MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Dipetane Health, Safety and Environmental Data

MATERIAL
Dipetane, a clear viscous liquid used as a fuel treatment for petrol. diesel and heating oil.

PRODUCT REGISTER
Dipetane Fuel Treatment

MANUFACTURER
Dipetane International Ltd.
Orchard House, Clonskeagh Square
Dublin 14
Ireland
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APPLICATION
Treat distillate fuels in the ratio 1:200

TYPICAL PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Appearance:	a clear viscous liquid
Density at 15 ºC:	0.8623 kg/l
Flash Point (closed cup):	193 ºC
Viscosity at 40 ºC:	18 centistokes
Boiling Range:	290-450 ºC

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION
A mixture of saturated hydrocarbons with some aromatic unsaturated hydrocarbon compounds

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS
None

THERMAL STABILITY
Stable

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

Health
Testing by independent professional bodies including professional opinions on limited biological data indicates that Dipetane will be:

- unlikely to cause harm to the skin on briefer occasional contact, but may cause dermatitis or other skin disorders on prolonged contact
- is unlikely to cause sensitization by skin contact
- may cause irritation to the eyes if accidental eye contact occurs
- will be unlikely to cause harm if accidentally swallowed, although ingestion of large amounts may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Safety
While Dipetane can under certain circumstances be ignited it does not present a fire risk because of its high flash point and low volatility. Combustion will produce carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, sulphur oxides and water vapour. Carbon monoxide may be produced if insufficient oxygen is available.

Environment
Moderately toxic to aquatic life and birds.

PRECAUTIONS
Avoid prolonged skin contact. Wash hands before eating and drinking. Avoid contact with eyes. Containers should be correctly labelled and kept closed when not in use. They should not be stored in such a manner as to collect rainwater around the openings. They should be stored far from strong oxidizing agents.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
Wear impervious protective clothing, including gloves, if skin contact is likely during handling or use. Wear eye protection (face visor or goggles) if splashing can occur

FIRST AID / ACTION ON CONTACT

Skin
Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water after contact. Change contaminated clothing and launder before re-use

Eye
Wash eye thoroughly with water. Seek medical advice if pain or redness develops and persists

Ingestion
If contamination of the mouth occurs, wash it out thoroughly with water. Seek medical advice if large amounts are swallowed - do not induce vomiting because of the risk of aspiration into the lungs.

EMERGENCY ACTION

Fire
Contact fire authority and seek advice relevant to fires involving lubricating oils. Use breathing apparatus in enclosed spaces. Cool tanks and containers exposed to fire with water but ensure the water does not spread fire over a large area. Ensure an escape path is always available from any fire.

Spillage
Isolate spillage from all ignition sources. Contain spillages and recover using sand, or non-combustible absorbent material for disposal according to local regulations. Do not wash into any drainage systems. Prevent entry into surface water sources.

Disposal
By incineration or use as land-fill at suitable tip under conditions approved by local authorities.