

Safety Data Sheet



1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: SOLVENT 200

Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use Petroleum 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

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

Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or 3082 are not subject to the provisions of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail when transported by road or rail in packagings, IBC's, or any other receptacle not exceeding 500 kg(L).

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

Classification of the chemical:

Aspiration hazard - Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3
Carcinogenicity - Category 2
Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 2
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 2

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER



Hazard Statement(s):

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261 Avoid breathing mist, vapours, spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response:

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

Other Hazards:

AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): S5 Caution.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Product Description:

Solvent Naphtha components:
10-20% 2-Methylnaphthalene (CAS number 91-57-6)
5-10% 1-Methylnaphthalene (CAS number 90-12-0)
5-10% Naphthalene (CAS number 91-20-3)

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
Solvent naphtha (petroleum)heavy arom.	64742-94-5	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.

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. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin Contact:

If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin and hair thoroughly with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Product Name: SOLVENT 200
Substance No: 000000050174

Issued: 01/04/2015
Version: 2

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**Eye Contact:**

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. 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:

Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal protein foam can be used.

Hazchem or Emergency Action Code: - 3Z**Specific hazards arising from the chemical:**

Combustible liquid. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Flameproof equipment is necessary in all areas where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon, oxides of sulfur, aldehydes. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding. If safe to do so, remove containers from the path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

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. 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.

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. Keep out of reach of children. Use away from sources of heat and ignition. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

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Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. 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):
8 hr TWA = 245 mg/m³ (50 ppm)

However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Naphthalene: 8hr TWA = 52 mg/m³ (10 ppm), 15 min STEL = 79 mg/m³ (15 ppm)

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.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the airborne concentration of a particular substance calculated as a time-weighted average over 15 minutes, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

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 and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Workplace Exposure Standards. 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, RESPIRATOR.



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Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. 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. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Yellow
Odour:	Aromatic Hydrocarbon
Solubility:	Negligible solubility in water.
Specific Gravity:	0.99 @15.6°C
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	>1
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	0.006 kPa
Flash Point (°C):	95 (minimum)
Flammability Limits (%):	Not available
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	Not available
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	215-290
pH:	Not available
Viscosity:	1.98 cSt @25°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

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 drunkenness) there is greater likelihood of the patient breathing in vomit and causing damage to the lungs. Aspiration hazard - this material can enter lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and damage.
Eye contact:	May be an eye irritant.
Skin contact:	Contact with skin may result in irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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Inhalation: Breathing in vapour may produce respiratory irritation. Breathing in vapour can result in headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and possible nausea. Breathing in high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

Acute toxicity:
Oral LD50 (rat): >5000 mg/kg (estimated)

Chronic effects: Repeated or prolonged exposure of naphthalene may be expected to haemolytic anaemia.

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - single exposure: May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Aspiration hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways.

Aquatic toxicity: Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

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

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

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UN No: 3082
Transport Hazard Class: 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (SOLVENT NAPHTHA)
Hazchem or Emergency Action Code: · 3Z

Marine Transport

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

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UN No: 3082
Transport Hazard Class: 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (SOLVENT NAPHTHA)

IMDG EMS Fire: F-A
IMDG EMS Spill: S-F

Marine Pollutant Yes

Air Transport

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

UN No: 3082
Transport Hazard Class: 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (SOLVENT NAPHTHA)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification:

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

Classification of the chemical:

Aspiration hazard - Category 1
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Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 2
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Hazard Statement(s):

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): S5 Caution.

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Supplier Material Safety Data Sheet; not dated.

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

Reason(s) for Issue:

5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

Safety Data Sheet



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.