SAFETY DATA SHEET

KEROSENE

Heating fuel, solvent, degreasing, fuel oil

Product No.	**5890 KERO**
Document No.	**SDS-5890 KERO**
Version	**4.1**
Issue date	**01/10/2026**
Revision due	**October 2031**

SIGNAL WORD	DG CLASS	UN NUMBER	PACKING GROUP	HAZCHEM	SUSMP	
DANGER	Class 3	1863	III	3Y	S5	

01 PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

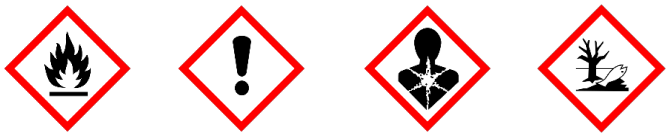
Trade name	**KEROSENE**
Product number	5890 KERO
Substance	Solvent based liquid
Product use	Heating fuel, solvent, degreasing, fuel oil
Supplier	Forch Australia – Forch Perth
Address	2 Forward Street, Gnangara WA 6077
Telephone	08 9303 9113
Email	admin@forch.com.au
Emergency phone	Poisons Information Centre – Australia **131 126**, New Zealand **0800 764 766**
Creation date	October 2026
Revision date	October 2031

02 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Poisons schedule	S5 (Liquid hydrocarbons)
Dangerous goods	Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. **Class 3 Flammable Liquids**
GHS classification	Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia. • Flammable Liquids – Category 3 • Aspiration Hazard – Category 1 • Skin Irritation – Category 2 • Acute Toxicity – Category 4 (Inhalation) • Chronic Aquatic Toxicity – Category 2

GHS LABEL PICTOGRAMS



GHS02 Flammable

GHS07 Harmful / irritant

GHS08 Health hazard

GHS09 Environment

Signal word **DANGER**

HAZARD STATEMENTS

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
AUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS – GENERAL

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS – PREVENTION

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
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.
P264	Wash hands and skin thoroughly after handling.
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS – RESPONSE

P370 + P378	In case of fire: use foam, water spray or fog, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide to extinguish. Do not use water in a jet.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P321	Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on this label).
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 victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P391	Collect spillage.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS – STORAGE

P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P235	Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS – DISPOSAL

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

> **Important:** This SDS and the hazard classifications contained therein only apply to the product in its concentrated form, as supplied.

03 COMPOSITION & INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	PROPORTION
Kerosene	8008-20-6	>99% w/w
Tertiary butyl alcohol	75-65-0	<1% w/w

Note: Ingredients determined not to be hazardous are present in concentrations that do not exceed the relevant cut-off concentrations as found from Safe Work Australia: Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS), European Chemicals Agency (ECHA), or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a hazardous substance as defined in the Safe Work Australia publication "Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances", or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a dangerous substance as defined in the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS7). Listed ingredients may be below the cut-off concentrations for classification as hazardous, but are listed for information purposes and for additive effects.

04 FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation	Keep victim calm and remove to fresh air if safe to do so. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
Skin contact	Immediately wash contaminated skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor) if irritation, burning or redness persists.
Eye contact	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist, 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.
Advice to doctor	Treat symptomatically.
Scheduled poisons	Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons (Phone Australia **131 126** or New Zealand **0800 764 766**).
First aid facilities	Eye wash station. Normal washroom facilities.

05 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and explosion hazards	Flammable liquid and vapour. In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. If involved in a fire will emit toxic fumes.
Extinguishing media	Foam, dry chemical, CO_2 and water fog. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only. **Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Do not use direct water jets on the burning product as they could cause a steam explosion and spread of the fire. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Fire fighting	Keep containers exposed to extreme heat cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to products of combustion or decomposition. Use water to cool fire-exposed containers. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapours and to protect personnel attempting to stop leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering waterways, sewers or drinking water supply. For fires in enclosed areas, fire fighters must use self-contained breathing apparatus. **Hazards from combustion products:** Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke), carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. **Specific hazards arising from the chemical:** Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. Keep containers and fire-exposed surfaces cool with water spray. Shut off any leak if safe to do so and remove sources of re-ignition. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. **Precautions in connection with fire:** Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. In case of fire the product may be violently or explosively reactive. Use water spray to disperse vapours. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.
Flash point	38 – 55 °C

06 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures

Hazchem code	**3Y**
3	Use foam extinguisher to fight fires.
Y	Yes – risk of violent reaction, recommend breathing apparatus, contain.

- Shut off engine and electrical equipment.
- No smoking or naked lights within 50 metres.
- Move people from immediate area; keep upwind.
- Send messenger to notify fire brigade and police.
- Tell them location, material quantity, UN number and emergency contact. Indicate condition of vehicle and damage or injuries observed.
- Warn other traffic.

Occupational release

Minor spills do not normally need any special clean-up measures. In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water-courses. For large spills, or tank rupture, consider initial evacuation distance of 200 metres in all directions. Stop leak if safe to do so. Remove all ignition sources. If available, use water spray to disperse vapour. Wear appropriate protective equipment as in Section 8 below to prevent skin and eye contamination.

Spilt material may result in a slip hazard and should be absorbed into dry, inert material (e.g. sand, earth or vermiculite), which then can be put into appropriately labelled drums for disposal by an approved agent according to local conditions. Residual deposits will remain slippery. Wash area down with excess water. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred, advise the local emergency services. In the event of a large spillage, notify the local environment protection authority or emergency services.

07 HANDLING & STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear overalls, impervious gloves and safety glasses. Use in designated areas with local exhaust ventilation, away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Use approved flammable liquid storage containers in the work area. Prevent release of vapours and mists into workplace air. Keep containers tightly closed. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not empty into drains. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

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 AS 1940 – The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

08 EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION

Workplace exposure limits

Workplace exposure limits for airborne contaminants, as published by Safe Work Australia:

INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	TWA	STEL
Product	—	None established	None established
tert-Butyl alcohol	75-65-0	20 ppm, 62 mg/m³	—

Ventilation

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 60079.10.1:2009 Explosive atmospheres – Classification of areas – Explosive gas atmospheres, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Personal protective equipment

Use good occupational work practice. The use of protective clothing and equipment depends upon the degree and nature of exposure. The following protective equipment should be available:



Eye protection

Safety glasses with full face shield should be used for handling concentrate in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, etc. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 – Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.



Hand protection

Use solvent resistant gloves, nitrile for longer term protection or PVC and neoprene for incidental splashes – to handle in quantity, clean up spills, decanting, etc. 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.





Body protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. rubber or plastic apron, sleeves, boots and cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist are recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.



Respirator

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapour/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.

09 PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Non-viscous liquid
Odour	Hydrocarbon
Boiling point	150 – 300 °C
Vapour pressure	Not available
Flash point	38 – 55 °C
Water solubility	Negligible
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	100%
Viscosity	Not available

Colour	Pale straw
Specific gravity	0.77 – 0.84 @ 15 °C
Freezing point	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Flammable limits	1.0 – 6.0% v/v
pH	Not available
Per cent volatile	100%
Odour threshold	Not available

10 STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Incompatibilities	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition	Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds, will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential health effects

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Inhalation	Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system. Inhalation LD50 (rat): >5 mg/L / 4 h. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.
Skin contact	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 contact	May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing.
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, oesophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.
Chronic exposure	No known effects.

Toxicology information

Acute toxicity – oral	LD50 (rat): >2,000 mg/kg
Acute toxicity – inhalation	LD50 (rat): >5 mg/L / 4 h. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.
Acute toxicity – dermal	LD50 (rabbit): >2,000 mg/kg

Carcinogen status

Safe Work Australia	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by Safe Work Australia.
NTP	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.
IARC	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

Other health hazards

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.
Reproductive toxicity	Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.
STOT – single exposure	Not considered to be toxic to specific organs.
STOT – repeated exposure	Central nervous system: prolonged inhalation may cause central nervous system depression with symptoms including dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and headaches.
Aspiration hazard	Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute aquatic toxicity	Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.
Product (as sold)	Acute Aquatic Toxicity – 2 / Chronic Aquatic Toxicity – 2 Acute aquatic toxicity (other organisms): LL/EL/IL50 (aquatic organisms): 1–10 mg/L Chronic Aquatic Toxicity, Category 2.
Persistence and degradability	Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable. The volatile constituents will oxidise rapidly by photochemical reactions in air.
Bioaccumulative potential	Has the potential to bio-accumulate.
Mobility in soil	Floats on water.
Other adverse effects	Not available.
Environmental protection	Do not discharge this material into waterways.

13 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 and national regulations.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LABELS REQUIRED

ADG	None allocated
IMDG marine pollutant	 Yes
Hazchem	None allocated

LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)

UN number	**1863**
Proper shipping name	FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE
ADG code (class)	 **3**
Hazchem code	**3Y**
Special provisions	None allocated
Packing group	III
Packaging method	None allocated
Segregation	None allocated

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

GHS classification	Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.
SUSMP	S5 (Liquid hydrocarbons)
ADG code	DG – Class 3
AICIS	All ingredients present on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Issue date	1 October 2026
Product number	5890 KERO
Document number	SDS-5890 KERO
Version number	V4.1 – GHS7 classification & WELs updated.
Contact point	Forch Perth, 2 Forward Street, Gnangara WA 6077 08 9303 9113 · admin@forch.com.au

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.
AICIS	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme.
CAS Number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number.
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.
HAZCHEM	An emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services.
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer.
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA).
SDS	Safety Data Sheet.
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit.
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
TWA	Time Weighted Average.
UN Number	United Nations Number.

Literature references

- Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals – Code of Practice (Safe Work Australia)
- GHS Hazardous Chemical Information List (Safe Work Australia)
- Guidance on the Classification of Hazardous Chemicals under the WHS Regulations
- Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)
- "Australian Exposure Standards" – Safe Work Australia
- Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
- Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
- Safety Data Sheets – individual raw materials – Suppliers
- HCIS – Hazardous Chemical Information System – National Safe Work Australia Database

Disclaimer

This SDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of this product, and in particular how to safely handle and use this product in the workplace. Since Forch Australia cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this SDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact Forch Australia.

END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET