



Atlas Distributions

Adblue/AUS32/DEF (Diesel Exhaust Fluid)

Safety Data Sheet - Harzadous Goods

Issue Date: 29/11/25

Issued By: Atlas Distributions

Section 1 – Identification

Product Identifier

ADBLUE / DIESEL EXHAUST FLUID / AUS32

Product Code

Adblue10L, Adblue20L, AdblueIBC, AdblueBulk

Company Name

Atlas Distributions

Address

PO BOX 9 Westgate 2048 AUSTRALIA

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: +61 435 074 361

Emergency Phone Number

13 11 26 (NSW Poisons Information Centre - 24/7)

E-mail Address

Sales@atlasdistributions.com.au

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Diesel Exhaust Fluid used in vehicle SCR technology as reactant to reduce NOx emissions.

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)

Eye damage/irritation: Category 2B

Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Category 3 (Respiratory tract irritation)

Signal Word (s)

WARNING

Hazard Statement (s)

H302 Harmful if Swallowed

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Hazard Pictogram (s)

Exclamation mark



Precautionary Statement-Prevention

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves.

Precautionary Statement-Response

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.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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.

Precautionary Statement-General

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P103 Read carefully and follow all instructions.

Section 3 – Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Urea	57-13-6	32.5 %
Water	7732-18-5	67.5 %

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 thoroughly with water. 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 clean running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes. Seek medical attention again.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

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

Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions. However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers.

Decomposition Temperature

> 133°C

Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Fight fire from safe location.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Increase ventilation. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent material onto spillage. Collect the material and place into a suitable labelled container. Do not dilute material but contain. 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. As a water based product, if spilt on electrical equipment the product will cause short-circuits.

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. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. Washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Store in suitable, labelled containers. Keep containers tightly closed. Store away from incompatible materials. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations. Protect from freezing.

Recommended Materials

Polyethylene or polypropylene container.

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

Use with good general ventilation. If mists or vapours are produced, local exhaust ventilation should be used.

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 PVC. 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 liquid
Colour	Colourless	Odour	Slight ammoniacal odour
Melting Point	-11°C	Boiling Point	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	> 133°C	Solubility in Water	Miscible
Specific Gravity	1.087-1.093	pH	9.8-10 (Slightly alkaline)
Vapour Pressure	6kPa at 40 °C	Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Volatile Component	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	Not available	Flash Point	Not applicable
Flammability	Not flammable	Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available	Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not available

Conditions to Avoid

Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing substances.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon oxides and oxides of nitrogen.

Reactivity and Stability

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information

Toxicity data available for this material and ingredients is given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral

Product: LD50(Rat): >2000 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity - Dermal

Urea

LD50 (rat): 8200 mg/kg

Ingestion

Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.

Inhalation

Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

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.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Urea

Skin (human): 22 mg/3 d (I)- mild

Eye

Causes serious eye irritation. On eye contact this product will cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.

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

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Reproductive Toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT - Single Exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - Repeated Exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Ecological data available for ingredients is given below:

Persistence and degradability

Urea
Persistence: Water/Soil/Air:low

Mobility

Urea
Mobility in soil: Low (KOC = 4.191)

Bioaccumulative Potential

Urea
Bioaccumulation: Low (BCF = 10)

Other Adverse Effects

Not available

Environmental Protection

Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

Acute Toxicity - Fish

Urea
LC50 (Fish): 4.65-8.48mg/l/96h

Acute Toxicity - Algae

Urea
EC50(Algae or other aquatic plants):24541.9mg/l/48h

Acute Toxicity - Other Organisms

Urea
EC50 (Crustacea): 3910 mg/l/48h

Chronic Toxicity - Fish

Urea
NOEC(ECx)(Fish): >=1.71mg/l/5040h

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. To minimise personal exposure to the chemical, refer to Section 8—Exposure controls and personal protection.

Section 14 – Transport Information

Transport Information

Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code) (7th edition).

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

UN Number

None Allocated

Proper Shipping Name

None Allocated

Transport Hazard Class

None Allocated

Special Precautions for User

Not available

IMDG Marine pollutant

No

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).

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 available

Basel Convention

Not available

Section 16 – Any Other Relevant Information

Date of Preparation

November 2025

Version Number

1

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.

Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (7th revised edition).
Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.