

SOLVENT SUPPLIES LTD

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Section 1: Identification of the Material and Supplier

Product Name:	White Spirit Low Flash
Other Names:	Dearomatised hydrocarbons
Recommended use:	Solvent
Company Name:	Solvent Supplies Limited
Address:	33 Miro Street Otaki New Zealand PO Box 2019 Raumati Beach Paraparaumu
Phone:	0274 412323
Fax:	04 902 1857
Email:	sswl@paradise.net.nz
Emergency Telephone:	<i>New Zealand: 0800 737 63</i> Monday to Friday 8.00am – 4.30pm New Zealand Poisons Centre: 0800 764 766 <i>Australia: 1800 738 383</i> Australian Poisons Centre: 1800 131 126

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview:

EPA Approval Code:	HSR002650
HSNO Hazard Classification:	3.18B
	6.1E
	6.3A
	6.9 (narcotic)
	9.1B

Hazardous Statements

H225	Highly Flammable liquid and vapour
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Prevention Statements

P103	Read label before use.
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/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing vapours.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves and protective eye/face protection.

Response Statements

P101	If medical advice is needed have product container or label at hand.
P301+P310	If swallowed immediately call a poison centre or doctor.
P331	Do not induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P352	If on skin or hair wash remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with plenty of soap and water.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs get medical advice.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P305+P351+P338	If in eyes rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists get medical advice.
P370+P378	In case of fire use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
P391	Collect spillage.

Storage Statement

P403+P235	Store in well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.

Disposal Statement

P501	Dispose of product and container in accordance with local regulations.
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Section 3:	Composition/Information on Ingredients
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Common Name:	CAS No:	Proportion (% v/v)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydro treated light	64742-49-0	100
<i>This is a complex mixture that contains:</i>		
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	20-30
Heptane	142-82-5	60-70
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	10-20
n-Hexane	110-54-3	1-5
Octane	111-65-9	1-5

Section 4:	First Aid Measures
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Consult the National Poisons Centre (telephone 0800 764 766 / 0800 POISON) or a doctor in every case of suspected poisoning. If medical advice is needed have product label or container at hand.

Ingestion:	DO NOT induce vomiting. Call a Poison Centre or doctor immediately for advice. If vomiting occurs spontaneously keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.
Inhalation:	Move person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest until recovered. Ensure those providing assistance are not exposed to vapour hazard. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea or unconsciousness occurs get immediate medical assistance. If breathing is difficult or has stopped use mechanical device or mouth to mouth resuscitation.
Skin:	Remove immediately all contaminated clothing and footwear. Wash affected area with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs get medical advice. Wash contaminated clothing/footwear before reuse.
Eyes:	Hold eyes open and rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so after the first five minutes. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
First Aid Facilities:	Provide eye baths and safety showers close to areas where splashing may occur.
Medical Attention:	Treat according to symptoms. Gastric lavage may be indicated if ingested. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. General measures should be taken to control acidosis and maintain urine output.

Section 5:	Fire Fighting Measures
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Flash Point: -15C	Flammable Limits: LFL: 1.0% v/v	UFL: 7.0% v/v
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Extinguishing Media:	Use dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth for small fires only. Use water fog or mist or alcohol-resistant foam for large fires. DO NOT use water in a jet. Use water spray to
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	disperse vapours.
Fire & Explosion Hazards:	Above flash point, vapour air mixtures are explosive within the flammable limits given above. Vapour is heavier than air and may travel across ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger. Avoid breathing smoke. Prevent extinguishing water from getting into the aquatic environment.
Specific Hazards:	Cool fire exposed containers with large quantities of water.
Fire-fighting equipment:	Wear personal protection equipment and in enclosed spaces, self contained breathing apparatus.

Section 6:	Accidental Release Measures
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Spills:

Highly flammable liquid. Vapour forms explosive mixture with air. Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary and unprotected people away from area. Stay upwind and keep out of low lying areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Shut off leak if safe to do so. Remove or isolate ignition sources. Contain spill. Avoid run off into drains or sewers. Do not contaminate watercourses or the ground. Ventilate contaminated area.

For Small Spills:

Absorb with an appropriate material e.g. vermiculite and dispose of waste safely in a labeled sealed container for recovery or disposal.

For Large Spills (More than a drum):

Recover liquid and transfer by mechanical means to labeled salvage tank that can be sealed for recovery or disposal of product. Allow residues to evaporate. Water can be used to disperse vapours and to clean spill area although prevent water from entering sewers or drains. Remove any contaminated soil and dispose of safely by waste management company.

Large spills to waterways will require specific actions such as containment booms and removal of product from surface of water. Seek advice of specialist.

If contamination of drains, sewers or waterways occurs immediately notify Emergency Services (111).

Disposal:

Dispose of contaminated waste of product to an approved enclosed controlled burner or incinerator or to hazardous landfill in accordance with local regulations.

Section 7:	Handling and Storage
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Handling:

Read label before use. Use only in well ventilated areas. Avoid breathing vapours or direct contact with product.

Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Electrostatic charge may be generated during pumping with risk of fire. Restrict line viscosity to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge.

Take precautions to use bonded or grounded (earthed) equipment. No smoking. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling.

Keep container closed when not in use. Wear personal protective equipment to prevent breathing of and contact with product. Wear suitable chemical resistant gloves and protect eyes from splashes. Wash hands and exposed skin after handling.

Storage:

Suitable storage materials and coatings are carbon steel, stainless steel, polyethylene, polypropylene, polyester and Teflon. Ensure all storage areas have adequate fire fighting equipment. Store in closed original container in a secure cool dry and well ventilated place. Keep away from sunlight, ignition sources, heat, oxidizing agents and out of reach of children. Keep away from food, drink and animal foodstuffs.

Take precautions to avoid accumulation of vapours in pits and confined spaces. Avoid contact with natural rubber, butyl rubber, EPDM and polystyrene.

Section 8:	Exposure Controls/Personal Protection
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Exposure Guidelines:

NZ Workplace Exposure Standard (WES) 2013 have been set for components in this substance:

	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
Cyclohexane	100 ppm (350 mg/m ³)	300 ppm (1050 mg/m ³)
Heptane	400 ppm (1640 mg/m ³)	500 ppm (2050 mg/m ³)
n-Hexane	20 ppm (72 mg/m ³)	
Methylcyclohexane	400 ppm (1610 mg/m ³)	
Octane	300 ppm (1400 mg/m ³)	375 ppm (1750 mg/m ³)

Manufacturers recommended limit for product (mixture):

Naphtha (petroleum) hydrotreated light: 1000 mg/m³ as total hydrocarbons.

Engineering Controls:

Use only in a well ventilated area. A half face filter mask suitable for organic gases and vapours (Type A filter material) may be suitable for low concentration level exposures. Otherwise use full piece organic vapour respiratory protective equipment. Where air filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. air-borne concentrations are high, risk or oxygen deficiency, confined space) use positive pressure breathing apparatus.

Personal Protection Equipment (PPE):

Wear impervious antistatic protective clothing including safety shoes or boots. Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves e.g. nitrile. Avoid contact with eyes. Wear chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shields, if splash or aerosol/mist exposure risk. Refer to the relevant AS/NZ standards for appropriate personal protective equipment. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard any protective equipment, clothing or footwear that cannot be cleaned.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Property	Unit of Measurement	Typical Value
Form:	-	Liquid
Colour:	-	Clear, colourless
Odour:	-	Mild petroleum
Boiling Point:	C	78 - 110
Flash Point:	C	-15
Flammability Limits in Air:	% v/v	1.0 – 7.0
Auto ignition Temperature:	C	>200
Vapour Pressure:	kPa	8.65 @20C 19.44 @ 38C 31.47@ 50C
Density @ 15C:	g/cc	0.72
Solubility in Water:		Negligible
pH:		Not Applicable
Vapour Density :	(air=1)	Not Determined
Evaporation Rate:	(nBuAc=1)	6

Section 10: Stability and Activity

Stability (Conditions to avoid):	Stable under normal storage and use conditions. Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Incompatibility (materials to avoid):	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Dependent on conditions under which decomposition occurs. No decomposition at ambient temperatures.
Hazardous polymerization:	Not known to occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Potential Health Effects:

This section includes possible adverse effects which might occur if this product is not handled in the recommended manner.

Ingestion:

Aspiration into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Inhalation:

May cause irritation of upper respiratory tract. May cause central nervous system effects. Symptoms of overexposure include fatigue, confusion, headache, dizziness and drowsiness. Very high exposures may result in abnormal heart rhythm (arrhythmias). Co-exposure with heart stimulating substances such as epinephrine, nasal decongestants, asthma drugs or cardiovascular drugs may initiate arrhythmias.

Skin Contact:

Moderately irritating to the skin.

Eye Contact:

Mild, short lasting irritant. Symptoms can include burning sensation, redness, swelling and/or blurred vision.

Systemic (other target organ) effects:

If inhaled may cause adverse effects through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause central nervous system effects. Symptoms of overexposure include fatigue, confusion, headache, dizziness and drowsiness

Cancer Information:

Not classified as carcinogen.

Teratology (Birth Defects) and Reproductive effects:

Not classified.

Mutagenicity (Effects on genetic material):

Not a mutagen.

Toxicological Data:

Not available for mixture.

Section 12:	Hazard Identification
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Environmental Fate:

This product has been classified as being toxic in the aquatic environment with long lasting effects. Avoid release to environment.

Movement and Partitioning:

Product has minimal solubility in water. Highly volatile and will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

Degradation and persistence:

Not expected to bio accumulate significantly and most components are rapidly biodegradable. Product is mobile in soil and may contaminate groundwater. Avoid contamination of drains and waterways. Oxidizes by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Ecotoxicology :

No EEL has been set for this substance.

Ecotoxicity:

Cyclohexane	Striped bass	LC50 (96hr)	8.3 mg/L
	Daphnia magna	EC50 (48hr)	3.78 mg/L
Methylcyclohexane:	Striped bass	LC50 (96hr)	5.8 mg/L
	Daphnia magna	EC50 (48hr)	1.56 – 2.46 mg/L
n-Hexane	Fathead minnow	LC50 (96hr)	2.50 mg/L
	Daphnia magna	EC50 (48hr)	3.9 mg/L

Section 13:	Disposal Considerations
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Recover and recycle product whenever possible. Dispose of waste in accordance with Regional Authority or local council bylaws. Product is suitable for burning in approved controlled burner or incineration at very high temperatures.

Ensure empty containers are vented and dry. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture, cut or weld un-cleaned drums. Send dry drums to recycler or metal scrap re-claimer. Do not use empty drums for storing other products.

Section 14:	Transport Information
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This product is classified as a Dangerous Goods Class 3 Packing Group II.

Please consult the Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 and NZS 5433-2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land for information.

Transport Information:

UN No	3295
Proper Shipping Name:	Hydrocarbons, Liquid, N.O.S
DG Class:	3
Sub Risk:	-
Packing Group:	II
Hazchem:	3YE
Marine Pollutant:	Yes



Section 15:	Regulatory Information
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Classified as hazardous under the HSNO Act 1996 according to criteria of Minimum Degrees of Hazard (Threshold) Regulations 2001.

EPA New Zealand Approval Code: HZSR002650; Solvents (Flammable) Group Standard.

Refer to Section 2 for hazardous classifications and to www.epa.govt.nz for Controls and Conditions.

Note: When present in quantities greater than 250L (when in containers greater than 5L) or 500L (when in containers up to and including 5L) to be under the control of an Approved Handler with a current certificate to manage class 3 substances.

Section 16:	Other Information
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Issue Date: 24/6/2014
Replaces: Not applicable
Reasons for issue: NZ Format SDS

Abbreviations:

AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
BEI: Biological Exposure Index
b.w: Body Weight
CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Number
HSNO: Hazardous Substance & New Organisms
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety & Health
NOHSC: National Occupational Health & Safety Commission
NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
P.P.M: Parts per million of vapour or gas in air (by volume) at 25 OC @ atmospheric pressure
REL: Recommended Exposure Limits
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minute exposure period)
TWA: Time Weighted Average
WES: Workplace Exposure Standard

Safety data sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure you have a current copy.

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