



INCORPORATING
PRO-MA PERFORMANCE PRODUCTS

Date of Issue: January 2020

WHSO - (07) 5573 8111

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Diesel Fuel Bug Biocide

SECTION 1 COMPANY AND PRODUCT INFORMATION

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SECTION 1 PRODUCT INFORMATION

PRODUCT:

Product Name: DIESEL FUEL BUG BIOCIDE

Product Description: ORGANIC ASHLESS FUEL BIOCIDE

Product Codes: DIESEL FUEL BUG BIOCIDE

50044 - 1LT ,50068 - 5LT, 82050 - 20LT

Intended Use: FUEL BIOCIDE

SECTION 2 HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE: NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. Classified in accordance with Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances NOHSC and according to Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

POISON SCHEDULE: S5

RISKS: R65 – Harmful – May cause Lung damage if swallowed.

HEALTH HAZARDS: None anticipated if used as directed. Operators should wear EYE PROTECTION or FACE SHIELD. HAND /SKIN CONTACT should be avoided by wearing impervious neoprene or PVC Gloves. Inspect and replace worn or damaged Gloves.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Data not available. Refer also Section 5 and 6 for spills or accidental release.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

MIXTURE

CAS No	% (Weight)	Name
Not available	>60	hydrocarbon
Not available	<10	emulsifier
Not available	<10	performance additive

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SECTION 4

FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN CONTACT

If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water and soap (if available). If skin irritation occurs, seek medical attention as soon as possible.

EYE CONTACT

If eye contact occurs: Immediately irrigate with large quantities of fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping the eye lids apart and moving eye ball around while irrigating. Seek medical attention immediately. We recommend that contact lenses be removed only by a skilled person.

INGESTION

If product is swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs lean person forward or lay them on their side to maintain open airways and prevent choking. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness (becoming unconscious). If patient is alert, give them water to rinse out the mouth. Provide liquid slowly and as much as can be comfortably managed. Seek medical attention

INHALATION

If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from the contaminated area. Lay patient down, keep them warm and rested. Prosthesis, such as false teeth, should be removed where possible to avoid blocking airways before initialising first aid. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Perform CPR if necessary. Seek medical attention as required.

INDICATIONS OF SPECIAL TREATMENT OR URGENT MEDICAL ATTENTION REQUIRED

For acute or short term, repeated exposures to petroleum distillates or related hydrocarbons:

- Primary threat to life, from pure petroleum distillate ingestion and/or inhalation, is respiratory failure.
- Patients should be quickly evaluated for signs of respiratory distress (e.g. cyanosis, tachypnoea, intercostal retraction, obtundation) and given oxygen. Patients with adequate tidal volumes or poor arterial blood gases (p02 50 mm Hg) should be incubated.
- Arrhythmias complicate some hydrocarbon ingestion and/or inhalation and electrocardiography evidence of
 myocardial injury has been reported; intravenous lines and cardiac monitors should be established in obvious
 symptomatic patients. The lungs excrete inhaled solvents, so hyperventilation improves clearance.
- A chest X-Ray should be taken immediately after stabilization of breathing and circulation to document aspiration and detect the presence of pneumothorax.
- Epinephrine (Adrenalin) is not recommended for treatment of bronchospasm because of potential myocardial sensitization to catecholamines. Inhaled cardio selective bronchodilators (e.g. Alupent, Salbutamol) are the preferred agents, with aminophylline second choice.
- Lavage is indicated in patients who require decontamination; ensure use of cuffed endotracheal tube in adult patients.

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SECTION 5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon Dioxide
Water spray or fog
Dry chemical powder
BCF (where regulations permit)

SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTRATE OF MIXTURE

Fire Incompatibility:

Avoid contamination with strong oxidizing agents as ignition may result.

FIRE FIGHTING

Alert Fire Department advising of the location and type of fire. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent spillage from entering drains and water courses. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If it is safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

Combustible liquid

Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame

Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.

On combustion may omit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO)

May omit acrid smoke

Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE

Data not available

SECTION 6

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment & emergency procedures

MINOR SPILLS

Remove all sources of ignition

Clean up spills immediately

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, avoid inhalation of vapors

Control personal contact with the substance by utilizing protective clothing and equipment

Contain and absorb the spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite

Wipe up spill

Place in a suitable container for waste disposal; ensure that it is well labeled

MAJOR SPILLS

Clear personnel from the area and move upwind of fumes

Alert Fire Brigade advising of location and type of hazard

Wear breathing apparatus and protective gloves

Prevent spillage from entering drains and water courses

Avoid smoking, naked flame or any ignition sources near spillage

Increase ventilation as much as possible

If it is safe to do, stop the leak

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Contain and absorb the spill with sand, earth inert material or vermiculite

Collect spillage where possible into suitable containers for waste disposal; ensure that

it is well labeled.

Wash area being sure to prevent runoff entering drains

If contamination of drains or waterways occurs advise emergency services

SECTION 7

HANDLING & STORAGE

SAFE HANDLING

Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation

Wear protective clothing

Use in a well ventilated area

Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps

Do NOT enter confined spaces until the atmosphere has been checked and cleared

Avoid smoking, naked flames and ignition sources

Avoid contact with incompatible materials

Do NOT eat, drink or smoke when handling this product

Ensure containers are securely sealed when not in use

Avoid any physical damage to the containers

Always wash hands with soap and water after handling this product

Work clothes should be laundered separately to other clothing

Use good OH&S work practices

Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this MSDS

The atmosphere in the work area should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions

OTHER INFORMATION

Store in original containers

Keep containers securely sealed

No smoking, naked flames or ignition sources

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area

Store away from incompatible materials and food stuff containers

Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks

Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this MSDS

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

SUITABLE CONTAINER

Metal can or drum

Packaging as recommended by manufacturer

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid storage with oxidizers

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATABILITIES

Not available

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SECTION 8

EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL) Ingredient Data Not available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient: Diesel Fuel Bug Biocide

TEEL-0: Not available TEEL-1: Not available TEEL-2: Not available TEEL-3: Not available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
Hydrocarbon	Not available	Not available
Emulsifier	Not available	Not available
Performance additive	Not available	Not available

APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS

General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions

EYE AND FACE PROTECTION

Safety glasses with side shields; or as required

Chemical goggles

Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; Soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each work place or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and absorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and First Aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lenses should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation – lens should be removed in a clean environment only, after hands have been washed thoroughly. (CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59), (AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent)

HANDS / FEET AND SKIN PROTECTION

Nitrile Gloves PVC Gloves Safety footwear

OTHER PROTECTION

Overalls
Barrier cream

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Not available

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance – Clear brown liquid with hydrocarbon odor, dispersible in water

Physical State - Liquid

Odor- Not available

Odor threshold - Not available

pH (as supplied) - Not available

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Meeting point / Freezing Not available

point (°C) -

Initial boiling point and Not available

Boiling range -

Flash point (°C) - >61

Evaporation rate -Not available Flammability -Combustible Upper explosive limit (%) -Not available Lower explosive limit (%) -Not available Vapor pressure (kPa) -Not available Solubility in water (g/L) -Miscible Vapor density (Air=1) -Not available Relative density (Water=1) -0.89-0.91

Partition coefficient

n-octanol / Water -Not available Auto-ignition temperature -Not available Decomposition temperature -Not available Viscosity (cSt) -Not available Molecular weight (g/mol) -Not available Taste -Not available Explosive properties -Not available Oxidizing properties -Not available

Surface tension

(dyn/cm or mN/m) -Not availableVolatile component (%vI) -Not availableGas group -Not availablepH as solution (1%) -Not availableVOC g/L -Not available

Section 10

STABILITY and REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY:

See section 7

CHEMICAL STABILITY:

Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials Product is considered stable Hazardous polymerization will not occur

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:

See section 7

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

See section 7

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:

See section 7

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

See section 5

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Section 11

TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological effects

INHALED:

Inhalation of vapor is more likely at higher than normal temperature

Acute effects from inhalation of high concentrations of vapor are pulmonary irritation including coughing and nausea; central nervous system depression – characterized by headache and dizziness, increased reaction time, fatigue and loss of co-ordination.

INGESTION:

Ingestion may result in nausea, pain and vomiting. Vomit entering the lungs may cause potentially lethal chemical pneumonitis.

SKIN CONTACT:

Practical experience predicts that this material may produce inflammation of the skin following direct contact; and / or produces significant inflammation when in contact with the skin for a prolonged or repeated period of time. This may even result in a form of contact Dermatitis (non-allergic). The Dermatitis is often characterized by skin redness (erythema) and swelling (oedema) which may progress to blistering (vesiculation), scaling and thickening of the epidermis. At the microscopic level there may be intercellular oedema of the spongy layer of the skin (spongiosis) and intercellular oedema of the epidermis.

EYE:

Practical experience predicts that this material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or is expected to produce significant ocular in prolonged exposure. Repeated or prolonged eye contact may cause inflammation characterized by temporary redness (similar to wind burn) of the conjunctive (Conjunctivitis); temporary impairment of vision and/or other transient eye damage/ulceration may occur.

CHRONIC:

Principal routes of exposure are by accidental skin and eye contact and by inhalation of vapors, especially at high temperatures.

Prolonged or continued skin contact with the liquid may cause defatting with drying, cracking, irritation and Dermatitis following.

Chronic solvent inhalation exposures may result in nervous system impairment as well as liver and blood changes.

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION:

Data not available to make classification

ACUTE TOXICITY:

Data not available to make classification

SKIN IRRITATION / CORROTION:

Data not available to make classification

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION:

Data not available to make classification

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION:

Data not available to make classification

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MUTAGENICITY:

Data not available to make classification

CARCINOGENICITY:

Data not available to make classification

REPRODUCTIVITY:

Data not available to make classification

STOT-SINGLE EXPOSURE:

Data not available to make classification

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE:

Data not available to make classification

ASPIRATION HAZARD:

Data required to make classification available

SECTION 12

ECOLOGICAL INFOMATION

Toxicity - Do NOT discharge into sewer or waterways

Persistence and Degradability INGREDIENT: Not available

PERSISTENCE: Water/Soil not available

Bioaccumulative Potential INGREDIENT: Not available

BIOACCUMULATION: Not available

Mobility in Soil

INGREDIENT: Not available
MOBILITY: Not available

SECTION 13

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods.

PRODUCT PACKAGING DISPOSAL:

Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.

Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal

Bury residue in authorized landfill

Recycle containers where possible, otherwise dispose of them in an authorized landfill

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SECTION 14

TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Labels required

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID: Regulated for storage purposes

MARINE POLLUTANT: NOT required

HAZCHEM: NOT applicable **LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)**

Not regulated for land transport of Dangerous Goods

AIR TRANSPORT (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

Not regulated for transport of dangerous Goods

SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG-Code/GGVSee)

Not regulated for the transport of Dangerous Goods.

SECTION 15

REGULATORY INFORMATION

SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

Not applicable

SECTION 16

OTHER INFORMATION

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Revision 1: Change of date from January 2015 to January 2020

The Information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Pro-ma Systems (Aust) Pty Ltd's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that the product is suitable for the intended use.

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End of (M)SDS