FLUSSO GASOLIO

DIESEL FUEL TREATMENT

Safety Data Sheet

PRODUCT CODE: **FL1118 (1L), FL1119 (5L), FL1120 (20L)**

IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: FLUSSO GASOLIO DIESEL FUEL TREATMENT
Product Code: FL1118 & FL1119, FL1120
Recommended use of chemical and restrictions on use: Diesel Fuel Treatment

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.
GHS Classification: This product is classified as hazardous under the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) and Australian Work Health and Safety regulations.

- Serious Eye Damage / Irritation Category 1
- Skin Irritation Category 2
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure Category 3
- Acute Toxicity Category 4 (Ingestion)
- Flammable Liquid Category 4
- Acute Aquatic Toxicity - 2 /Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - 2

Pictogram: Corrosive, Exclamation Mark.
Signal Word (s) DANGER
Hazard Statement: Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction. May be fatal if swallowed and inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if swallowed. Combustible liquid. Toxic to aquatic life.
General Statement: Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources — No smoking. Avoid release to the environment.

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Safety Directions: Wear eye, face and protective gloves. Wash hands and skin thoroughly after use. Avoid release to the environment.

FIRST AID:

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air away from exposure. Keep at rest and monitor for symptoms. Seek medical attention if irritation, headache, dizziness, nausea, or drowsiness occur.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before use. This material can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects.
INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water. Provide water to drink. Seek medical attention immediately.
ADVICE TO DOCTOR: Treat symptomatically. Show this SDS to the medical practitioner.
FIRST AID MEASURE: For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone e.g. Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0 800 764 766) or a doctor. Ensure eyewash stations, safety showers, and normal washroom facilities are available.
STORAGE & DISPOSAL: Dispose of contents in accordance with local regulations.

INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS NUMBER	PROPORTION
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	112-34-5	30 – 60 % w/w
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono(2-propylheptyl) ether	166736-08-9	10 – 30 % w/w
C12-C15 alcohol ethoxylate	68131-39-5	1 - 10 % w/w
Water and ingredients determined to be non-hazardous	various	1 - 10 % w/w

FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire Hazard: Combustible liquid. In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour air mixture. If involved in a fire will emit toxic fumes.

Extinguishing Media: Foam, water spray or fog, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide. Do not use water in a jet.
Hazards from Combustion Products: Containers exposed to extreme heat keep it cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to products of combustion or decomposition.

Specific Methods: Keep containers cool using water spray. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and appropriate protective clothing if there is a risk of exposure to vapours or combustion products.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures: In an emergency, turn off the engine and all electrical equipment, and keep all smoking and open flames at least 50 m away. Move people out of the immediate area and stay upwind. Send someone to contact fire and police services, giving them the location, material involved, quantity, UN number, emergency contact, and any vehicle damage or injuries. Warn approaching traffic. Evacuate the spill area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel. Immediately notify the Fire Brigade and alert emergency responders. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and protective clothing to prevent exposure. Increase ventilation and remain upwind. Keep uninvolved personnel away from the spill zone. Except for small spills, response actions should be assessed and directed by a trained, competent person responsible for managing the emergency. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so (e.g. electricity, sparks, flames, flares). Notify relevant authorities as required under applicable regulations.

Minor spills generally require no special clean-up measures. Rinse the affected area with water. Prevent the material from entering drains or watercourses.

If possible, contain the spill and place inert absorbent material onto the liquid. Collect absorbed material and place it into a suitably labelled container. Do not dilute the material; contain it. Dispose of all waste in accordance with local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs, inform the local water and waste management authorities immediately, following local regulatory requirements.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Attacks skin and eyes. Avoid skin or eye contact with concentrate. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers always closed. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Protect from freezing. Store in suitable, labelled containers. Keep containers tightly closed. Store away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations. Store in original packages as approved by manufacturer.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values: National Occupational Exposure Limits, as published by SAFEWORK AUSTRALIA:

Time-weighted Average (TWA): None established for product.

Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): None established for product.
Appropriate Engineering Controls: Ensure engineering controls are sufficient to maintain airborne concentrations of vapours or mists below any applicable exposure standards. If ventilation is inadequate or airborne levels cannot be controlled, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Always use good occupational work practices. Engineering controls may include local exhaust ventilation, general dilution ventilation, or process enclosure, depending on the nature and scale of use.

Personal Protective Equipment: The selection of protective clothing and equipment depends on the degree and nature of exposure. The following PPE should be available and used as required: Use safety glasses with a full face shield when handling the concentrate, decanting, or cleaning spills. Eye protection must comply with AS/NZS 1337 – Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications. Wear impervious gloves such as butyl rubber, natural latex, neoprene, PVC, or nitrile when handling the product, decanting, or cleaning spills. Final glove selection should be based on the method of handling and risk assessment. Gloves must comply with AS/NZS 2161.1 – Occupational Protective Gloves (Selection, Use and Maintenance). Wear suitable chemical-resistant workwear,

such as rubber or plastic aprons, sleeves, boots, and cotton overalls buttoned at the neck and wrist. A chemical-resistant apron is recommended when handling large quantities. If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure, use an approved respirator with a replaceable vapour/mist filter. Respiratory protective equipment must comply with:

- AS/NZS 1715 – Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices
- AS/NZS 1716 – Respiratory Protective Devices

Respirator selection must be appropriate for the specific airborne hazards present and adjusted according to the user's working conditions.

STABILITY & REACTIVITY

This product is stable under normal temperatures and pressures. It should be kept away from extreme temperatures and direct sunlight, as such conditions may affect its stability. The material is incompatible with oxidising agents, which may lead to hazardous reactions. Thermal decomposition can occur under fire or high-heat conditions and may release toxic and/or irritating fumes.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse effects are expected when the product is used as directed. Overexposure may cause irritation of the respiratory tract if mists or aerosols are inhaled. Skin contact may cause moderate to severe irritation, and eye contact with the concentrate can result in stinging, tearing, blurred vision, and possible serious eye damage. Swallowing may lead to nausea and vomiting. Repeated or high-level exposure may affect red blood cells and, at high doses, the liver or kidneys. Toxicological data indicate Acute Toxicity Category 4 with an oral LD_{50} (ATE) >1,198 mg/kg. No components are classified as carcinogenic by SafeWork Australia, NTP, or IARC. The product is not expected to cause respiratory or skin sensitisation, mutagenicity, reproductive toxicity, or organ toxicity from repeated exposure, although single high exposures may cause respiratory irritation or central nervous system depression. It is not expected to present an aspiration hazard.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The product (as sold) is classified as Acute Aquatic Toxicity Category 2 (H401: Toxic to aquatic life), with an estimated acute toxicity (LC_{50}) of 6.2–7.2 mg/L. When diluted to its typical 1:100 rinse concentration, the product is not harmful to aquatic life, with a calculated LC_{50} greater than 100 mg/L (approx. 620–720 mg/L), and therefore not classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment at use dilution. The surfactants present are readily biodegradable according to AS4351, and bioaccumulation is not expected. Due to its physicochemical properties, the product is highly mobile in soil and is likely to partition into aquatic compartments. No additional adverse environmental effects are available. Do not discharge the material into waterways.

DISPOSAL INFORMATION

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.

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