



Cost Effective Maintenance

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PMX 145

Creation/Revision Date: 04-FEB-2026
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Compiled according to Safe Work Australia and the GHS

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1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier	PMX 145
Product Code	PMX145
Other Means of Identification	
Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restriction on Use	Fuel Biodcide
Details of Manufacturer or Importer	Cost Effective Maintenance Services 1/18 Boron St, SUMNER PARK QLD 4074
Phone	07 3376 6188 (+61 7 3376 6188 – International)
Emergency Telephone	000 (Australia Only)
Poisons Information Centre Phone	13 11 26

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Transport Classification	NOT DANGEROUS GOODS (See Section 14 for more detail)
Hazard Classification	HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL
GHS Hazard Classification	Skin Corrosion / Skin Irritation Cat. 2 Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation Cat. 2 Skin sensitisation Cat. 2 Carcinogen Cat. 2 (ie suspected carcinogen)
Hazard Statements	H302 Harmful if swallowed H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways H315 Causes skin irritation H351 Suspected of causing cancer H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Precautionary Statements	P102 - Keep out of reach of children P271 – Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area P273 – Avoid release to the environment P261 – Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. P280 – Wear protective gloves & eye protection P301 + P312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell P304 + P340 – IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing P304 + P312 – IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTRE or physician if you feel unwell P501 – Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, national and international regulations
GHS Label Elements	
Signal Word	WARNING
Indication of danger	Irritant

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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Component	CAS Number	Concentration
Solvent Naptha	64 742-94-5	>90%
Phenol 2,4,6 Trinitro	88-89-1	<3%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Contact the National Poison Information Centre on 131126, or call a Doctor in every case of suspected poisoning. Never give fluids or induce vomiting if a patient is unconscious or convulsing, regardless of cause of injury. If breathing difficulties occur, seek medical advice immediately.

Inhalation

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Skin contact

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

Eye contact

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious patient. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

Ingestion

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. Keep person under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS, ACUTE AND DELAYED

Potential Acute Effects

Inhalation: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin Contact: Defatting of the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause sensitisation.

Eye Contact: No specific data

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Overexposure symptoms

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo..

Skin Contact: Adverse symptoms may include irritation, redness, dryness, cracking.

Eye Contact: No specific data.

Ingestion: No specific data.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing equipment

In case of fire use dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide fire extinguisher. DO NOT use water.

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Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Combustion products may contain carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide and smoke. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Containers close to fire should be removed if safe to do so. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Wear Safe Work Australia approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No action should be taken which might involve personal risk or without suitable training. Use Safe Work Australia approved respiratory protection, chemical resistant gloves, protective clothing and safety boots.

Evacuate all non-essential personnel from affected area. Do not breathe vapours. Ensure adequate ventilation. Extinguish all sources of ignition. Avoid sparks and open flames. No smoking.

Environmental precautions

In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses, basements or confined spaces. Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal.

Methods and materials for Containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if safe to do so and absorb spill with sand, earth, vermiculite or some other absorbent material.

Collect the spilled material and place into a suitable container for disposal according to local regulations, preferably using a licensed waste disposal contractor. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Use appropriate personal protective equipment – see Section 8. Use safe work processes to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation of vapours. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Do not store in contact with food, beverages or tobacco products. Eating drinking or smoking in areas where this product is stored or processed should be prohibited. Always wash thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or reuse. Provide eyewash fountains and safety showers in close proximity to points of use.

Conditions for safe storage

Store in accordance with local regulations in a cool, dry and well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Store in original container tightly closed and away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Check regularly for leaks and physical damage. Opened containers should be carefully resealed and stored in an upright position. Empty containers may contain residues and be dangerous. Store and use only in equipment designed for use with this type of product. Use appropriate bunding or containment to prevent environmental contamination.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure control measures

Mineral Oil Mist TWA 5mg/m³ Safe Work Australia

Engineering controls

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Engineering controls should be in place as a primary source of protection over the use of Personal Protective Equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation of the working area or provide exhaust ventilation to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below acceptable levels.

Personal protection measures

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Eye and face protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include chemical resistant, nitrile or viton.

Long sleeve and long pants will provide protection.

Respiratory protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. A particulate type respirator should be considered for this material. No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practise good housekeeping.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Form	Liquid
Colour	Dark Blue
Odour	Aromatic hydrocarbon odour
Odour Threshold	Not determined
pH-Value	Not applicable
Melting point/Melting range	Not applicable
Initial Boiling Point/Boiling Range	Not determined
Flash Point	>62 °C (ASTM D-93)
Auto-ignition Temperature	>400 °C
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Vapour Pressure at 20 °C	<1.3 kpa @ 20°C
Relative Density at 15 °C	0.86
Vapour Density	4.8
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable
Solubility in Water	Not Miscable in water
Viscosity at 40 °C	Not determined
Viscosity at 100 °C	Not determined

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Will not occur.

Chemical stability: Stable at ambient temperature and under normal conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

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Conditions to avoid: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidisers.

Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity:	
<i>INGESTION</i>	No known significant effects or critical hazards
<i>DERMAL</i>	Defatting of the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
<i>INHALATION</i>	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Potential Acute Health Effects	
<i>Inhalation</i>	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure
<i>Skin</i>	Causes skin irritation
<i>Eye</i>	May cause eye irritation
<i>Ingestion</i>	No adverse health effects expected
Skin Corrosion / Irritation	May cause skin irritation
Serious Eye Damage / Irritation	May cause eye irritation
Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met
Carcinogenicity	A low concentration ingredient of this material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard – Suspected of causing cancer
Reproductive Toxicity	Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) -	
<i>Single Exposure</i>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
<i>Repeated Exposure</i>	Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met
Aspiration Hazard	Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met
Chronic Health Effects	No information available
Existing Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	No information available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Persistence and degradability: Base Oil component is expected to be inherently biodegradable.
Additive components show moderate biodegradation.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Limited potential for bioaccumulation.

Mobility in soil: Low solubility and miscibility. Floats on water. Expected to migrate from water to land.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal method and Containers

Dispose according to applicable local and state government regulations.

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Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Packaging should be recycled and disposal via incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not possible.

Special precautions for incineration or landfill

Consult your state Land Waste Management Authority for more information. Product may be suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by incineration at very high temperatures.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG)	International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)	International Air Transport Association (IATA)
UN Number	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
UN Proper Shipping Name	n/a	n/a	n/a
Dangerous Goods Class	n/a	n/a	n/a
Packing Group	n/a	n/a	n/a

Special precautions for user: None Available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSMP) – Poison Schedule

Not scheduled

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

All components are listed or exempt

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Creation Date: 04 August 2024

Prepared by Cost Effective Maintenance Services

Revision information

Date and Changes: none

Abbreviations Used

GHS, Globally Harmonized System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals

CAS, Chemical Abstracts Service (Division of American Chemical Society)

LC50, Lethal concentration 50%

LD50, Lethal dose 50%

STEL, Short Term Exposure Limit

TWA, Time Weighted Average

UN, United Nations

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Disclaimer

This SDS is prepared in accord with the Safe Work Australia document "Code of practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals – December 2011. The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Cost Effective Maintenance Service's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. No warranty or representation, express or implied is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information in this data sheet. You can contact Cost Effective Maintenance Service to insure that this document is the most current available from Cost Effective Maintenance Service. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that the product is suitable for the intended use. If buyer repackages this product, it is the user's responsibility to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included with and/or on the container. Appropriate warnings and safe-handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users.