SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 25-Jul-2022

Revision Number 1

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name ISOPAR H

Product Code(s) 000000001939

Other means of identification

UN number 3295

CAS No. 64742-48-9

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Solvent. Degreaser.

Uses advised against No information available.

Supplier
Ixom Operations Pty Ltd
ABN: 51 600 546 512
Level 8, 1 Nicholson Street
Melbourne 3000
Australia

Telephone Number: +61 3 9906 3000

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number **1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)**

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B

SIGNAL WORD
Danger

Label elements

Flame
Health hazard

Hazard statements
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H340 - May cause genetic defects
H350 - May cause cancer

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
Keep container tightly closed
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment
Use only non-sparking tools
Take precautionary measures against static discharge
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection
Use personal protective equipment as required
Precautionary Statements - Response
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
Do NOT induce vomiting
In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish.
Precautionary Statements - Storage
Store locked up
Precautionary Statements - Disposal
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Causes mild skin irritation

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) 5

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	100

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician.

Self-protection of the first aider Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Aspiration risk: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical. Foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Flammable. Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Flash back possible over considerable distance. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

Hazchem code 3Y

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources

(no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. See section 8 for more information.

Other information Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

For emergency responders Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.

Methods for cleaning up Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use non-sparking tools.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Use personal protection equipment. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

General hygiene considerations Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Store away from foodstuffs. Keep container closed when not in use.

This material is a Scheduled Poison and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Incompatible materials Oxidizing agents. Mineral acids. Halogenated compounds. Natural rubber. Butyl rubber. Polystyrene. Ethylene propylene diene monomer (EPDM) rubber.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) 5

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, supplier recommended Workplace Exposure Standard(s):

Chemical name	Australia	ACGIH TLV
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy 64742-48-9	TWA = 171 ppm (1200 mg/m³)	

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls

Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.

Eye/face protection

Glasses.

Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron. Antistatic boots.

Hand protection

Impervious gloves.

Respiratory protection

If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

Environmental exposure controls

No information available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid
Appearance Clear

Color	Colourless
Odor	No information available.
Odor threshold	No information available.

Property	Values	Remarks • Method
pH	No data available	None known
pH (as aqueous solution)	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	
Boiling point / boiling range	171-191°C	
Flash point	>49°C	None known
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive limits	5.4%	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	0.7%	
Vapor pressure	0.106 kPa @20°C	
Vapor density	5.40 kPa @20°C	
Relative density	0.759 @15°C	
Water solubility	<0.10 %	
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	365°C	
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	1.80 cSt @25°C	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known

Other information

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reactivity No information available.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data
Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge Yes.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

Hazardous polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Exposure to air. Exposure to light.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Oxidizing agents. Mineral acids. Halogenated compounds. Natural rubber. Butyl rubber. Polystyrene. Ethylene propylene diene monomer (EPDM) rubber.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

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

Inhalation May cause irritation. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage.

Eye contact May cause irritation.

Skin contact Causes mild skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.

Symptoms Aspiration risk: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	> 6000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 8500 mg/m³ (Rat) 4 h

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes mild skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation No information available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

Chemical name	Australia
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy - 64742-48-9	Carc. 1B

Reproductive toxicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure No information available.

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity Keep out of waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	LC50: =2200mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	-

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Mobility

Mobility in soil No information available.

Other adverse effects

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number 3295
Proper shipping name HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY)
Hazard class 3
Packing group III
Hazchem code 3Y

IATA

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number 3295
UN proper shipping name HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY)
Transport hazard class(es) 3
Packing group III

IMDG
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number	3295
UN proper shipping name	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY)
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	No

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations

Australia
Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)
Classified as a scheduled poison according to the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)
Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) 5

Major hazard (accident/incident planning) regulation
Verify that license requirements are met

Hazardous chemical	Threshold quantity (T)
Liquids that meet the criteria for Class 3 Packing Group II or III	50 000

International Inventories
AIIC This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.

Legend:
AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 10/ 2018
Isopar is a trademark.

Reason(s) For Issue: First Issue Primary SDS

Issuing Date: 25-Jul-2022

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).

Revision Note:
The symbol (*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
C	Carcinogen		

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)
Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals
Food Research Journal
Hazardous Substance Database
International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)
Japan GHS Classification
Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)
NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)
National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)
National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)
National Toxicology Program (NTP)
New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set
RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)
World Health Organization

Disclaimer

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

End of Safety Data Sheet