



SAFETY DATA SHEET

FREEDOM FUELS DIESEL

Infosafe No.: LQCYV
ISSUED Date : 05/11/2025
ISSUED by: FREEDOM FUELS TERMINALLING
PTY LTD

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

FREEDOM FUELS DIESEL

Company Name

FREEDOM FUELS TERMINALLING PTY LTD (ABN 31 097 617 082)

Address

Central Plaza 1, Level 38, 345 Queen Street Brisbane
QLD 4000 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: 07 3268 5077

Fax: 07 3268 6477

Emergency Phone Number

Transport 0407 671 043 (9 am to 5 pm)

Terminalling 0407 671 043 (9 am to 5 pm)

EHS 0438 014 925 (9 am to 5 pm)

Retail 0459 583 370 (9 am to 5 pm)

For Ambulance, Police or Fire Services: Call Triple Zero (000)

E-mail Address

ehs@freedomfuels.com.au

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Diesel fuel, fuel, fuel-diesel engines.

Section 2 - Hazard(s) 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)

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) and International Air Transport Association (IATA).

Flammable liquids: Category 4

Acute toxicity: Category 4 - Inhalation

Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 2

Carcinogenicity: Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Category 3 (Narcotic)

Aspiration hazard: Category 1

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 2

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

H227 Combustible liquid.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Pictogram (s)

Exclamation mark, Health hazard, Environment



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, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary Statement–Response

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam to extinguish.
P391 Collect spillage.

Precautionary Statement–Storage

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary Statement–Disposal

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

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Fuels, diesel	68334-30-5	>90 %
Biodiesel	-	<5 %

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash out mouth and lips with water. Where vomiting occurs naturally have affected person place head below hip level in order to reduce risk of aspiration. 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

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute, delayed and aggravated medical conditions

Over exposure may result in central nervous system (CNS) effects. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema. Diesel engine exhaust is classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1), based on sufficient evidence that exposure is associated with an increased risk for lung cancer.

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including hydrocarbons, 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.

Section 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 (vermiculite, sand or similar) 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.

Section 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. Avoid exposure. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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.

Storage Regulations

Classified as a Class C1 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS1940 - 2017.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for the mixture. However, over-exposure to some chemicals may result in enhancement of pre-existing adverse medical conditions and/or allergic reactions and should be kept to the least possible levels.

Biological Monitoring

No biological limits allocated.

Control Banding

Not available

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.

Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 60079.10.1 Explosive atmospheres - Classification of areas - Explosive gas atmospheres, 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 and Face Protection

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material such as Viton and nitrile. 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.

Thermal Hazards

No further relevant information available.

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.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	Appearance	Clear colourless to straw coloured liquid with fluorescent green dye
Colour	Clear colourless to straw coloured with fluorescent green dye	Odour	Mild characteristic odour
Melting Point	Not available	Freezing Point	Not available
Boiling Point	180 °C - 380 °C	Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Solubility in Water	Insoluble	Specific Gravity	0.82 - 0.85
pH	Not available	Vapour Pressure	< 0.1 kPa
Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available	Evaporation Rate	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available	Volatile Component	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	Not available	Flash Point	>61 °C
Flammability	Combustible	Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Explosion Limit - Upper	5.0 %	Explosion Limit - Lower	0.7 %
Oxidising Properties	Not available	Kinematic Viscosity	2.0 cSt - 4.5 cSt (40 °C)

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials

Oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including: hydrocarbons and carbon oxides.

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information

Toxicity data for material given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral

Fuels, diesel

LD50 (rat): 7500 mg/kg

Ingestion

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause severe pulmonary injury that may lead to death. May cause irritation to the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Inhalation

Harmful if inhaled. Inhalation of product vapours can cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system. May cause irritation to the mucous membrane and upper airways, especially where vapours or mists are generated. Symptoms include sneezing, coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting.

Skin

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

Eye

May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing.

Respiratory Sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer. Classified as a suspected human carcinogen.

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

Reproductive Toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT - Single Exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - Repeated Exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Expected to be inherently biodegradable.

Mobility

Low solubility and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not available

Other Adverse Effects

If released to soil, diesel fuel will strongly adsorb. It may biodegrade in water and soil or volatilise from water (half life of ~ 5 hours) and moist soil surfaces. In water adsorption to sediment should be important. If released to the atmosphere, will degrade in vapour phase by reaction with hydroxyl radicals (half life ~ 1 day). Toxic to most fish at 2-100 ppm.

Environmental Protection

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

Hazardous to the Ozone Layer

This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal Considerations

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, regional, national and international regulations.

To minimise personal exposure, refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Transport Information

Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):

This product complies with the requirements of Special Provision AU02 and is therefore exempted from being classified as Dangerous Goods according to the ADG Code.

Note: Special Provision AU02:

AU02 Gas oil or diesel oil or heating oil, light or petroleum distillate is not subject to this code if it does not meet the criteria of Chapter 2.3 for assignment to Class 3; i.e. if the flash point is more than 60 °C and the substance is not offered for transport at a temperature above its flash point.

Such substances will normally be C1 combustible liquids which are not classified as dangerous goods for transport purposes. However, the presence of a C1 combustible liquid in one or more compartments of a tank vehicle or portable tank transporting other refined petroleum products must be considered when determining the application of UN Number 1270 in accordance with 3.2.5.4 and 5.3.1.3.3.

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Class/Division: 9

UN No: 3082

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (FUELS, DIESEL)(MARINE POLLUTANT)

Packing Group: III

EMS : F-A, S-F

Special Provisions: 274, 335, 969

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

Class/Division:

UN No: 3082

Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Fuels, diesel)

Packing Group: III

Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 964

Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 964

Hazard Label: Miscellaneous, Environmentally hazardous

Special Provisions: A97, A158, A197, A215

UN Number

None Allocated

Proper Shipping Name

None Allocated

Transport Hazard Class

None Allocated

Special Precautions for User

Not available

IMDG Marine pollutant

Yes

Transport in Bulk

Not available

Section 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). Exempted.

Poisons Schedule

Not Scheduled

Montreal Protocol

Not listed

Stockholm Convention

Not listed

Rotterdam Convention

Not listed

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

Not available

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994

Not listed

Basel Convention

Not listed

Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

Date of Preparation

SDS Created: November 2025

Version Number

1.0

Literature 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.

Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture.

National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Chemicals Act.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs.

Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).

Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.

Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.

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 (7th revised edition).

Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

END OF SDS

© Copyright Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd

Copyright in the source code of the HTML, PDF, XML, XFO and any other electronic files rendered by an Infosafe system for Infosafe SDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copyright in the layout, presentation and appearance of each Infosafe SDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

The compilation of SDS's displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copying of any SDS displayed is permitted for personal use only and otherwise is not permitted. In particular the SDS's displayed cannot be copied for the purpose of sale or licence or for inclusion as part of a collection of SDS without the express written consent of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.