BP Australia Limited, A.C.N. 004 085 616 Melbourne Central 360 Elizabeth Street, Melbourne, 3000 Victoria
User Information	reviewdate: ToxSplit: Hazardous: Yes