





### 3. COMPOSITION: Information on Ingredients

Chemical Ingredient	CAS No.	Proportion (%v/v)
Naptha (Petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	100

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia: 13 1126) or a doctor.

#### Ingestion

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Seek immediate medical attention.

#### Eye Contact

Flush eyes with large amounts of water until irritation subsides. Seek immediate medical attention.

#### Skin Contact

Flush area with large amounts of water and wash area with soap if available. Remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, and launder before reuse. Seek medical attention for skin irritations.

#### Inhalation

Using proper respiratory protection, immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing is stopped. Keep at rest. Seek immediate medical attention.

#### First Aid facilities

Provide eye baths and safety showers.

#### Medical Attention

Treat according to symptoms. Avoid gastric lavage: risk of aspiration of product to the lungs with the potential to cause chemical pneumonitis.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Shut off product that may 'fuel' a fire if safe to do so. Allow trained personnel to attend a fire in progress, providing firefighters with this Material Safety Data Sheet. Prevent extinguishing media from escaping to drains and waterways.

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical or foam

#### Hazards from combustion products

Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide

#### Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment

Full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus

#### Hazchem Code:

N/R

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### Emergency Procedures

Prevent fluid from escaping to drains and waterways. Contain leaking packaging in a containment drum. Prevent vapours from building up in confined areas. Ensure that drain valves are closed at all times. Clean up and report spills immediately.

#### Methods and materials for containment

##### Major Land Spill

- Eliminate sources of ignition.
- Warn occupants of downwind areas of possible fire and explosion hazard.
- Prevent liquid from entering sewers, watercourses, or low-lying areas.
- Keep the public away from the area.
- Shut off the source of the spill if possible and safe to do so.
- Advise authorities if substance has entered a watercourse or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation.
- Take measures to minimise the effect on the ground water.
- Contain the spilled liquid with sand or earth.

- Recover by pumping – use explosion proof pump or hand pump – or with a suitable absorbent material.
- Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.
- See “First Aid Measures” and “Stability and Reactivity”

#### Major Water Spill

- Eliminate any sources of ignition.
- Warn occupants and shipping in downwind areas of possible fire and explosion hazard.
- Notify the port or relevant authority and keep the public away from the area.
- Shut off the source of the spill if possible and safe to do so.
- Confine the spill if possible.
- Remove the product from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbent material.
- Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.
- See “First Aid Measures” and “Stability and Reactivity”.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

This product is combustible. Do not open near open flame, sources of heat or ignition. No smoking. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly to control possible pressure release. Material will accumulate static charge. Use grounding leads to avoid discharge (electrical spark).

### Conditions for safe storage

Store in a cool, dry place away from direct sunlight. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers - residual vapours are combustible. This product will fuel a fire in progress.

### Incompatible materials

Natural Rubber, Butyl Rubber, EPDM, Polystyrene

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS: PERSONAL PROTECTION

### National Exposure Standards

The time weighted average concentration (TWA) for this product is: 1200 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (171 ppm), which means the highest allowable exposure concentration in an eight-hour day for a five-day working week. The short-term exposure limit (STEL) is: None specified, which is the maximum allowable exposure concentration at any time.

### Biological limit values

Not available

### Engineering Controls: Ventilation

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control process emissions near the source. Laboratory samples should be handled in a fume hood. Provide mechanical ventilation of confined spaces. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### Personal Protective Equipment

**Respiratory Protection:** Where concentrations in air may exceed the limits described in the National Exposure Standards, it is recommended to use a half-face filter mask to protect from overexposure by inhalation. A type “A” filter material is considered suitable for this product.

**Eye Protection:** Always use safety glasses or a face shield when handling this product.

**Skin/ Body Protection:** Always wear long sleeves and long trousers or coveralls, and enclosed footwear or safety boots when handling this product. It is recommended that chemical resistant gloves (e.g. PVC) be worn when handling this product.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Property	Unit of measurement	Typical value
Appearance	-	Clear, colourless liquid
Boiling Point/ Range	°C	183 – 208
Flash Point	°C	> 63
Density @ 15°C	g/ml	0.776

Property	Unit of measurement	Typical value
Vapour Pressure @ 20°C	kPa	0.07
Explosive Limits (LEL – UEL)	%	0.7 – 5.3
Vapour Density @ 20°C	kPa	> 1.00
Autoignition Temperature	°C	> 200
Viscosity @ 25°C	cSt	1.64
Percent Volatiles	%	100
Solubility with Water	% w/w	< 0.10

The values listed are indicative of this product's physical and chemical properties. For a full product specification, please consult the Product Data Sheet.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Chemical Stability

Stable at room temperature and pressure

### Conditions to avoid

Sources of heat and ignition, open flames.

### Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other organic complexes on incomplete burning or oxidation

### Hazardous reactions

Oxidizing agents, mineral acids, halogenated organic compounds

### Hazardous Polymerisation

Will not occur

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Acute Effects

#### **Ingestion**

Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion, or from vomiting, may cause chemical pneumonitis, or pulmonary oedema. Ingesting large amounts of this product will result in headaches, nausea, dizziness, and discomfort on swallowing.

#### **Eye Contact**

This product is irritating to eyes, but will not permanently damage the eye tissue

#### **Skin Contact**

This product is irritating to the skin with prolonged exposure. It may result in dryness and cracking.

#### **Inhalation**

Inhalation of this product will yield mild discomfort in large quantities. Vapour concentrations are irritating to nose and throat. Overexposure may be evident through dizziness, nausea, headaches and other central nervous system effects.

### Chronic Effects

No chronic health data is available for this product.

### Other Health Effects Information

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Toxicological Information

Oral LD<sub>50</sub>: > 5000 mg/kg

Dermal TC<sub>Lo</sub>: LC<sub>50</sub> > 5000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Ecotoxicity****Aquatic Toxicity**

Fish Toxicity (rainbow trout, goldfish, bluegill): LC<sub>50</sub>(96hr): Based on data for a similar component or preparation, this product is expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

Daphnia Magna EC<sub>50</sub> (24 hr): Not available

Blue-green algae (Toxicity threshold 7-8 days): Not available

Green algae (Toxicity threshold 7-8 days): Not available

**Persistence/ degradability**

This product will evaporate and commence degradation on exposure to light and air.

**Mobility**

This product is highly volatile and will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into the water

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Disposal Methods**

Empty packaging should be taken for recycling, recovery or disposal through a suitably qualified or licensed contractor. Care should be taken to ensure compliance with national and local authorities. Packaging may still contain fumes and vapours that are flammable and harmful. Ensure that empty packaging is allowed to dry.

**Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration**

This product is NOT suitable for disposal by either landfill or via municipal sewers, drains, natural streams or rivers. This product is ashless and can be burned directly in appropriate equipment.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Road and Rail Transport		Marine Transport		Air Transport	
UN No.	N/R	UN No.	N/R	UN No.	N/R
Proper Shipping Name	Isoparaffins	Proper Shipping Name	Isoparaffins	Proper Shipping Name	Isoparaffins
DG Class	N/R	DG Class	N/R	DG Class	N/R
Sub. Risk	None	Sub. Risk	None	Sub. Risk	None
Pack Group	N/R	Pack Group	N/R	Pack Group	N/R
Hazchem	N/R	Hazchem	N/R	Hazchem	N/R

**Dangerous Goods Segregation**

This product is classed as Dangerous Goods Class N/R, packing group N/R. Please consult the Australian Dangerous Goods Code for Transport by Road and Rail for information.

**Marpol 73/78 Convention – Annex II**

**Product Name:** Noxious Liquid, N.F., (7) N.O.S. Contains iso- and cycloalkanes (C12+)

**Ship Type:** 3

**Pollution:** Y

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**Country/ Region:** Australia

**Inventory:** AICS

**Status:** Listed

**Poisons Schedule:** 5

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Reasons for Issue:** Amalgamated supplier changes in all sections

**Abbreviations:**

AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Number

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

NOHSC: National Occupational Health and Safety Council

GHS: Global Harmonised System

**References:**

- Supplier Material Safety Data Sheets
- <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus> (October 18)
- <http://hsis.ascc.gov.au/SearchHS.aspx> (October 18)
- Ecotoxicology data: [http://cfpub.epa.gov/ecotox/quick\\_query.htm](http://cfpub.epa.gov/ecotox/quick_query.htm) (October 18)
- *Sax's Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials*, Richard J. Lewis Snr., pub. Canada (2000)

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The information sourced for the preparation of this document was correct and complete at the time of writing to the best of the writer's knowledge. The document represents the commitment to the company's responsibilities surrounding the supply of this product, undertaken in good faith. This document should be taken as a safety guide for the product and its recommended uses, but is in no way an absolute authority. Please consult the relevant legislation and regulations governing the use and storage of this type of product. For further information, please contact Australasian Solvents and Chemicals Company Pty. Ltd.

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