

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# **DIESEL POWER TURBO & DPF CLEANER**

Infosafe No.: LQ7WZ ISSUED Date: 19/05/2017 Issued by: ITW AAMTECH

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

#### **GHS Product Identifier**

**DIESEL POWER TURBO & DPF CLEANER** 

#### **Product Code**

CDP-DPF300

# **Company Name**

**ITW AAMTECH** 

#### **Address**

1-9 Nina Link Dandenong South Vic 3175 Australia

# Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: 1800 177 989

# **Emergency phone number**

1800 638 556 (24hrs)

## Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

In-Tank treatment for cleaning of DPF and Turbocharger.

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

# Signal Word (s)

**DANGER** 

# Hazard Statement (s)

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.

## 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 or foam. 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
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	>90-<100 %
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0-<3 %

#### 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

Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop 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 (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

#### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Do not use water 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 and oxides of nitrogen.

#### **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 material. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

## **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

# **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.

# 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 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.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

# Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Naphthalene TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 52 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 79 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eighthour 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

Deteminant: 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 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 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 filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australian/New Zealand 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 {UD001}. 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/m³. 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 eighthour working day, for a five-day week.

Source: Safe Work Australia

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	Appearance	Clear, yellowish liquid. Floats on water.
Colour	Clear, yellowish	Odour	Not available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	Not available	Melting Point	Not available
<b>Boiling Point</b>	Not available	Solubility in Water	Insoluble
Specific Gravity	0.812 (20°C)	рН	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	<2 cSt (40°C)	Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Flash Point	75°C (Closed Cup)	Flammability	Combustible
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available	Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available		

#### 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, open flames and other sources of ignition.

## 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

Reacts with incompatible materials

# **Hazardous Polymerization**

Not available

## 11. 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, 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

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

#### 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.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **Ecotoxicity**

Toxic 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):

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 KEROSINE (PETROLEUM),

HYDRODESULFURISED) (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: 9 UN No: 3082

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS KEROSINE (PETROLEUM),

HYDRODESULFURISED)
Packing Group: III

Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 964

Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 964

Hazard Label: Miscellaneous, Package Orientation

Special Provisions: A97, A158, A197

U.N. Number
None Allocated

**UN proper shipping name** 

None Allocated

Transport hazard class(es)

None Allocated

**Special Precautions for User** 

Not available

**IMDG** Marine pollutant

Yes

Transport in Bulk

Not available

## 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 Created: May 2017

## 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.

# **END OF SDS**

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