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Infosafe No™

Issue Date : June 2019

RE-ISSUED by CHEMSUPP

Product Name : PETROLEUM CRUDE OIL

1CHFO

1. Identification	
GHS Product Identifier	PETROLEUM CRUDE OIL
Company Name	CHEM-SUPPLY PTY LTD (ABN 19 008 264 211)
Address	38 - 50 Bedford Street GILLMAN SA 5013 Australia
Telephone/Fax	Tel: (08) 8440-2000 Fax: (08) 8440-2001
Emergency phone number	CHEMCALL 1800 127 406 (Australia) / +64-4-917-9888 (International)
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Production of various hydrocarbon gases (ethane, propane, butane), naphtha of several grades, gasoline, kerosene, fuel oils, gas oil, lubricating oils, paraffin wax and ashphalt by cracking and distillation. From the hydrocarbon gases, ethylene, propylene and butylene are produced, from which alcohols, ethylene glycols, monomers for a wide range of plastics, elastomers and pharmaceuticals are produced. Production of benzene, toluene, phenol, xylene and biosynthetically produced proteins.
Other Names	PETROLEUM CRUDE (Crude Oil) TG PT088
Other Information	
	Chem-Supply Pty Ltd does not warrant that this product is suitable for any use or purpose. The user must ascertain the suitability of the product before use or application intended purpose. Preliminary testing of the product before use or application is recommended. Any reliance or purported reliance upon Chem-Supply Pty Ltd with respect to any skill or judgement or advice in relation to the suitability of this product of any purpose is disclaimed. Except to the extent prohibited at law, any condition implied by any statute as to the merchantable quality of this product or fitness for any purpose is hereby excluded. This product is not sold by description. Where the provisions of Part V, Division 2 of the Trade Practices Act apply, the liability of Chem-Supply Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of supply of equivalent goods or payment of the cost of replacing the goods or acquiring equivalent goods.
2. Hazard Identifi	cation
GHS classification of the substance/mixture Signal Word (s)	Flammable Liquids: Category 1 Carcinogenicity: Category 1B Aspiration Hazard: Category 1 Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Category 1 Toxic to Reproduction: Category 2 DANGER
Hazard Statement (s)	 H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H340 May cause genetic defects. H350 May cause cancer. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
Pictogram (s)	Health hazard, Flame
Precautionary statement – Prevention	 P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P234 Keep only in original container. P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting//equipment. P242 Use only non-sparking tools. P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.



Safety Data Sheet

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Product Name : PETROLEUM CRUDE OIL					
	C	lassified as haz	ardous		
Precautionary	P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.				
statement –	P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.				
nesponse	skin with water/shower.				
	P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.				
Precautionary	P403+P235 Store in a well-ve	entilated place. Ke	ep cool.	a spray for extinction.	
statement - Storage	P405 Store locked up.				
Precautionary statement –	P501 Dispose of contents/coi	ntainer to an appr	oved waste dispos	sal plant.	
Disposal					
3. Composition/i	nformation on ingredier	nts			
Chemical	Liquid				
Characterization	A highly complex mixture of p	araffinic cyclonar	affinic (nanhthani	c) and aromatic hydro	carbons
Composition	containing a low percentage of	of sulfur and trace	amounts of nitrog	gen and oxygen comp	ounds.
Ingredients	<u>Name</u>	CAS	Proportion	Hazard Symbol	Risk Phrase
	Petroleum	8002-05-9	100 %		
	Propane/Butane Propellant	Mixture	2-11 %		
	n-Pentane	109-66-0	2-0 % 1-6 %		
	n-Octane	111-65-9	1-5 %		
	n-Heptane	142-82-5	1-5 %		
	n-Hexane	110-54-3	1-5 %		
	Benzene	71-43-2	0.1-5 %		
	Cyclohexane	110-82-7	0.5-4 %		
	Nonane	111-84-2	1-4%	Vo VI E N	D11 D20 D65
	wethylcyclonexane	100-07-2	1-4 70	ліі, лі, г, і л	R67, R51/53
	Sulfur	7704-34-9	0.1-3 %		
	Xylene	1330-20-7	1-3 %	Vn F	D11 D00
	Etnyl benzene Hydrogen sylphide	100-41-4 7783-06-4	1-3 % 0 1-3 %	Xn, F	RTI, R20 R26
	Toluene	108-88-3	1-2 %	1+	1120
		100 00 0	12,0		
4. FIST-ald meas	If inhaled remove from conta	minated area to fi	resh air immediate	ly Apply artificial res	oiration if not
	breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Immediately obtain medical aid if cough or other				
	symptoms appear.				
Ingestion	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING	. Seek immediately	, repeat unui all tr e medical advice.	races of product have	been removed.
Skin	Wash with plenty of soap and water. If irritation occurs seek medical advice. Remove contaminated			contaminated	
Eve contect	clothing				
Eye contact	cases of eye contamination it	is a sensible pred	caution to seek me	edical advice.	e neiu open. In all
First Aid Facilities	Maintain eyewash fountain and drench facilities in work area.				
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient.				
Other Information	For advice, contact the National Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.				
5. Fire-fighting m	neasures				
Specific Methods	Caution: Use of water spray v	vhen fighting fire r	nay be inefficient.		
•	Small fire: Use foam, dry che	mical, CO2 or wat	ter spray.		
	Large fire: Use foam, fog or w	/ater spray - Do N	OT use water jets		
	It safe to do so, move undam	aged containers f	rom the fire area.	Cool containers with f	looding quantities
Specific hazarda	UN WATER UNTIL WEIL ATTER THE THE	e is out. Avoid get	ling water inside t	ne containers.	heat snarks or
arising from the	flames. Vapours will form exp	losive mixtures w	ith air. Vapours wi	Il travel to source of in	nition and flash
chemical	back. Most vapours are heavi	er than air and wi	Il collect in low or	confined areas (drain	s, basements,

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Product Name :	PETROLEUM CRUDE OIL						
		Classif	ied as haza	ardous			
Hazchem Code	tanks). Many liquid irritating, poisonous 3WE	s are lighter than s and/or corrosiv	n water. Con e gases. Va	tainers may pours from	y explode wh run-off may o	en heated. create an ex	Fire will produce plosion hazard.
Precautions in connection with Fire	SCBA and structura suits should be wo	al firefighter's uni n for maximum p	iform may protection.	rovide limite	ed protection	. Fully enca	psulating, gas-tight
6. Accidental rele	ease measures						
Spills & Disposal	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame) within at least 50m. All equipment in handling this product must be earthed. Do NOT touch or walk through this product. Stop leak if safe to do so. Prevent entry into waterways, drains, confined areas. Vapour suppressing foam may be used to control vapours. Water spray may be used to knock down or divert vapours. Absorb spill with earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect material and place it in loosely-covered metal or plastic containers for later disposal.						
Personal Precautions	Avoid inhalation, co	ontact with skin, o	eyes and clo	othing. Eva	cuate the are	ea of all nor	essential personnel.
Personal Protection	Wear protective clo	thing specified f	or normal op	perations (s	see Section 8)	
Clean-up Methods - Small Spillages	Absorb or contain I place in a labelled, drum or overdrum.	Absorb or contain liquid with sand, earth or spill control material. Shovel up using non sparking tools and place in a labelled, sealable container for subsequent safe disposal. Put leaking containers in a labelled drum or overdrum.					
Clean-up Methods - Large Spillages Environmental Precautions	Seek expert advice on handling and disposal. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.						
7. Handling and	storage						
storage, including any incompatabilities Storage Regulations	Refer Australian Standard AS 1940-2017 'The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids'.						
8. Exposure cont	trols/personal p	rotection					
Occupational exposure limit values	<u>Name</u>		S	TEL	T	WA	
	_		<u>mg/m3</u>	ppm	<u>mg/m3</u>	<u>ppm</u>	Footnote
	n-Pentane		2210	750 275	1770	600	
	n-Uctane n-Hentane		2050	500	1640	400	
	n-Hexane		2000	500	72	20	
	Benzene				3.2	1	
	Cyclohexane		1050	300	350	100	
	Nonane				1050	200	
	Methylcyclohexane		055	450	1610	400	X I
	Xylene		655	150	350	80	Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)
	Ethyl benzene		543	125	434	100	
	Hydrogen sulphide		21	15	14	10	
Othor Exposure	IOIUENE	VDOCURO Standa	5/4 Inde are quid	150 les to bo un	191 red in the cer	50 strol of coord	inational boolth
Information	 hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerou concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity. 			able. These afe and dangerous			
	A time weighted av mg/m ³ , (600 ppm).	erage (TWA) has The correspond	s been estat ling STEL le	vel is 2210	n-Pentane (S mg/m³,(750	ate Work A ppm). A TW	ustralia) of 1770 /A has been

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Product Name : PETROLEUM CRUDE OIL

	Benzene (Safe Work Australia) of 3.2 mg/m ³ , (1 ppm). A TWA has been established for n-Heptane (Safe Work Australia) of 1640 mg/m ³ , (400 ppm). The corresponding STEL level is 2050 mg/m ³ , (500 ppm). A TWA has been established for n-Octane (Safe Work Australia) of 1400 mg/m ³ (300 ppm). The
	corresponding STEL level is 1750 mg/m ³ , (375 ppm). A TWA has been established for Nonane (Safe
	Work Australia) of 1050 mg/m ³ , (200 ppm). A TWA has been established for Cyclohexane (Safe Work
	Australia) of 1050 mg/m ³ , (300 ppm). The corresponding STEL level is 350 mg/m ³ , (100 ppm). A TWA
	has been established for Methylcyclonexane (Safe Work Australia) of 1610 mg/m ³ , (400 ppm). A TWA
	corresponding STEL level is 543 mg/m ³ (125 nnm) A TWA has been established for Xylone (Safe Work
	Australia) of 350 mg/m ³ (80 ppm). The corresponding STEL level is 655 mg/m ³ (150 ppm). A TWA has
	been established for Hydrogen sulphide (Safe Work Australia) of 14 mg/m ³ . (10 ppm). The
	corresponding STEL level is 21 mg/m ³ , (15 ppm). A TWA has been established for Toluene (Safe Work
	Australia) of 191 mg/m ³ , (50 ppm). The corresponding STEL level is 574 mg/m ³ , (150 ppm). The STEL
	(Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that should not be exceeded for more than 15 minutes
	and should not be repeated for more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between
	successive exposures at the STEL. The exposure value at the TWA is the average airborne
	concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day
Appropriato	working week.
Appropriate	process modification use of local exhaust ventilations capturing substances at the source, or other
engineering controls	methods. These methods should be used in preference to personal protective equipment.
	Provide sufficient ventilation to ensure that the working environment is below the TWA (time weighted
	average). Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation
	is inadequate, a flame proof exhaust ventilation system is required. Refer to AS 1940-The storage and
	handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS 2430-Explosive gas atmospheres for further
- · ·	information concerning ventilation requirements.
Respiratory	where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breatning vapours or
Protection	selected in accordance with AS 1715 - Selection Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective
	Devices. When mists or vanours exceed the exposure standards then the use of the following is
	recommended: Approved respirator with organic vapour and dust/mist filters. Filter capacity and
	respirator type depends on exposure levels.
Eye Protection	The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate.
	Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.
Hand Protection	Wear gloves of impervious material conforming to AS/NZS 2161: Occupational protective gloves -
	Selection, use and maintenance. Final choice of appropriate glove type will vary according to individual
	circumstances. This can include methods of handling, and engineering controls as determined by
Dereanel Protective	appropriate risk assessments. Percenal protective equipment should not cololy be relied upon to control rick and should only be used
Fersonal Protective	when all other reasonably practicable control measures do not eliminate or sufficiently minimise risk
Equipment	Guidance in selecting personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian. Australian/New
	Zealand or other approved standards.
Footwear	Safety boots in industrial situations is advisory, foot protection should comply with AS 2210,
	Occupational protective footwear - Guide to selection, care and use.
Body Protection	Clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn, preferably with an apron. Clothing for protection
	against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.
Hygiene Measures	Always wash hands before smoking, eating or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other
	protective equipment before storing or re-using.

9. Physical and chemical properties

FORM	Liquid
Appearance	Viscous dark-brown to black liquid.
Odour	Unpleasant, sulfurous odour.
Boiling Point	65 - 100 °C
Solubility in Water	Insoluble.
Solubility in Organic Solvents	Soluble in benzene, chloroform and ether. Very slightly soluble in alcohol.
Specific Gravity	0.62 - 0.76
Volatile Component	40 - 60 %



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Product Name :	PETROLEUM CRUDE OIL
	Classified as bazardous
Donoity	
Elech Doint	0.8 - 1 g/cm ⁻
Temperature Flammable Limits -	0.4 Vol%
Lower Flammable Limits -	8 Vol%
Upper Other Information	Refractive index: 1.388
10. Stability and	reactivity
Chemical Stability	Stable.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, (eg. peroxides, dichromates, permanganates, chlorates, nitrates, chlorine), strong acids, strong alkalis and halogens.
Hazardous	Oxides of carbon and sulfur, hydrogen sulfide, aldehydes, aromatic, other hydrocarbons.
Decomposition	
Products Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.
11. Toxicological	Information
Ingestion	Chemicals under this CAS description are expected to have low acute toxicity based on results from
Inhalation	animal tests for several light and heavy crude oils following oral exposure. The chemical could have the potential to cause chemical pneumonitis if aspirated. May be harmful by inhalation. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Skin	Based on the available data, chemicals under this CAS description are expected to be slightly to
	moderately irritating to the skin. Chemicals under this CAS description caused drying of the skin
Fve	tollowing repeated exposure. Based on the available data, chemicals under this CAS description are expected to be, at most, slightly
_,.	irritating to the eye.
Skin Sensitisation	Based on the available data, chemicals under this CAS description are not expected to be skin sensitisers.
mutagenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Carcinogenicity: Category 1B
Reproductive	Toxic to Reproduction: Category 2
Aspiration Hazard	Aspiration Hazard: Category 1
Chronic Effects	and if swallowed. Repeated exposure may cause skin drying and cracking.
12. Ecological in	formation
Known Harmful Effects on the	Very toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Environment	
Environment Environmental Protection	The material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
Environment Environmental Protection 13. Disposal con	The material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

14. Transport information

Transport	Dangerous goods of Class 3 (Flammable Liquid) are incompatible in a placard load with any of the
Information	following:

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Product Name :	PETROLEUM CF	RUDE OIL		
		Classified as hazardous		
	Class 1, Class 2.1, i	f both the Class 3 and Class 2.1 dangerou	is goods are in bulk, Class 2.3, Class 4.2,	
U.N. Number	1267	ne class 3 dangerous goods are nitrometi	nane, Class 7.	
UN proper shipping name	PETROLEUM CRUI	DE OIL		
Transport hazard class(es)	3			
Hazchem Code	3WE			
Packaging Method	3.8.3			
Packing Group	II			
EPG Number	3A1			
IERG Number	14			
15. Regulatory information				
Regulatory Information	Not listed under WH and restricted hazar NICNAS	IS Regulation 2011, Schedule 10 - Prohibi dous chemicals.	ted carcinogens, restricted carcinogens	

Regulatory (secondary notification) obligations apply: No - This chemical can be manufactured or imported into Australia for commercial purposes without notifying us, provided that the Australian importer/manufacturer is currently registered with us. This chemical may be subject to other Australian Government and State or Territory Government regulations. S5

Poisons Schedule

16. Other Info	rmation			
Literature	'Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons .', Commonwealth of Australia.			
References	Lewis, Richard J. Sr. 'Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary 13th. Ed.', Rev., John Wiley and Sons, Inc., NY, 1997.			
	National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail 7th. Ed.', 2007.			
	Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice fot the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals', 2011.			
	Standards Australia, 'SAA/SNZ HB 76:2010 Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide', Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand, 2010.			
	Safe Work Australia, 'Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008 (2004)]'. Safe Work Australia, 'Hazardous Chemical Information System, 2005'.			
	Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Safe Work Hazardous Substances (2011)'.			
	Safe Work Australia, 'National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment INOHSC:1003(1995) 3rd Edition'.			
Contact	Paul McCarthy Ph. (08) 8440 2000 DISCLAIMER STATEMENT:			
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