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## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

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Product Name WHITE SPIRIT  
Product Code ASL180  
Company Name Econoclean 2004 ltd.  
Address 5 Atuaroa avenue. Te Puke 3119

Telephone 07 573 7207

Recommended Use Solvent for resin manufacture, paint thinning and drycleaning.

Other Names Not Available

Other Information New Zealand: Asia Pacific Specialty Chemicals (NZ) Limited

119 Carbine Road

Mt Wellington, Auckland 6

Emergency Tel: 0800 154 666 (24H)

Telephone: (09) 276 4019

Fax: (09) 276 7231

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## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### Hazard Classification

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

DANGEROUS GOODS.

Hazard classification according to the criteria of NOHSC.

Dangerous goods classification according to the Australia Dangerous Goods Code.

Risk Phrase(s)

R10 Flammable.

R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness

R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety Phrase(s) S2 Keep out of reach of children.

S23 Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray

S24 Avoid contact with skin.

S29 Do not empty into drains.

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.

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## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion
	Paraffins and Naphthenes	Proprietary	60-100 %
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0-10 %
	Xylene (mixed Isomers)	1330-20-7	0-10 %
	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	0-10 %

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#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Inhalation** Remove affected person from contaminated area. If not breathing apply artificial respiration and seek medical attention.

**Ingestion** Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash out mouth with water. Seek medical attention.

**Skin** Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse or discard. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

**Eye** If contact with the eye(s) occurs, wash with copious amounts of water holding eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. If symptoms persist seek medical attention.

**First Aid Facilities** Eye wash and normal washroom facilities.

**Advice to Doctor** Treat symptomatically, for advice, contact the Poisons Information Centre (Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 POISON (0800-764-766)).

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#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable Extinguishing Media** Use foam, CO2 or powder to extinguish fire.

**Hazards from Combustion Products** Combustion products include oxides of carbon.

**Specific Methods** Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers.

**Specific Hazards** Flammable liquid. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively and flashback along the vapour trail.

**Hazchem Code** 3[Y]

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#### 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. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location, for example by using fog sprays. 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. Do not allow product to enter drains, sewers or waterways. 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.

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## 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. Avoid electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. 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 this product protection should be used in order to lessen the possibility of skin and eye contact. It is essential that all who come into contact with this material maintain high standards of personal hygiene ie. 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. This product should be stored in a diked (bunded) area. 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. Reference should also be made to all State and Federal regulations.

**Storage Temperatures** Ambient.

**Recommended Materials** For containers or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel. For container paints, use epoxy paint, zinc silicate paint.

**Unsuitable Materials** Avoid contact with rubber, butyl or nitrile rubbers.

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

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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National Exposure Standards (mgm3)	Name	STEL (mgm3)	STEL (ppm)	TWA
	Paraffins and Naphthenes	-	-	-
	Xylene (mixed Isomers)	655	150	350 80

**Biological Limit Values** No biological limit allocated.

**Other Exposure Information** The Australian National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC):

White spirits (TWA) 790mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Other ingredients stated above.

As published by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC):

As published by the New Zealand Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH):

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

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.

According to current knowledge these concentrations should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

**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 flame proof exhaust ventilation system is required. Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS 2430 - Explosive gas atmospheres 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 eg. chemical resistant gloves. 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** Wear appropriate clothing including chemical resistant apron where clothing is likely to be contaminated. It is advisable that a local supplier of personal protective clothing is consulted regarding the choice of material.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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**Appearance** Clear colourless liquid.

**Odour** Paraffinic.

**Melting Point** Not applicable.

**Boiling Point** 162 - 192°C

**Solubility in Water** Insoluble

**Solubility in Organic Solvents** Aromatics, miscible. Aliphatics miscible.

**Specific Gravity** 0.78 @ 15 °C

**pH Value** Not available

**Vapour Pressure** 0.43 kPa @ 15 °C

Vapour Density (Air=1) 4.57 @ 15 °C  
Evaporation Rate 0.16  
Volatile Component 100.00%  
Flash Point 41-42°C  
Flammability Flammable liquid.  
Auto-Ignition Temperature 296 °C  
Flammable Limits - Lower 0.7 v%  
Flammable Limits - Upper 6.5 v%

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#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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Chemical Stability Stable under normal conditions.  
Conditions to Avoid Heat, flames, sparks and other ignition sources.  
Incompatible Materials Strong oxidising agents.  
Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.  
Hazardous Reactions Reacts with oxidising agents.

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#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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Toxicology Information Oral LD50 >2000 mg/kg (Rat)  
Dermal LD50 >2000 mg/kg (Rat)  
Inhalation LC > Near saturated vapour concentration/4hrs  
Inhalation May cause irritation to the mucous membrane and upper airways, especially where vapours or mists are generated. Symptoms include sneezing, coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, headache, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.  
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 May cause redness, itching and irritation. Prolonged contact with skin may cause a defatting effect causing dryness and cracking.  
Eye Mildly irritating to the eyes.  
Chronic Effects Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis due to defatting effect.  
Carcinogenicity IARC has classified ethyl benzene as a 'Possible human carcinogen' (Group 2B)

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#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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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 Floats on water.  
Bioaccumulative Potential Has potential to bioaccumulate.  
Environment Protection Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. . Do not allow product to enter drains, waterways or sewers.

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### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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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 re-used or disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate. Do not incinerate closed containers. Advise flammable nature.

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### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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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, Toxic and 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 5433:1999 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 1300

Proper Shipping Name      TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE  
DG Class                    3  
Hazchem Code 3[Y]  
Packaging Method        3.8.3  
Packing Group            III  
EPG Number              3A1  
IERG Number             14

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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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Poisons Schedule    S5

    S5 New Zealand::S4

National and or International Regulatory Information    Australia:  
Classified as hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health &  
Safety Commission (NOHSC).  
Poison Schedule: Schedule 5

New Zealand:

Scheduled as Harmful substance S4 according to the Toxic Substances Regulations  
1983.

Hazard Category      Harmful,Dangerous for the environment

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

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Date of preparation or last revision of MSDS                    MSDS Created: April 2001

MSDS Reviewed: August 2005

Contact Person/Point      Australia: Business Hours: Mr Paul Verren

Telephone: (02) 9839 4024

Emergency Tel: 1800 022 037

New Zealand: Business Hours: Mr Lloyd Williams

Telephone: (09) 276 4019

Emergency Tel: 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.