

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE SDS

Issue: Dec 16

PRODUCT: Recycled Gunwash

Other Names: None

Uses: Industrial solvent

UN No.	1263
Dangerous Goods Class	3
Pack Group	II
Hazchem	*3YE
Poison Schedule	5

Hazardous Nature:	This product is classified as hazardous under GHS for Australia criteria
Hazardous Classification:	Flammable Liquids: 2; Aspiration Toxicant: 1; Skin Corrosion/Irritation: 3
Hazardous Statement:	Combustible liquid
Exposure Standards:	Hydrocarbon: 450mg/m ³ TWA (8hr)

Physical Characteristics (Typical) **Section 9 of SDS**

Appearance	Clear, colourless liquid
Boiling Point/ Range (°C):	56-115
Flash Point (°C):	-15
Specific Gravity/ Density (g/ml @ 15°C):	0.81-0.82
Chemical Stability:	Stable at room temperature and pressure

Product Ingredients **Section 3 of SDS**

Chemical Entity	CAS Number	Proportion (%)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	35
With component:		
n-Hexane	110-54-3	< 2
Toluene	108-88-3	< 25
Acetone	67-64-1	< 25
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	< 25

Note – product contains < 0.1% benzene

GHS Pictograms **Section 2 of SDS**



For further Risk and Safety information, please refer to the full SDS.

DEFINITIONS

Dangerous Goods	Products that are classified as Dangerous for Storage and Transport: these products are allocated a UN No., with accompanying Class, Pack Group, and Sub. Risk, if required. Products that do not have a specific description under the code, but have low flash points, or such, must be classified under their most significant risk, eg. Flammable Goods N.O.S. (Not otherwise specified), UN 1993
Poisonous Substance	Products that are classified under the poisons schedule are a poisonous substance. The proportion of the poison in the product will determine its numerical classification.

Hazardous Substance	Products are considered to be Hazardous if they pose an intrinsic risk to human or environmental health, such as mutagens (able to change DNA), teratogens (able to result in birth defects), carcinogens (able to generate cell abnormalities), etc. Materials are not hazardous substances if they pose risks such as potential for misuse, like flammability, or explosions when heated and ignited.
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SUMMARY INFORMATION ONLY




1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Recycled Gunwash
Other Names: None
Chemical Family: Paint Thinner
Recommended Use: Industrial solvent
Supplier: Sydney Solvents Pty. Ltd.
ABN: 51 104 642 695
Street Address: 3/10 Production Place, Jamisontown NSW 2750
Telephone: 02 4722 5060
Fax: 02 4722 5070
Emergency phone: CHEMCALL: 1800 127 406
All other inquiries: 1800 60 50 40

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous chemical	<i>according to classification by Safe Work Australia</i>
Dangerous goods	<i>according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail</i>

Signal Word	DANGER
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GHS Classification	Pictogram	Hazard statement
Flammable Liquids, Category 2	 FLAME	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour
Aspiration Hazard, Category 1	 HEALTH HAZARD	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Toxic to Reproduction, Category 2		H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated exposure), Category 2		H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2	 EXCLAMATION MARK	H315 Causes skin irritation
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation, Category 2A		H319 Causes serious eye irritation
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single exposure), Category 3		H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary Statements

GENERAL	
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P102	Keep out of reach of children
P103	Read label before use
PREVENTATIVE	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use

P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
P233	Keep container tightly closed
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilation/lighting equipment
P242	Use only non-sparking tools
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required
RESPONSE	
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Rinse skin with water/shower
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use foam/water spray/fog for extinction
STORAGE	
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405	Store locked up
DISPOSAL	
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations

3. COMPOSITION: Information on Ingredients

Chemical Entity	CAS Number	Proportion (%)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	35
With component:		
n-Hexane	110-54-3	< 2
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Note – product contains < 0.1% benzene

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation:	Remove victim from exposure if safe to do so. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. Remove contaminated clothing.
Skin Contact:	If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If symptoms occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
Eye Contact:	If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical assistance.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

Symptoms caused by exposure

Inhalation:	Irritating to the nose and throat. May cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea.
Skin:	May include redness, itching and/or blisters.
Eye:	May include redness, swelling and/or blurred vision.
Ingestion:	May result in irritation of the gastrointestinal tract, nausea, headache and vomiting.

Medical attention and special treatment

Treat symptomatically

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing equipment

Alcohol-resistant foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide may be evolved. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with large quantities of water.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Hazchem code ●3YE.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel. Remove all sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Take precautionary measure against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and earthing all equipment.

Environmental precautions

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading and entering waterway using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For small spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.

For larger spills (> 1 drum), transfer by means such as a vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or disposal. Do not flush residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Highly flammable product. Avoid breathing vapours. Handle and open containers with care in a well-ventilated area. Ensure that the workplace is ventilated such that the Occupational Exposure limit is not exceeded. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke in contaminated areas. Electrostatic charges may be generated during transfer. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by earthing all equipment. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where chemical is being used. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Do not store near strong oxidants.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS: PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure control measures

From National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC) Worksafe Australia – Hydrocarbon: 450mg/m³ TWA (8hr)

n-Hexane: 72mg/m³ (20ppm) TWA (8hr)

Toluene: 191mg/m³ (50ppm) TWA (8hr), 574mg/m³ (150ppm) STEL Acetone: 1185mg/m³ (500ppm) TWA (8hr), STEL 2375mg/m³ (1000ppm) Methyl Acetate: 606mg/m³ (200ppm) TWA (8hr), STEL 757mg/m³ (250ppm)

Biological monitoring

No biological limit allocated.

Engineering controls

Ensure that adequate ventilation is provided. Maintain air concentrations below recommended exposure standards. Avoid generating and inhaling mists and vapours. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Individual protection measures

Eye and face protection:	Wear safety goggles.
Skin protection:	Use solvent resistant gloves, nitrile for longer term protection or PVC and neoprene for incidental splashes.

Respiratory protection:	If work practices do not maintain airborne level below the exposure standard, use appropriate respiratory protection equipment. When using respirators, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter for organic gases and vapours (boiling point > 65°C). Respirators should comply with AS1716 or an equivalent approved by a state/territory authority.
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Thermal hazards:	Not applicable.
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9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Colourless clear liquid
Odour:	Characteristic
Odour threshold (ppm):	Data not available
pH:	Data not available
Melting point/freezing point (°C):	Data not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C):	56 – 115
Flash point (°C):	-15 (Abel)
Evaporation rate (Butyl acetate = 1):	Data not available
Flammability:	Highly flammable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits (%):	1.0 – 16.0
Vapour pressure (mbar @ 20°C):	186
Vapour density (air = 1):	> 1
Density (g/ml @ 15°C):	0.81 – 0.82
Solubility:	Miscible with water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Data not available
Auto-ignition temperature (°C):	> 200
Decomposition temperature (°C):	Data not available
Kinematic viscosity (mm ² /s @ 20°C):	Data not available

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions of use.

Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Stable under normal conditions of use.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents, reducing agents, acids, alkalis.

Hazardous decomposition products

Burning can produce carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:	Expected to be of low toxicity.
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Skin irritant. Will have a degreasing effect on the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause defatting of skin which can lead to dermatitis.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Eye irritant.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	Not expected to be a sensitiser.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not expected to be mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity:	Not expected to be carcinogenic.
Reproductive toxicity:	Toluene: Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects in male and female laboratory animals. Suspected human reproductive toxicant. Damage to foetus possible.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – single exposure:	Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure:	Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system. Effects seen at high doses only.
Aspiration hazard:	Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Acute toxicity:

Fish –	Data not available
Aquatic invertebrate –	Data not available
Algae –	Data not available
Microorganisms –	Data not available

Chronic toxicity:

Fish –	Data not available
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Aquatic invertebrate –	Data not available
Algae –	Data not available
Microorganisms –	Data not available

Persistence and degradability

Expected to be readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not expected to bioaccumulate significantly.

Mobility in soil

Miscible with water. If product enters soil, it will be mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

Other adverse effects

Data not available.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Ensure waste disposal conforms to local waste disposal regulations.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN number:	1263
Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (contains Acetone)
Australian Dangerous Goods class:	3
Australian Dangerous Goods packing group:	II
Hazchem code:	•3YE

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), Poisons Schedule:	5
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS):	Listed
Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency Response Guide (SAA/SNZ HB76):	14

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation:	21/04/2016
Revision number:	2
Changes in this revision:	Update to GHS SDS standard Update to new formulation

References:

- Supplier Safety Data Sheets
- <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus> (March 16)
- <http://hsis.ascc.gov.au/SearchHS.aspx> (March 16)
- Ecotoxicology data: http://cfpub.epa.gov/ecotox/quick_query.htm (March 16)
- *Sax's Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials*, Richard J. Lewis Snr., pub. Canada (2000)

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 Sydney Solvents Pty. Ltd.