1. IDENTIFICATION: PRODUCT IDENTIFIER AND CHEMICAL IDENTITY

Product Name: MOTORKOTE DIESEL ANTI-GEL & CONDITIONER

Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restriction on Use:
Highly concentrated and formulated to prevent fuel from gelling/waxing in cold temperatures and works as an excellent Ultra Low Sulphur Diesel (ULSD) supplement.

Details of Manufacturer or Importer:
Verditure Trading Co. Pty Ltd
52 Henderson Street
Camp Hill QLD 4152

Phone Number: 07 3395 4705
Emergency telephone number: 1300 138 300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous Nature:

GHS08 health hazard

Carc. 1B H350 May cause cancer.
Asp. Tox. 1 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H227 Combustible liquid.

Label Elements

Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements
H227 Combustible liquid.
H350 May cause cancer.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary Statements
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use for extinction: CO2, powder or water spray.
P405 Store locked up.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Characterization: Mixtures
Description: Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

Hazardous Components:

64742-47-8 Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light
Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Asp. Tox. 1, H304

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64742-65-0 Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic
Carc. 1B, H350

111-76-2 Ethanol, 2-butoxy-
Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Acute Tox. 4, H332; Skin Irrit. 2, H315;
Eye Irrit. 2, H319; H227

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:
If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention if breathing problems develop.

Skin Contact:
In case of skin contact, immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with water and soap. Seek medical attention if symptoms occur.

Eye Contact:
In case of eye contact, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:
If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek immediate medical attention.

Information for Doctor

Symptoms Caused by Exposure:
Inhalation: Irritation of nose, throat and respiratory tract.
Skin contact: Redness, dryness and irritation.
Eye contact: Redness, stinging and irritation.
Ingestion: Nausea, vomiting, dizziness, headache and blurred vision.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:
Regular foam, carbon dioxide and dry chemical. Do not use a direct stream of water on burning liquid;

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:
Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire Fighters:
Wear Safe Work Australia approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:
Wear Safe Work Australia approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing (for large spills). 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.

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. Use only non-sparking tools. Ensure adequate ventilation. Extinguish all sources of ignition. Flush area for trace residue.

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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling:
Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation of vapours. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Food, beverages and tobacco products should not be stored or consumed where this material is in use. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use. Provide eyewash fountains and safety showers in close proximity to points of potential exposure.

Conditions for Safe Storage:
Store in a cool, dry and well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Protect from heat, sparks, open flames and other sources of ignition. Keep away from strong oxidising agents.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards:
Oil mist:
TWA: 5 mg/m³

111-76-2 Ethanol, 2-butoxy-:
NES STEL: 242 mg/m³, 50 ppm
TWA: 96.9 mg/m³, 20 ppm
Sk

Engineering Controls:
Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapour below occupational exposure standards.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Respiratory Protection:
Normally not needed in a well ventilated area. If workplace exposure limit is exceeded, a Safe Work Australia approved air supplied respirator is recommended. See Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715 and 1716 for more information.

Skin Protection:
Rubber, neoprene or vinyl gloves and protective clothing. See Australian Standards AS/NZS 2161, 2210.1 and 2210.2 for more information.

Eye and Face Protection:
Safety glasses with top and side shields or goggles. See Australian Standards AS/NZS 1336 and 1337 for more information.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:
Form: Liquid
Colour: Straw to amber colour
Odour: Characteristic
Odour Threshold: Not determined.

pH-Value: Not determined.
Initial Boiling Point/Boiling Range: Undetermined.
Flash Point: >61 °C (ASTM D56 Tag Closed Cup)
Flammability: Combustible liquid.
Auto-ignition Temperature: Not determined.
Decomposition Temperature: Not determined.
Explosion Limits:
- Lower: Not determined.
- Upper: Not determined.

Vapour Pressure: Not determined.

Relative Density at 20 °C: 0.8-0.86 g/cm³

Vapour Density: Not determined.

Evaporation Rate: Not determined.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

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

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, sparks, open flames and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:
A complex mixture of airborne solid, liquid, particulates, and gases will evolve when this material undergoes pyrolysis or combustion.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LD₅₀/LC₅₀ Values Relevant for Classification:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>64742-47-8 Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>LD₅₀</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
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<tr>
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<td>LD₅₀</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Acute Health Effects

Inhalation: May cause nose, throat, and/or respiratory tract irritation.

Skin:
May cause skin irritation. Skin absorption is possible but harmful effects are not expected under normal conditions of handling and use.

Eye: May cause eye irritation.

Ingestion:
May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal.

Skin Corrosion / Irritation: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious Eye Damage / Irritation: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation: No sensitising effects known.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity:
Ethylbenzene is classified by IARC as Group 2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Xylenes are classified by IARC as a Group 3 - Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
2-Butoxyethanol is classified by IARC as a Group 3 - Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
May cause cancer.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic is classified by Safe Work Australia as Carcinogen
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Category 2.
The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346. The manufacturers, distributors and importers of this substance shall be obliged to carry out an investigation to make themselves aware of the relevant and accessible data which exists for all other properties to classify and label the substance.

Reproductive Toxicity: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - Single Exposure:
Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - Repeated Exposure:
Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic Health Effects: No information available

Existing Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: No information available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: No information available
Aquatic toxicity: No information available
Persistence and Degradability: No information available
Bioaccumulative Potential: No information available
Mobility in Soil: No information available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods and Containers: Dispose according to applicable local and state government regulations.

Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration:
Please consult your state Land Waste Management Authority for more information.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number Not applicable
ADG, IMDG, IATA Void

Proper Shipping Name Not applicable
ADG, IMDG, IATA Void

Dangerous Goods Class Not applicable
ADG Class: Void

Packing Group: Not applicable
ADG, IMDG, IATA Void

Marine pollutant: No

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances:
64742-47-8 Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light
64742-65-0 Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic
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Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSMP) - Poison Schedule:
Poisons Schedule: 5

16. OTHER INFORMATION

| Creation Date: | 22.11.2013 |
| Prepared by:   | MSDS.COM.AU Pty Ltd | www.msds.com.au |

Abbreviations and acronyms:
- ADG: Australian Dangerous Goods
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transport Association
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
- ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
- LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
- LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- NES: National Exposure Standard

Disclaimer
This MSDS 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”
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