



1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

Product name	BP CLEANER DIESEL 500
SDS #	SSA2123
Product use	Diesel Fuel For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.
Supplier	BP Southern Africa (Pty) Ltd 61 St. George's Mall Cape Town 8001
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER	0860 222 166 (BP Southern Africa)

2. Composition/information on ingredients

Complex mixture of middle distillate hydrocarbons, with carbon numbers in C10 to C28 range. May contain oxygenates. May also contain small quantities of proprietary performance additives.

Chemical name	CAS no.	%	EINECS / ELINCS.	Classification
Fuels, diesel	68334-30-5	50 - 100	269-822-7	Carc. Cat. 3; R40 Xn; R65 R66 N; R51/53

See section 16 for the full text of the R Phrases declared above
Occupational Exposure Limit(s), if available, are listed in Section 8

3. Hazards identification

This preparation is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC as amended and adapted.

Physical/chemical hazards	Not classified as dangerous.
Human health hazards	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Environmental hazards	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Effects and symptoms	
Eyes	No significant health hazards identified.
Skin	Contains material which may cause cancer.
Inhalation	No significant health hazards identified.
Ingestion	Aspiration hazard if swallowed -- harmful or fatal if liquid is aspirated into lungs.

4. First aid measures

Eye Contact	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with a copious amount of water. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Skin contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water as soon as reasonably practicable. Remove heavily contaminated clothing and wash underlying skin.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.
Ingestion	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Aspiration hazard if swallowed- can enter lungs and cause damage. Obtain medical attention.
Notes to physician	Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects. Product can be aspirated on swallowing or following regurgitation of stomach contents, and can cause severe and potentially fatal chemical pneumonitis, which will require urgent treatment. Because of the risk of aspiration, induction of vomiting and gastric lavage should be avoided. Gastric lavage should be undertaken only after endotracheal intubation. Monitor for cardiac dysrhythmias.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing Media

Suitable In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.

Not Suitable Do not use water jet.

Hazardous decomposition products These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

Unusual fire/explosion Hazards Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapour may cause flash fire. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas, travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Special Fire-Fighting Procedures DO NOT FIGHT FIRE WHEN IT REACHES MATERIAL. Withdraw from fire and let it burn. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. First move people out of line-of-sight of the scene and away from windows.

Protection of fire-fighters Fire-fighters should wear self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions Immediately contact emergency personnel. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (See Section: "Exposure controls/personal protection"). Follow all fire fighting procedures (See Section: "Fire-fighting measures"). Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Environmental precautions and clean-up methods If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilled material. For small spills add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials) and use a non-sparking or explosion proof means to transfer material to a sealed, appropriate container for disposal. For large spills dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilled material in an appropriate container for disposal. Minimize contact of spilled material with soils to prevent runoff to surface waterways. See Section 13 for Waste Disposal Information.

Personal protection in case of a large spill Splash goggles. Full suit. Boots. Gloves.
(See safety data sheet section 8)

7. Handling and storage

Handling Avoid breathing vapours or spray mists. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Avoid contact of spilled material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Wash thoroughly after handling. Never siphon by mouth. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Storage Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Do not remove warning labels from containers.
Do not enter storage tanks without breathing apparatus unless the tank has been well ventilated and the tank atmosphere has been shown to contain hydrocarbon vapour concentrations of less than 1% of the lower flammability limit and an oxygen concentration of at least 20% volume. Always have sufficient people standing by outside the tank with appropriate breathing apparatus and equipment to effect a quick rescue.
Light hydrocarbon vapours can build up in the headspace of tanks. These can cause flammability/explosion hazards even at temperatures below the normal flash point (note: flash point must not be regarded as a reliable indicator of the potential flammability of vapour in tank headspaces). Tank headspaces should always be regarded as potentially flammable and care should be taken to avoid static electrical discharge and all ignition sources during filling, ullaging and sampling from storage tanks. When the product is pumped (e.g. during filling, discharge or ullaging) and when sampling, there is a risk of static discharge. Ensure equipment used is properly earthed or bonded to the tank structure. If product comes into contact with hot surfaces, or leaks occur from pressurised fuel pipes, the vapour or mists generated will create a flammability or explosion hazard.
Product contaminated rags, paper or material used to absorb spillages, represent a fire hazard, and should not be allowed to accumulate. Dispose of safely immediately after use.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name

Gas oil - unspecified

Occupational exposure limits

ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2003). Skin

TWA: 100 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total hydrocarbons

Where there are no regulatory exposure limits, for information and guidance, the ACGIH values are included.

For further information on these please consult your supplier.

Control Measures

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours below their respective occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

All chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health and appropriate control measures put in place to prevent or adequately control exposure. A hierarchy of control measures exists (e.g. elimination, substitution, general ventilation, containment, systems of work, changing the process or activity) that must be considered before use of personal protective equipment. Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition and properly maintained.

Your supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection and appropriate standards. Relevant information can be obtained from the European Committee for Standardization <http://www.cenorm.be/cenorm/index.htm>.

The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is important to ensure that all items of personal protective equipment are compatible.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory system

Ensure good ventilation.

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Provided an air-filtering/air-purifying respirator is suitable, a filter for organic gases and vapours (boiling point >65°C) can be used for vapour. Use filter type A or comparable standard.

Provided an air-filtering/air-purifying respirator is suitable, a filter for particulates can be used for mist or fume. Use filter type P or comparable standard.

A combination filter for particles, organic gases and vapours (boiling point >65°C) may be required if mist or fume is present as well as vapour. Use filter type AP or comparable standard.

Respiratory protective equipment must be checked to ensure it fits and functions correctly each time it is worn.

Air-filtering respirators, also called air-purifying respirators, will not be adequate under conditions of oxygen deficiency (i.e. low oxygen concentration), and would not be considered suitable where airborne concentrations of chemicals with a significant hazard are present. In these cases air-supplied breathing apparatus will be required.

Skin and body

Avoid skin contact.

Cotton or polyester/cotton overalls will only provide protection against light superficial contamination that will not soak through to the skin. Overalls should be laundered on a regular basis. When the risk of skin exposure is high (e.g. when cleaning up spillages or if there is a risk of splashing) then chemical resistant aprons and/or impervious chemical suits and boots will be required.

Hands

Wear chemical resistant gloves.

Recommended: nitrile gloves

Protective gloves will deteriorate over time due to physical and chemical damage. Inspect and replace gloves on a regular basis. The frequency of replacement will depend upon the circumstances of use.

Eyes

Safety glasses with side shields.

Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)



9. Physical and chemical properties

Flash point

71 °C (Closed cup) Pensky-Martens.

Colour

Purple.

Odour

Hydrocarbon.

Physical state

Liquid.

Density

824 kg/m³ (0.824 g/cm³) at 20°C

Solubility

Insoluble in water.

Viscosity

Kinematic: 2.25 mm²/s (2.25 cSt) at 40°C

10 . Stability and reactivity

Conditions to Avoid	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Avoid excessive heat.
Incompatibility with various substances	Reactive with oxidising agents.
Hazardous polymerization	Will not occur.

11 . Toxicological information

Acute toxicity	Unlikely to cause more than transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs. Unlikely to cause harm to the skin on brief or occasional contact but prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to dermatitis. As with all such products containing potentially harmful levels of PCAs, prolonged or repeated skin contact may eventually result in dermatitis or more serious irreversible skin disorders including cancer. Aspiration hazard if swallowed- can enter lungs and cause damage. May cause irritation to eyes, nose and throat due to exposure to vapour, mists or fumes.
Chronic toxicity Carcinogenic effects	SUSPECT CANCER HAZARD. MAY CAUSE CANCER. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

12 . Ecological information

Persistence/degradability	Inherently biodegradable.
Mobility	Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.
Bioaccumulative potential	This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.
Environmental hazards	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Other ecological information	Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

13 . Disposal considerations

Disposal Consideration / Waste information	Dispose of via an authorised person/ licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations. Empty packages may contain some remaining product. Hazard warning labels are a guide to the safe handling of empty packaging and should not be removed. Empty containers represent a fire hazard as they may contain flammable product residues and vapour. Never weld, solder or braze empty containers.
---	--

14 . Transport information

International transport regulations

Regulatory Information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional Information
ADR/RID Classification	1202	Diesel Fuel (Gas oil - unspecified)	3	III		Hazard identification number 30 UK Emergency Action Code: 3Y
ADNR Classification	1202	Diesel Fuel (Gas oil - unspecified)	3	III		Not determined.
IMDG Classification	1202	Diesel Fuel (Gas oil - unspecified)	3	III		Not determined.

Product Name BP CLEANER DIESEL 500	Product code SSA2123-ZA01	Page: 4/6	
Version 2	Date of issue 11 February 2005	Format South Africa	Language ENGLISH
	Build 7.1.1	(South Africa)	(ENGLISH)

IATA Classification	1202	Diesel Fuel (Gas oil - unspecified)	3	III		Not determined.
----------------------------	------	-------------------------------------	---	-----	---	-----------------

15 . Regulatory information

Label Requirements

Hazard symbol(s)



Harmful



Dangerous for the environment.

Indication of Danger

Risk Phrases

R40- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety Phrases

S2- Keep out of the reach of children.
S24- Avoid contact with skin.
S43 - In case of fire, use foam, dry powder, carbon dioxide. Never use water.
S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S62- If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S29- Do not empty into drains.
S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheet.

Contains

Gas oil - unspecified

269-822-7

EU Regulations

Classification and labelling have been performed according to EU directives 1999/45/EC and 67/548/EEC as amended and adapted.

Other regulations

Inventories

AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY (AICS): Not listed.
CANADA INVENTORY (DSL): Not listed.
CHINA INVENTORY (IECS): Not listed.
EC INVENTORY (EINECS/ELINCS): In compliance.
JAPAN INVENTORY (ENCS): In compliance.
KOREA INVENTORY (ECL): Not listed.
PHILIPPINE INVENTORY (PICCS): In compliance.
US INVENTORY (TSCA): Not listed.

National regulations

National regulations

National legislation: Occupational Health and Safety Act (Act 85 of 1993).

16 . Other information

Full text of R phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3

R40- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

History

Date of issue

11/02/2005.

Date of previous issue

11/02/2005.

Prepared by

Product Stewardship Group

Notice to reader

Product Name BP CLEANER DIESEL 500	Product code SSA2123-ZA01	Page: 5/6
Version 2	Date of issue 11 February 2005	Format South Africa
	Build 7.1.1	Language ENGLISH
	(South Africa)	(ENGLISH)

All reasonably practicable steps have been taken to ensure this data sheet and the health, safety and environmental information contained in it is accurate as of the date specified below. No warranty or representation, express or implied is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information in this data sheet.

The data and advice given apply when the product is sold for the stated application or applications. You should not use the product other than for the stated application or applications without seeking advice from us.

It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The BP Group shall not be responsible for any damage or injury resulting from use, other than the stated product use of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material. Purchasers of the product for supply to a third party for use at work, have a duty to take all necessary steps to ensure that any person handling or using the product is provided with the information in this sheet. Employers have a duty to tell employees and others who may be affected of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

Product Name BP CLEANER DIESEL 500

Product code SSA2123-ZA01 **Page:** 6/6

Version 2

Date of issue 11 February 2005

Format South Africa

Language ENGLISH

Build 7.1.1 (South Africa)

(ENGLISH)