Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: **CONOSOL C-170**

Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use Petrochemical industry: Petroleum refining. Solvent.

Supplier: Ixom Operations Pty Ltd
ABN: 51 600 546 512
Street Address: Level 8, 1 Nicholson Street
East Melbourne Victoria 3002
Australia

Telephone Number: +61 3 9906 3000
Emergency Telephone: **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

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.

Classification of the chemical:
Flammable liquids - Category 4
Aspiration hazard - Category 1

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

Hazard Statement(s):
H227 Combustible liquid.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:
P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. No smoking.
P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

Response:
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish.

Storage:
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): S5 Caution.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	99-100%	H304

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor at once.

Inhalation:
Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin Contact:
If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. If irritation occurs, seek medical advice.

Eye Contact:
If in eyes, wash out immediately with water. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.

Ingestion:
Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. Seek immediate medical assistance.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:
Treat symptomatically. Delayed pulmonary oedema may result.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:
Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder). Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:
Water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:
Combustible liquid. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:
On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon . Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion. Keep containers cool with water spray. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:
Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Use non-sparking tools. Wash area down with detergent and excess water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Classified as a C1 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS 1940. Refer to State Regulations for storage and transport requirements.

This material is a Scheduled Poison S5 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Precautions for safe handling:
Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols. Use away from sources of heat and ignition. Keep out of reach of children. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:
Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

ACGIH TWA: 200 ppm, Sk (as total hydrocarbon vapour)

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:
Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Workplace Exposure Standards. Processing at elevated temperatures may result in vapour formation. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. Keep containers closed when not in use.

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 (PPE):
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.

Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Colourless
Odour:	Mild. Hydrocarbon.
Solubility:	Insoluble in water.
Specific Gravity:	0.81
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	4.5
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	0.044 kPa
Flash Point (°C):	81.111 (PMCC)
Flammability Limits (%):	0.6-5.5
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	236
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	193.33 - 259.44
pH:	Not applicable
Viscosity:	1.66 cSt @40°C (Kinematic)
Freezing Point/Range (°C):	-70.556 (Pour point)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	No information available.
Chemical stability:	Stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	None known.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame.
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible with oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Oxides of carbon.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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:

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is showing signs of central system depression (like those of drunkeness) there is greater likelihood of the patient breathing in vomit and causing damage to the lungs. Breathing in vomit may lead to aspiration pneumonia (inflammation of the lung).

Eye contact: May be an eye irritant.

Skin contact: Contact with skin may result in irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Inhalation: Breathing in vapour can result in headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and possible nausea.

Acute toxicity:
Oral LD50 (rat): >5000 mg/kg
Dermal LD50 (rabbit): >2000 mg/kg

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: No information available.

Chronic effects: No information available for the product.

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways.

Persistence/degradability: The material is readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility in soil: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:
Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Marine Transport
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification:
This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.

Classification of the chemical:
Flammable liquids - Category 4
Aspiration hazard - Category 1

Hazard Statement(s):
H227 Combustible liquid.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): S5 Caution.

This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Conosol is a registered trademark.

This safety data sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology & SDS Services).

Reason(s) for Issue:
5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

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.