

SAFETY DATA SHEET

VIVA ENERGY DOBATEX PLATINUM

Infosafe No.: LQ62D
ISSUED Date : 13/10/2016
ISSUED by: VIVA ENERGY AUSTRALIA PTY
LTD (FORMERLY: SHELL COMPANY OF
AUSTRALIA LTD)

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

VIVA ENERGY DOBATEX PLATINUM

Product Code

81200

Company Name

VIVA ENERGY AUSTRALIA PTY LTD (FORMERLY: SHELL COMPANY OF AUSTRALIA LTD) (ABN 46 004 610 459)

Address

Level 16, 720 Bourke Street Docklands
Victoria 3008 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number

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Emergency phone number

1800 651 818 (Australia) / Poisons Information Centre:13 11 26 (Australia)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Detergent, cleaner

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)

Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1

Sensitization - Skin: Category 1

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Pictogram (s)

Corrosion, Exclamation mark

**Precautionary statement – Prevention**

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement – Response

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Precautionary statement – Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Dodecyl benzene sulfonic acid	27176-87-0	<8 %
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	<4 %
Ethanolamine	141-43-5	<2 %
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	<0.5 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Not required	Balance

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 thoroughly with water. 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 eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate 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 (Phone 131 126) or a doctor at once.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth for small fires only.

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) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

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.

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.

Unsuitable Materials

Avoid contact with PVC

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

Monoethanolamine

TWA: 3 ppm, 7.5 mg/m³

STEL: 6 ppm, 15 mg/m³

Diethanolamine

TWA: 3 ppm, 13 mg/m³

Triethanolamine

TWA: 5 mg/m³

Note: Sen

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.

'Sen' Notice: The substance may cause sensitization by skin contact or by inhalation.

Biological Limit Values

No biological limits allocated.

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 relevant regulations 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 vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

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 necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with full face shield should be used. 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 such as nitrile, PVC or neoprene. 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form

Liquid

Appearance

Green liquid

Colour

Green

Odour

Mild

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Melting Point

Not available

Boiling Point

Not available

Solubility in Water

Miscible

pH

8 (1% aqueous solution)

Vapour Pressure

Not available

Vapour Density (Air=1)

Not available

Evaporation Rate

Not available

Odour Threshold

Not available

Viscosity

Kinematic viscosity: 610 mm²/s @ 21°C (typical)

Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water

Not available

Density

1020 kg/m³ @ 15°C

Flash Point

Not available

Flammability

Combustible liquid

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

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

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not available

Hazardous Polymerization

Not available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information

Toxicity data for material given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral

LD50 Oral > 5000 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity - Dermal

LD50 Dermal > 5000 mg/kg

Ingestion

Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.

Inhalation

Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

Skin

Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis.

Eye

Causes eye damage. Eye contact will cause stinging, blurring, tearing, severe pain and possible burns, necrosis, permanent damage and blindness.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

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

Triethanolamine is listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity 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

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

The available ecological data is given below.

Persistence and degradability

Expected to be readily biodegradable.

Mobility

Emulsifies with water.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not expected to bioaccumulate significantly.

Other Adverse Effects

Not available

Environmental Protection

Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

Acute Toxicity - Fish

LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal considerations

The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

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

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

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

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

Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule

Not Scheduled

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS created: October 2016

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.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

END OF SDS

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