Material Safety Data Sheet

SOLVENT X55
Infosafe™
No.
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1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name SOLVENT X55
Product Code 87075
Company Name APS, A Division of Nuplex Industries (Aust) Pty Ltd (ABN 25 000 045 572)
Address Unit 15, 22 Powers Road, Seven Hills, NSW, 2147;
New Zealand: Asia Pacific Specialty Chemicals (NZ) Limited, 119 Carbine Road, Mt Wellington, Auckland
Emergency Tel. Australia: 1800 022 037 (24H); New Zealand: 0800 154 666 (24H)
Telephone/Fax Number
Tel: Australia: (02) 9839 4000; New Zealand: (09) 276 4019
Fax: Australia: (02) 9674 6225; New Zealand: (09) 276 7231
Recommended Use Industrial solvent. Restricted for professional users.
Other Names Not Available

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification Australia:
Classified as Hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia.
Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.
New Zealand:
Classified as Hazardous according to the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.
Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport, according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2007 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.
HSNO Classification:
3.1B - Flammable Liquid: High Hazard.
6.1E - Substance that is mild acutely toxic.

6.3B - Substance that is irritating to the skin.
6.4A - Substance that is irritating to the eye.
6.7B - Substance that is a suspected human carcinogen.
6.8B - Substance that is a suspected human reproductive or developmental toxicant.
6.9A - Substance that is harmful to human target organs or systems.
9.1B - Substance that is ecotoxic in the aquatic environment.
Hazard statement code:
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H305 May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.
H316 Causes mild skin irritation.
H320 Causes eye irritation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H371 May cause damage to organs.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement codes- prevention:
P103 Read label before use. - This statement applies only where the substance is available to the general public.
P104 Read Safety Data Sheet before use.
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/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment. - This statement does not apply where this is the intended use.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
Precautionary statement codes- Response:
P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. - This statement applies only where the substance is available to the general public.
P309+P311 IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical powder for extinction.
P391 Collect spillage.
SWALLOWED:
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
INHALATION:
P304+P312 IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
SKIN:
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON CLOTHING: Rinse immediately contaminated

clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes.
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/
attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
EYES:
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for
several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to
do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical
advice/attention.
Precautionary statement codes - Storage:
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.
Precautionary statement codes - Disposal:
P501 In the case of a substance that is in compliance with a
HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a
label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and
achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance
with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. This
may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided.
Risk Phrase(s) R11 Highly flammable.
R38 Irritating to skin.
R62 Possible risk of impaired fertility.
R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness
R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged
exposure through inhalation.
R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse
effects in the aquatic environment.
Safety Phrase
(s)
S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S23 Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray
S38 If insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory
equipment.
S51 Use only in well ventilated areas.
S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special
instructions/safety data sheet.
S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice
immediately and show this container or label.
S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
Ingredients Name CAS Proportion
Solvent Naphtha,
petroleum, light
aliphatic
64742-89-8 0-100 %
Hexane 110-54-3 10-30 %
Toluene 108-88-3 <5 %
4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation Remove the source of contamination or move the victim to fresh air. Ensure airways are clear and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask if breathing is difficult. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.
Ingestion DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Wash out mouth with water. Where vomiting occurs naturally have victim place head below hip level in order to reduce risk of aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.
Eye If contact with the eye(s) occur, wash with copious amounts of water for approximately 15 minutes holding eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.
First Aid Facilities
Eye wash fountain, safety shower and normal wash room facilities.
Advice to Doctor
Treat symptomatically. Potential for chemical pneumonitis. Consider: Gastric lavage with protected airway, administration of activated charcoal. Potential for cardiac sensitisation, particularly in abuse situations. Hypoxia or negative inotropes may enhance these effects. Consider oxygen therapy. Causes CNS depression. Dermatitis may result from prolonged or repeated exposure.
Other Information
For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor (at once).
5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES
Suitable Extinguishing Media Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, and foam or water mist.
Hazards from Combustion Products
Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Specific Hazards
This product is highly flammable. Keep storage tanks, pipelines, fire-exposed surfaces etc cool with water spray. Shut off any leak if safe to do so and remove sources of re-ignition. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the

vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazchem Code 3YE
Precautions in connection with Fire
Fire-fighters should wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode.
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures
Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to minimise exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into a suitable labelled container. Do not dilute material but contain. Dispose of waste according to federal, Environmental Protection Authority and state regulations. If the spillage enters the waterways contact the Environmental Protection Authority, or your local Waste Management Authority.
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE
Precautions for Safe Handling
Open containers cautiously as contents may be under pressure. Use only in a well ventilated area. DO NOT store or use in confined spaces. Do not enter these areas without respiratory protection or until the atmosphere has been checked. Keep tank covered and containers sealed when not in use. Build up of mists or vapours in the atmosphere must be prevented. Avoid inhalation of vapour and mists. Do not use near welding or other ignition sources and avoid sparks. Do NOT pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Do not smoke. When dealing with large quantities, repeated or prolonged exposure without protection should be prevented in order to lessen the possibility of disorders. It is essential that all who come into contact with this material maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. Washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.
Conditions for Safe Storage
Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, foodstuffs, and clothing and out of direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use and securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Do not stack more than 3 pallets high. For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards

No exposure value assigned for this specific material by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia or the Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH) of the New Zealand Department of Labour. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

National Occupational Health And Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia Exposure Standards:

Substance TWA

STEL NOTICES

ppm mg/m³ ppm mg/m³

Toluene 50 191 150 574

Sk

n-Hexane 20 72 - -

-

New Zealand Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH) Workplace Exposure Standards:

Substance TWA

STEL NOTICES

ppm mg/m³ ppm mg/m³

Toluene 50 188 - -

Sk

n-Hexane 20 72 - -

-

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eighthour working day, for a five-day week.

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 workday.

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

Biological Limit Values

Biological Exposure Indice BEI from American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for ingredients are as follows:

TOLUENE [108-88-3]

Determinant Sampling Time Biological Exposure

Indice (BEI) Note
o-Cresol End of shift 0.5 mg/L in
urine B
Hippuric acid End of shift 1.6 g/g Creatinine in
urine B, Ns
Toluene PSW 0.05 mg/L Blood
Notes
B Background. The determinant may be present in biological
specimens collected from subjects who have not been
occupationally exposed, at a concentration which could affect
interpretation of the result. Such background concentrations are
incorporated in the BEI(R) value.
Ns Nonspecific. The determinant is nonspecific, since it is also
observed after exposure to other chemicals.
PSW Sampling time: Prior to last shift of work week.
Engineering
Controls
Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the
exposure limit. Where vapours or mists are generated,
particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is
inadequate, a flameproof exhaust ventilation system is required.
Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and
combustible liquids and AS/NZS 2430.3.1:1997 : Classification of
hazardous areas - Examples of area classification - General, for
further information concerning ventilation requirements.
Respiratory
Protection If engineering controls are not effective in controlling
airborne exposure then respiratory protective equipment should
be used suitable for protecting against airborne contaminants.
Final choice of appropriate breathing protection is dependant
upon actual airborne concentrations and the type of breathing
protection required will vary according to individual
circumstances. Expert advice may be required to make this
decision. Reference should be made to Australian Standards

AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and maintenance of Respiratory
Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective
Devices.
Eye Protection Safety glasses with side shields, goggles or full-face shield
as
appropriate recommended. Final choice of appropriate eye/face
protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e.
methods of handling or engineering controls and according to
risk assessments undertaken. Eye protection should conform with
Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for
Industrial Applications.
Hand Protection Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of
appropriate
gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e.
methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.
Body Protection Suitable work wear should be worn to protect personal clothing, eg cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist. When large quantities are handled the use of plastic aprons and rubber boots is recommended. Industrial clothing should conform to the specifications detailed in AS/NZS 2919: Industrial clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Colourless liquid
Odour Paraffinic sweet
Melting Point Not available
Boiling Point 66-115°C
Solubility in Water <0.1 g/L
Solubility in Organic Solvents Miscible in hydrocarbon solvents
Specific Gravity 0.685-0.720 (15°C)
pH Value Not applicable
Vapour Pressure 15 kPa @ 20°C
Vapour Density (Air=1) 3.1
Pour Point <-50 °C
Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient LogPow ca 4
Flash Point <-20 °C
Auto-Ignition Temperature 350°C

Flammable Limits - Lower 1.00 %v/v
Flammable Limits - Upper 7.50 %v/v
Molecular Weight 90g/mol

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable, under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to Avoid Heat, direct sunlight, open flames or other sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products Thermal decomposition and combustion produce noxious fumes

containing oxides of carbon.
Hazardous
Polymerization Will not occur.
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Toxicology
Information
Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar
products, and/or components.
LD50(Oral, Rat) > 2000 mg/kg
LD50 (Dermal, Rat) > 2000 mg/kg
LC50(Inhalation, Rat) > 20 mg/L/4H
Inhalation Inhalation of product vapours may cause drowsiness, dizziness
and irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.
Ingestion Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Ingestion of this
product will irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and
vomiting. Aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical
pneumonitis.
Skin A skin irritant. Reddening and defatting of the skin will
result. May also cause allergic skin reaction with itching.
Eye May cause irritation to eyes. Symptoms may include redness,
tearing, stinging and blurred vision.
Chronic Effects Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure
through
inhalation. Repeated inhalation or dermal exposure to n-hexane
can cause peripheral neuropathy in exposed individuals.
Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis due to
defatting effect.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects
in the aquatic environment.
Persistence /
Degradability
Readily biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical
reactions in air.
Mobility Absorbs to soil and has low mobility. Floats on water.
Bioaccumulative
Potential Has potential to bioaccumulate.
Environment
Protection Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.
Acute Toxicity
- Fish EC50 1 - < 10 mg/l
Acute Toxicity
- Daphnia EC50 1 - < 10 mg/l
Acute Toxicity
- Algae EC50 1 - < 10 mg/l
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
Disposal
Considerations
Dispose of waste according to federal, EPA and state

regulations. Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Containers should be cleaned by appropriate methods and then reused or disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate.
Do not incinerate closed containers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information

Australia:

This material is classified as a Class 3 (Flammable Liquid) Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. Dangerous goods of Class 3 (Flammable Liquid) are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1, Explosive
- Class 2.1, Flammable Gas, if both the Class 3 and Class 2.1 dangerous goods are in bulk
- Class 2.3, Toxic Gas
- Class 4.2, Spontaneously Combustible Substance
- Class 5.1, Oxidising Agent
- Class 5.2, Organic Peroxide
- Class 6.1, Toxic and Class 6.2 Infectious Substances, if the Class 3 dangerous goods are nitromethane
- Class 7, Radioactive Substance

New Zealand:

This material is classified as a Class 3 - Flammable Liquid

according to NZS 5433:2007 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land. Must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with:

- Class 1, Explosives
- Class 2.1, Flammable gases
- Class 2.3, Toxic gases
- Class 4.2, Spontaneously combustible substances
- Class 5.1, Oxidising substances
- Class 5.2, Organic peroxides or
- Class 7, Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted.

Must not be loaded with in the same freight container; and on the same vehicle must be separated horizontally by at least 3 metres unless all but one are packed in separate freight containers with:

- Class 4.3, Dangerous when wet substances

Goods of packing group II or III may be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle if transported in segregation devices with:

- Class 4.2, Spontaneously combustible substances
- Class 4.3, Dangerous when wet substances
- Class 5.1, Oxidising substances

- Class 5.2, Organic peroxides
U.N. Number 1268
Proper Shipping
Name PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. - (CONTAINS SOLVENT NAPHTHA)
DG Class 3
Hazchem Code 3YE
Packing Group II
EPG Number 3A1
IERG Number 14
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION
Regulatory
Information
Australia:
Classified as hazardous according to criteria of National
Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC).
Classified as a Scheduled Poison S5 according to the Standard
for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).
Poisons
Schedule S5
National and or
International
Regulatory
Information
New Zealand:
Classified as Hazardous according to the New Zealand Hazardous
Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.
Group Standard:
Solvents (Flammable, Toxic [6.7]) Group Standard 2006
HSNO Approval Number: HSR002652.
Hazard Category Harmful,Irritant,Highly Flammable,Dangerous for the
environment

16. OTHER INFORMATION
Date of
preparation or
last revision
of MSDS
MSDS Reviewed: April 2009
MSDS supersedes: March 2009
Contact
Person/Point
For specialist advice in emergencies: Australia 1800 022 037;
New Zealand 0800 154 666.
IMPORTANT ADVICE: This MSDS summarizes our best knowledge of the
health and safety hazard information of the product and how to
safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user
should read this MSDS and consider the information in the
context of how the product will be handled and used in the
workplace including its use in conjunction with other products.
If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that

an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact Nuplex Industries (Aust) Pty Ltd. Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available on request.
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End of MSDS