



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1 – PRODUCT & SUPPLIER IDENTIFICATION



SUPPLIER	
NAME	The National Biofuels Group Pty Ltd
ADDRESS	<b>Physical:</b> 16/33 Ryde Road, Pymble, NSW 2073, Australia <b>Postal:</b> P.O. Box 524, Pymble, NSW 2073, Australia
TELEPHONE	+61 2 9499 8291
FAX	+61 2 9499 8295
EMERGENCY CONTACT	13 11 26 (Poisons Information Centre, 24 hours per day, 7 days per week Australia-wide)
PRODUCT	
NAME	SOYDIESEL <sup>®</sup> (Adhering to Australian Diesel Specification)
DESCRIPTION	Diesel/SOYBIODIESEL <sup>®</sup> blend
SYNONYMS	Soybiodiesel blend, biodiesel blend, diesel fuel, fuel, distillate, low sulphur diesel, ultra-low sulphur diesel.
CAS NUMBER	68334-30-5 (60 - 95%)
RECOMMENDED USES	Fuel in diesel-powered engines and equipment

## SECTION 2 – HAZARDS CLASSIFICATION

This product is classified as hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC.

<b>Hazards Identification</b>	Hazardous substance (NOHSC), Non-dangerous goods (Australia Dangerous Goods Code)
<b>Poisons Schedule</b>	S5
<b>Risk Phrases</b>	R38, R40, R51/53, R65, R66
<b>Safety Phrases</b>	S2, S16, S24/25, S29, S36/37/38, S45, S53, S61, S62

### SECTION 3 – INGREDIENTS/COMPOSITION

<b>Ingredients</b>	Diesel fuel (60-95%) (CAS Number: 68334-30-5) Soy methyl ester (5%-40%) (CAS Number: 67784-80-9)
<b>Synonyms</b>	Soybiodiesel blend, biodiesel blend, diesel fuel, fuel, distillate, low sulphur diesel, ultra-low sulphur diesel.

### SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

#### EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

<b>Inhalation</b>	Vapours or finely misted materials may cause irritation to the mucous membranes and cause dizziness and nausea. Remove to well-ventilated area.
<b>Ingestion</b>	May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract if significant volumes were ingested. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything by mouth. Seek medical attention if symptoms develop.
<b>Eye contact</b>	May cause irritation to eyes in cases of exposure. In the event of eye contact irrigate eye with water for at least 10 – 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation occurs or if symptoms persist.
<b>Skin contact</b>	May cause irritation to exposed skin. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may dry/defat skin.

#### FOLLOW STANDARD FIRST AID PROCEDURES

<b>Swallowing</b>	Wash out mouth. Give person one or two glasses of water to drink. If gastrointestinal symptoms develop call physician or Poisons Information Centre.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Wash affected area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Seek medical attention if symptoms develop and/or persist.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Flush eyes with cool water for at least 15 – 20 minutes. Do not let person rub eyes. If persistent irritation occurs seek medical attention.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove source of air contamination. Remove person to fresh air. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.

### SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Flash point and method used</b>	> 61.5°C (Closed cup)
<b>Flammability</b>	Not flammable
<b>Flammability limits</b>	Upper (UEL) 7% (v/v) max, lower (LEL) 1% (v/v) min
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	> 220°C
<b>Combustibility</b>	Combustible Liquid Class C1 (AS D1940)
<b>NFPA Hazard ID</b>	Health: 2; Flammability: 2; Reactivity: 0

**Special fire fighting procedures and precautions:** Use fine water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Do not use heavy water spray/jet directly on fire. Use water spray to cool drums exposed to the fire. Fire fighters should use self-contained breathing apparatus to avoid exposure to smoke and fumes.

**Unusual fire & explosion hazards:** Improper handling of oil-soaked rags can cause spontaneous combustion. Wash rags with soap and water and leave in well-ventilated area to dry or store oil-soaked rags in approved safety containers.

## SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Emergency procedures** In case of accidental spillage contain spill if possible. Wear protective clothing such as boots, safety goggles and overalls. Do not release spills into sewers or waterways. Contain spill using industrial inert absorbants/adsorbants. Remove all sources of heat and incompatible materials such as strong oxidation agents. Surfaces can be slippery after spillage. Contaminated surfaces can be cleaned using water and detergent. Oil-soaked rags should be placed in approved fire-proof containers.

## SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Storage temperature** Ambient

**General** Store away from excessive heat, ignition sources (sparks and flames) and strong oxidising agents. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated environment. Do not store in direct sunlight and/or in confined spaces. Close containers when not in use. Where appropriate protective clothing when emptying containers. Do not pressurise, drill, weld or heat containers, even when empty.

## SECTION 8 – PERSONAL PROTECTION/EXPOSURE CONTROL

**TWA:** 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Diesel, ACGIH)  
**TWA:** 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Oil mist, NOHSC)

**Respiratory protection** Always ensure that workplace has adequate ventilation to ensure that recommended TWA exposure limits are not exceeded. In case of mist formation, wear appropriate respiratory protective equipment as determined by expert opinion.

**Skin protection** Chemically resistant gloves adhering to relevant workplace standards made from materials such as nitrile, neoprene or PVC should be worn to prevent skin contact. Remove contaminated clothing and wash with soap and water before re-using. Chemically resistant aprons can be worn to avoid contact with clothes.

**Eye protection** Always wear approved safety glasses when working. Full face protective shields can be worn to avoid contact with face. Eye wash stations should be provided and regularly inspected.

**Footwear** Wear chemically resistant footwear as specified by workplace regulations.