

Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	Solvent 100
Other Names:	-
Recommended Use:	Solvent
Supplier:	Global Chemie ASCC Limited
Street Address:	88/123 Moo 2 Bangpoo Industrial Estate (North), Phraek Sa Mai, Mueang Samutprakan, Samutprakan 10280
Telephone:	+66 2324 6888
Fax:	+66 2324 6889-99
Emergency phone:	+66 2324 6888 ext.320

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as hazardous under GHS criteria

Hazardous Classification

Flammable Liquid: Category 3

Carcinogenicity: Category 1B

Germ cell mutagenicity: Category 1B

Aspiration toxic: Category 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term: Category 2

Hazardous Statement

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

GHS Pictograms



Hazard Statements

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H340: May cause genetic defects.

H350: May cause cancer.

H401: Toxic to aquatic life

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response Statements

If swallowed

P301+P312: Call a poison centre or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P331 Do not induce vomiting.

P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage Statements

P405: Store locked up.

Disposal Statements

P501: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied.

Signal Word: Danger

3. COMPOSITION: Information on Ingredients

Chemical Ingredient	CAS No.	UN No.	Proportion (%v/v)
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC	64742-95-6	1268	100

Molecular Formular: No data available.

Molecular Weight: No data available.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact Ramathibodi Poison Center (Phone: 1367) or a doctor.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting; Do not eat milk and castor oil, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Eye Contact

Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 10 minutes while holding eyelids open. Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Skin Contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes and follow by washing with soap and water if available.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If the victim has difficulty breathing or tightness of the chest, give 100% oxygen with rescue breathing or CPR as required and transport to the nearest medical facility.

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 Safety Data Sheet. Prevent extinguishing media from escaping to drains and waterways.

Suitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical powder, Alcohol-resistant foam and Carbon dioxide.

Hazards from combustion products

May produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide if burning.

Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Special protective action for fire-fighters

Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

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**Protective Measures**

- Observe all relevant local and international regulations.
- Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see chapter 8 this Material Safety Data Sheet. Shut off leaks, if possible

without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

- Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.

Clean-Up Methods

- ♦ Small spillage (< 200 LT) : Transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.
- ♦ large spillage (> 200 LT) : Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

Other Information

Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe vapours. Extinguish any naked flame. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Do not smoke. The vapour is heavier than air spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Handle and open container with care in well-ventilated area. Do not empty into drains.

Conditions for safe storage

Must be stored in a diked (bunded) well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded). Keep away from aerosols, flammables, oxidizing agents, corrosives. Storage Temperature: Ambient.

Incompatible materials

Recommended Materials

For containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel.

Product Transfer

Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. If positive displacement pumps are used, these must be fitted with a non-integral pressure relief valve. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.

Additional Advice

Containers even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS: PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards

Occupational Exposure Limits

Material	Source	Type	mg/m3
Xylene	ACGIH	TWA	125
Trimethyl benzene	UK OES	TWA	125

Engineering Controls:

Ventilation

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours below their respective threshold limit value.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection:

Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Eye Protection: Chemical splash goggles (chemical monogoggles).

Skin/ Body Protection: Use protective clothing which is chemical resistant to this material. Safety shoes and boots should also be chemical resistant.

Hand Protection: Butyl rubber gloves, Nature rubber gloves, Neoprene rubber gloves, Nitrile rubber gloves.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Property	Unit of Measurement	Typical Value
Appearance	-	Colorless Liquid
Odour	-	Aromatic odour
pH	-	No data available
Boiling point	°C	150-185
Melting point	°C	No data available
Flash point	°C	38
Autoignition Temperature	°C	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	°C	507
Lower/Upper Flammability Limits	%V	1.2-7.5
Density @ 15°C	g/cm³	0.860-0.890
Specific Gravity @ 20°C	-	0.861-0.891
Viscosity @ 20°C	cSt.s	No data available
Vapor pressure	kPa	No data available
Vapor density	kPa (Air = 1)	>1
Evaporation Rate	(n-Butyl acetate = 1)	0.2
Water Solubility	g/l	Insoluble
Solubility in other solvents Partition coefficient	(n-octanol/water)	No data available
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion	per Deg °C	No data available

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 under normal conditions.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flame, spark, and other ignition sources.

Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation. May form explosive peroxides.

Hazardous reactions: None known.

Hazardous Polymerisation: No.

Materials to Avoid: Strong oxidizing agents, alkaline agent, and strong reducing agent.

Chemical Reactivity: Stable under normal conditions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

- ◆ LD₅₀ Acute oral toxicity : >2,000 mg/kg, (rat)
- ◆ LD₅₀ Acute dermal toxicity : >2,000mg/kg, (rat)
- ◆ LC₅₀ Acute Inhalation Toxicity : >20 mg/l /4 hour, (rat)

Eye Contact

Irritating to eyes.

Skin Contact

Irritating to skin. Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.

Inhalation

Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system and may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Other Health Effects from Short- and Long-Term Exposure

Anticipated health effects from sub-chronic, chronic, respiratory or skin sensitization, mutagenicity, reproductive toxicity, carcinogenicity, target organ toxicity (single exposure or repeated exposure), aspiration toxicity and other effects based on human experience and/or experimental data.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

- Fish : Low toxicity 1< LC/EC/IC50 <= 10 mg/l
- Aquatic Invertebrates : Low toxicity 1< LC/EC/IC50 <= 10 mg/l
- Algae : Low toxicity 1< LC/EC/IC50 <= 10 mg/l

Persistence/ degradability: Readily biodegradable.

Mobility: Floats on water: Adsorbs to soil and low mobility.

Bioaccumulation: Has the potential to bioaccumulate

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

Material Disposal

Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classifications and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Container Disposal

Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Refer to Section 7 before handling the product or containers. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture, cut or weld uncleaned drums. Send to drum recovered or metal reclaimer.

Local Legislation

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport		Marine Transport		Air Transport	
UN. Number	1268	UN. Number	1268	UN. Number	1268
Class/Item	3	Class/Item	3	Class/Item	3
Hazard Symbol	Flammable Liquid	Hazard Symbol	Flammable Liquid	Hazard Symbol	Flammable Liquid

Road and Rail Transport		Marine Transport		Air Transport	
Proper Shipping Name	Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S.	Proper Shipping Name	Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S.	Proper Shipping Name	Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S.
Packing Group	III	Packing Group	III	Packing Group	III
		Marine Pollutant	No		

Dangerous Goods Segregation

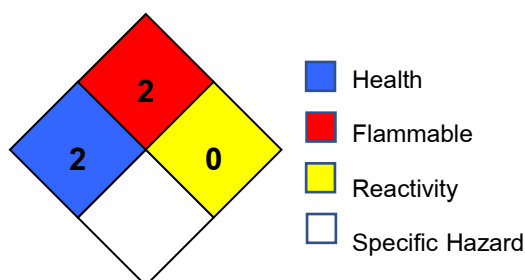
This product is classed as Dangerous Goods Class 3, packing group III. Please consult the Australian Dangerous Goods Code for Transport by Road and Rail for information.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EC Label Name:	Solvent naphtha (Petroleum) light aromatic
EC Classification:	Flammable, Harmful, Dangerous for the environment
EINECS (EC)	265-199-0
MITI (Japan)	649-356-00-4

16. OTHER INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association (USA) :



SDS Distribution :

The information contained herein is based on our current knowledge of the underlying data and is intended to describe the product for the purpose of health, safety and environmental requirements only. No warranty of guarantee is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use of the product.

Prepared By :

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Abbreviations:

AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
 CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Number
 IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
 N/A: not available
 NOHSC: National Occupational Health and Safety
 Council GHS: Global Harmonized 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 (October 18)
- *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. No warranty and guarantee are expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use of the product For further information, please contact Global Chemie ASCC Limited