

Material Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

PRODUCT NAME: ENVIRO-SOLV B6

Synonyms: LIQUID HYDROCARBON

Recommended Use: CLEANING SOLVENT

Supplier: Minehan Agencies Pty Ltd

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Emergency telephone number: 0408 777 800 (24Hrs Australia)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This product is classified as:

Hazardous Substance according to criteria of the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC).

Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code).

| | |
|--|--|
| Approved Criteria Classification (Calculated). | FLAMMABLE R11, TOXIC (T) R45 R65 Safety Phrases S1/2, S36/37/39 |
| SUSDP Classification | Poison S5 (Solvent naphtha) |
| ADG Classification | Class 3 (Flammable Liquid.) |
| Un Number | 1268 |

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| COLOUR | Clear |
| PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION | LIQUID |
| ODOUR | Hydrocarbon |
| MAJOR HEALTH HAZARD | Flammable. Carcinogen Cat 2. May cause cancer. May cause lung damage if swallowed. |

Material Safety Data Sheet

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Inhalation: Short term exposure. Vapour is irritating to nose and throat and may cause nausea, vomiting, difficulty breathing, headache, drowsiness, symptoms of drunkenness, and lung congestion. **Long term Exposure.** Possible lung and respiratory tract damage. May trigger pre-existing respiratory complaints. Repeated overexposure may cause progressive and potentially irreversible damage to the peripheral nervous system, particularly in arms and legs.

Skin Contact: Short term exposure. Defatting and drying of Skin **Long term exposure.** Prolonged use may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis.

Eye Contact: Short term exposure. Will cause discomfort but will not injure eye tissue. **Long-term exposure.** Not know.

Ingestion: Short term exposure. Headaches, nausea, and severe abdominal pain may result. Vomiting may cause product to be aspirated into the lungs possibly resulting in chemical pneumonitis. **Long-term exposure.** Not known

Carcinogen Status

| | |
|-------|------------------|
| NOHSC | Carcinogen Cat 2 |
| NTP | Yes |
| IARC | Yes |

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| CHEMICAL ENTITY | CAS No | PROPORTION W/W % |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------------|
| Solvent Naphtha, light aliph. | 64742-89-8 | 100% |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Poison Information Centres in each State capital city can provide additional assistance for Scheduled Poisons: Phone (Australia 13 1126).

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Perform artificial respiration if needed. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated skin for at least 15-20mins with of water, or until no evidence of the chemical remains. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical advice. Wash clothing before re-use.

Eye Contact: Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. If present, remove contact lenses. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Immediately rinse mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Seek urgent medical attention.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically.

Material Safety Data Sheet

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: -30°C

Fire and Explosion Hazard: Flammable Liquid. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air. Closed containers exposed to heat may violently explode.

Specific Hazards: Sealed containers may explode in a large fire.

Fire Fighting: Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cover exposed liquid with foam. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. **Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Use foam, CO₂ or dry chemical powder to extinguish surrounding fire.

Hazardous Decomposition in Products: On burning may emit fumes including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and partially burned hydrocarbons. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

Hazchem Code: 3[Y]E

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Flammable liquid. Remove all ignition sources. Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Wear protective equipment to prevent personal injury (see section 8). **Small spills (< 5L)** Remove all ignition sources. Cover with an absorbent material (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers for disposal. Hose down area with large amounts of dilute detergent. Caution, Slip Hazard. **Large spills (>5L) Remove all ignition sources. Consider evacuation of area.** Prevent run off into drains and waterways. Dam material. Cover with foam to prevent ignition then apply absorbent material. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers for disposal. Hose down area with large amounts of dilute detergent. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred, advise local emergency services.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store in a well-ventilated area away from heat and ignition sources. Store in a cool, dry place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs, strong oxidizing agents, and strong acids. Store in original containers. Do not store in plastic containers. Keep containers closed when not in use – check regularly for leaks. This material is a Scheduled Poison and a Class 3 Flammable liquid and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations. Handle using good industrial hygiene practices (see section 8 on personal protection).

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits: No value has been assigned for this specific material by NOHSC. However exposure limits for ingredients are shown below

| Ingredient | TWA | STEL | Notices |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Solvent Naphtha light aliph | 200ppm | 800ppm | |
| | | | |

TWA – the Time-Weighted Average airborne concentrations over an eight hour working day, for a five day week over an entire working life.

Material Safety Data Sheet

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) – the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day. According to current knowledge, these concentrations should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

Sk Notice – absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

Sen Notice- Sensitiser. The substance can cause a specific immune response in some people. An affected individual may subsequently react to minute levels of that substance.

These 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. 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.

Biological Limit Value: No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Controls: Use only in well ventilated areas. Exhaust ventilation may be required to prevent build-up of flammable vapours and to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Flameproof equipment is necessary in any area where product is being used. Product transfer and storage equipment must be earthed. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal Protection Equipment

Respirator Type (AS 1716): If inhalation risk exists, wear organic vapour respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side shields or goggles should be worn as described in Australian Standard AS/NZS 1337 – Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Glove Type: Impervious PVC or rubber gloves should be worn.

Clothing: Suitable protective clothing should be worn eg: cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist.

Work/Hygienic Practices: Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------|--|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Physical State | Liquid | | Water Solubility | Immiscible |
| Colour | Clear | | Vapour Pressure | 34.5 kPa |
| Odour | Hydrocarbon | | Vapour Density | Above 1 (air =1) |
| Boiling Point | 50-135 °C | | Evaporation Rate | Slower than butyl acetate |
| Melting Point | NA | | % Volatiles | 100% |
| Freezing Point | NA | | Flash Point | -30 °C |
| Specific Gravity | 0.75g/ml (water =1) | | Flammability Limits | LEL 1 %- UEL 7.5 % |
| Ph (neat) | NA | | Ignition Temperature | 280 °C |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid ignition sources. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatibilities: Strong Oxidising Agents.

Explosive reactions may occur with strong oxidising agents.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Hazardous Decomposition: Thermal decomposition products include, sulphur dioxide, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and Nitrous oxides.

Polymerisation: Will not polymerise.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRO-SOLV B6

Local Effects: Toxic, Harmful, May cause cancer, Irritating to eyes.

Target Organs: Lungs, Blood, CNS, and Kidneys and Liver.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

| Ingredients | R Phrases |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Solvent Naphtha light Aliph | R11 R45 R62 R65 R67 R51/53 R38 |

Individual Ingredient Information

Solvent Naphtha

Irritation Data: No know data but prolonged contact may cause defatting

Toxicity Data: LD50 rat oral >2000mg/kg

Local Effects: LC50 greater than near saturated vapour concentration- 4hours Rat

Acute Toxicity Level: Considered to be of low toxicity

Target Organs: Mild irritation may occur to eyes, skin, and respiratory system.

Mutagenic Data: No know data

Reproduction Effects Data: No know data

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Statement: It is expected that this product will have adverse ecological effects. It is recommended that extreme caution be taken to avoid discharge to waterways, grasslands and other areas with local fauna and flora.

Ecotoxicity:

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Fish | :Expected to be toxic: 1<LC/EC/IC50<=10mg/l. |
| Aquatic Invertebrates | :Expected to be toxic: 1<LC/EC/IC50<=10mg/l. |
| Algae | :Expected to be toxic: 1<LC/EC/IC50<=10mg/l. |
| Microorganisms | :Expected to be toxic: 1<LC/EC/IC50<=10mg/l. |

Persistence and Degradability: Readily biodegradable. Oxidises by photo-chemical reactions in air..

Mobility: Floats on Water. Adsorbs on soil.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Bioaccumulation: Has potential to bioaccumulate.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Refer to State/Territory Land Waste Management Authority for disposal, show this MSDS for their consideration. Empty containers not to be recycled or used for any other purpose. Dispose in accordance with local regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| UN No | 1268 |
| Proper Shipping Name | Petroleum Distillates N.O.S. |
| ADG Code | Class 3 |
| Sub Risk | None |
| Packing Group | II |
| Special Precautions | None |
| Hazchem Code | 3[Y]E |
| EPG | 3A1 |
| Segregations | Yes |

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SUSDP: Poison S5

AICS: All of the constituents of this material are listed on the ACIS.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Issue Date: Feb 2007

Reason(s) For Issue: Updated format to comply with NOHSC: 2011(2003).

Labelling Details

First line of Label must read: CAUTION Flammable Liquid

Other statements to include

| | |
|------------------|--|
| R11 | Flammable Liquid |
| R45 | May Cause cancer |
| R65 | Harmful. May cause lung damage if swallowed. |
| R62 | Possible risk of impaired fertility |
| R67 | Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness |
| R20/22 | Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed |
| R38 | Irritating to eyes. |
| S1/2 | Keep locked up and out of reach of children. |
| S36/37/39 | Wear Suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection |
| S45 | In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label wherever possible). |

Abbreviations & Acronyms

SUSPD: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons

ADG: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and rail

Material Safety Data Sheet

N.O.S. Not Otherwise Specified

CAS No: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

UN No: United Nations Number

R-Phrases: Risk Phrases

S-Phrases: Safety Phrases

HAZCHEM Code: Hazardous Chemical emergency action code

NOHSC: National Occupational Health and Safety Commission

IARC: International Agency for Research into Cancer

ACIS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NTP: National Toxicology Program (USA)

Literary references:

Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008(41999)]

National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition [NOHSC: 2011(2003)]

Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment

Guidance Note [NOHSC: 3008(1995)] National Exposure Standards [NOHSC: 10005(1999)]

List of Designated Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 10005(1999)]

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poison No. 17

The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail EDITION 6

Disclaimer

This MSDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and in particular how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace.

Since Minehan Agencies Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this MSDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace i.e. a risk analysis.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact Minehan Agencies Pty Ltd.