

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE SDS FOLLOWING

Issue: February 19

PRODUCT: Solvent 3440 Special
Other Names: Aliphatic solvent
Uses: Industrial solvent
Signal Word: Danger


UN No.	3295
Dangerous Goods Class	3
Subsidiary Risk	None
Pack Group	III
Hazchem	3Y

Hazardous Nature:	This product is classified as hazardous under HSNO criteria
Hazardous Classification:	3.1C, 6.1E (aspiration), 6.3B
HSNO Approval Number:	HSR002650
Exposure Standards:	TWA: NZ: no values established; Supplier recommendation: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: 1200 mg/m ³ (177 ppm); STEL: No values established

Physical Characteristics (Typical)		Section 9 of SDS
Appearance		Clear, colourless liquid
Boiling Point/ Range (°C):		179
Flash Point (°C):		54
Density (kg/m ³ L @ 15.6°C):		760
Chemical Stability:		Stable at room temperature and pressure

Product Ingredients			Section 3 of SDS
Naphtha (petroleum) hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9		100%

For further ingredients information, please refer to the full SDS.

GHS Pictograms		Section 2 of SDS
		

For further risk and safety information, please refer to the full SDS.

DEFINITIONS

Dangerous Goods	Products that are classified as Dangerous for Storage and Transport: these products are allocated a UN No., with accompanying Class, Pack Group, and Sub. Risk, if required. Products that do not have a specific description under the code, but have low flash points, or such, must be classified under their most significant risk, eg. Flammable Goods N.O.S. (Not otherwise specified), UN 1993. Products not classed as Dangerous Goods are designated as not regulated for transport or N/R (non-regulated).
Hazardous Substance	Products are considered to be Hazardous if they pose an intrinsic risk to human or environmental health, such as mutagens (able to change DNA), teratogens (able to result in birth defects), carcinogens (able to generate cell abnormalities), etc. Materials classified with risks such as potential for misuse, like flammability, or explosions when heated and ignited, may be both classed as Dangerous Goods and Hazardous Substances.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	Solvent 3440 Special
Other Names:	Aliphatic solvent
Chemical Family:	Isoparaffinic hydrocarbon
Recommended Use:	Industrial solvent
Supplier:	ASCC Limited
Street Address:	112A Bush Road, Rosedale, Auckland, New Zealand
Telephone:	(09) 966 2447
Emergency phone:	0800 243 622 (24 hours) +64 4 917 9888 (Outside NZ)
National Poisons Centre:	0800 764 766

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**Hazardous Nature**

This product is classified as hazardous under HSNO criteria

Hazardous Classification

3.1C, 6.1E (aspiration), 6.3B

GHS Pictograms

Signal Word Danger

Dangerous Goods Classification 3

Hazard Statements

- H226: Flammable liquid and vapour
- H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H316: Causes mild skin irritation

Precautionary Statements

- P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P233: Keep container tightly closed.
- P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/.../equipment.
- P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response Statements

- P301+ P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
- P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P370+P378: In case of fire: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, water spray or fog to extinguish.

Storage Statements

- P403+P235: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P405: Store locked up.

Disposal Statements

- P501: Dispose of contents, or container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

3. COMPOSITION: Information on Ingredients

Chemical Ingredient	CAS No.	Proportion (%v/v)
Naphtha (petroleum) hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	100

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact National Poisons Centre (Phone New Zealand: 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Ingestion

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain immediate medical advice. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs.

Eye Contact

Hold eyelids apart and flush the eye with running water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists

Skin/Hair Contact

If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

Inhalation

Move the victim to fresh air immediately. Use personal protective equipment (refer to Section 8) to prevent exposure to any vapour/mist while moving patient. Begin artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

First Aid facilities

Provide eye baths and safety showers.

Medical Attention

Treat according to symptoms. Avoid gastric lavage: risk of aspiration of product to the lungs with the potential to cause chemical pneumonitis.

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

Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish flames. Do not use straight streams of water. Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Hazards from combustion products

Incomplete combustion products, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, smoke, fume

Specific Hazards

Vapour is flammable and heavier than air. Vapour may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources, causing a flashback fire danger. Hazardous material.

Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment

Full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus.

Hazchem Code: 3Y

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Accidental Release Controls**

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required, due to toxicity or flammability of the material. Eliminate all ignition sources. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. All equipment used when handling the spilled product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Emergency Procedures

Prevent material 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**Major Land Spill**

- Eliminate sources of ignition
- Warn occupants of downwind areas of possible fire and explosion hazard
- Prevent product from entering sewers, watercourses, or low-lying areas
- Keep the public away from the area
- Shut off the source of the spill if possible and safe to do so

- Advise authorities if substance has entered a watercourse or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation
- Take measures to minimise the effect on ground water
- Contain any spilled liquid with sand or earth
- Recover liquid spills by pumping – use explosion proof pump or hand pump – or with a suitable absorbent material
- Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations
- See “First Aid Measures” and “Stability and Reactivity”

Major Water Spill

- Eliminate any sources of ignition
- Warn occupants and shipping in downwind areas of possible fire and explosion hazard
- Notify the port or relevant authority and keep the public away from the area
- Shut off the source of the spill if possible and safe to do so
- Confine the spill if possible
- Remove the product from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbent material
- Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations
- See “First Aid Measures” and “Stability and Reactivity”.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin. Small metal particles from machining may cause abrasion of the skin and may predispose to dermatitis. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures.

Keep containers closed when not in use. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release.

Conditions for safe storage

Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Storage containers should be earthed and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be earthed and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

Incompatible materials

Butyl rubber, natural rubber, ethylene-propylene-diene monomer (EPDM), polystyrene, vinyl coatings.

Suitable materials and coatings: Carbon steel, stainless steel, amine epoxy, epoxy phenolic, polyamide epoxy, neoprene, inorganic zinc coatings.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS: PERSONAL PROTECTION**National Exposure Standards**

The time weighted average (TWA) concentration, which means the highest allowable exposure concentration in an eight-hour day for a five-day working week for this product is: NZ: no values established; Supplier recommendation: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: 1200 mg/m³ (177 ppm). The short-term exposure limit (STEL), which is the maximum allowable exposure concentration at any time is: No values established.

Biological limit values

No values established

Engineering Controls: Ventilation

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control process emissions near the source. Laboratory samples should be handled in a fume hood. Provide mechanical ventilation of confined spaces. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection: Where concentrations in air may exceed the limits described in the National Exposure Standards, it is recommended to use a half-face or full-face filter mask to protect from overexposure by inhalation.

Recommended Filter Type: Half-face filter respirator with Type P filter material.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Refer to AS/NZS 1715: *Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Equipment* and AS/NZS 1716: *Respiratory Protective Devices* for further details on the use of respiratory protective equipment.

Eye Protection: Always use safety glasses or a face shield when handling this product.

Skin/ Body Protection: Always wear long sleeves and long trousers or coveralls, and enclosed footwear or safety boots when handling this product. It is recommended that chemical resistant gloves (e.g. PVC) be worn when handling this product.

Recommended glove material: nitrile, Viton

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Property	Unit of measurement	Typical value
Appearance	-	Clear, colourless liquid
Odour	-	Faint
Odour Threshold	ppm	Not available
Melting Point/Range	°C	Not available
Boiling Point/ Range	°C	179
Flash Point	°C	54
Flammability	-	Flammable
Density @ 15.6°C	kg/m ³	760
Vapour Pressure @ 20°C	kPa	0.07
Explosive Limits (LEL – UEL)	%	0.7 – 5.0
Vapour Density @ 101 kPa (Air = 1)	kPa	5.4
Autoignition Temperature	°C	359
Decomposition Temperature	°C	Not available
Viscosity @ 40degC	cSt	1.4
@ 20°C		1.9
pH	-	Not available
Partition Coefficient Log P _{ow}	-	>4 (estimated)
Percent Volatiles	%	100
Solubility with Water	% w/w	Negligible
Other Solubility	% w/w	Not available
Other Information	-	Evaporation rate: 0.07 (nBuAc = 1) Pour point: -105°C Molecular weight: 155 g/mol Coefficient of Thermal Expansion: 0.00079/°C

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 at room temperature and pressure

Conditions to avoid

Sources of heat and ignition, open flames.

Hazardous decomposition products

Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

Hazardous reactions

None identified. Avoid contact with strong oxidisers.

Hazardous Polymerisation

Will not occur

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Effects**Ingestion**

Minimally toxic, based on test data for the material. Ingestion of large amounts will result in headaches, nausea, dizziness and tracheal burning.

Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion, or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

Eye Contact

May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

Skin Contact

Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure. Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in

possible irritation and dermatitis

Inhalation

Minimally toxic, based on test data for the material. Vapour concentrations above recommended exposure level are irritating to the respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anaesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death.

Chronic Effects

No chronic health data is available for this material.

Other Health Effects Information

No additional information available

Toxicological Information

Oral / Dermal LD₅₀: LD₅₀ (oral, rat) >5,000 mg/kg; LD₅₀ (dermal, rabbit) > 5,000 mg/kg

Inhalation LC₅₀: LC₅₀ (inhalation, rat, vapour) >5000 mg/m³/4 h

Acute Toxicity (6.1A, 6.1B, 6.1C, 6.1D): Not classified as an acute toxicant

Aspiration Hazard (6.1E): May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Based on physicochemical properties of the material.

Respiratory Irritation (6.1E): Not classified.

No endpoint data. Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation (8.2A, 8.2B, 8.2C, 6.3A): Causes mild skin irritation

Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404

Serious Eye damage/irritation (8.3A, 6.3A): Not classified.

May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405

Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation (6.5A, 6.5B): Not classified.

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer. No end point data for material.

Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406

Germ cell mutagenicity (6.6A, 6.6B): Not classified.

Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471, 473, 474, 476, 478, 479

Carcinogenicity (6.7A, 6.7B): Not classified.

Not expected to cause cancer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 451

Reproductive Toxicity (6.8A, 6.8B, 6.8C): Not classified.

Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 413, 414, 415

Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children. No end-point data

Specific Organ Toxicity (Repeated and Single Exposure) (6.9A, 6.9B): Not classified.

Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. No end point data for material.

Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 408, 413

Narcotic Effects (6.9B): Not classified

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic Toxicity

Fish toxicity, LC ₅₀ (96 hr):	No data available
Crustacean toxicity (Daphnia Magna), EC ₅₀ (48 hr):	No data available
Green algae toxicity, EC ₅₀ (72 hr):	No data available
Blue-green algae toxicity (Cyanobacteria), EC ₅₀ (72 hr):	No data available

Persistence/Degradability

Expected to be inherently biodegradable. Transformation due to hydrolysis or photolysis is not expected to be significant. Material is expected to degrade rapidly in air.

Mobility

Material is highly volatile and will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

Bioaccumulative Potential

No information available

Other Information

Material is not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms and not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

Empty packaging should be taken for recycling, recovery or disposal through a suitably qualified or licensed contractor. Care should be taken to ensure compliance with national and local authorities. Packaging may still contain harmful residue and/or fumes and vapours that are flammable. Ensure that empty packaging is allowed to dry.

Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration

This product is NOT suitable for disposal by either landfill or via municipal sewers, drains, natural streams or rivers. This product must be disposed as chemical waste in accordance with the local authority.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport		Marine Transport		Air Transport	
UN No.	3295	UN No.	3295	UN No.	3295
Proper Shipping Name	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (NAPHTHA PETROLEUM HYDROTREATED HEAVY)	Proper Shipping Name	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (NAPHTHA PETROLEUM HYDROTREATED HEAVY)	Proper Shipping Name	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (NAPHTHA PETROLEUM HYDROTREATED HEAVY)
DG Class	3	DG Class	3	DG Class	3
Sub. Risk	None	Sub. Risk	None	Sub. Risk	None
Pack Group	III	Pack Group	III	Pack Group	III
Hazchem	3Y	Hazchem		Hazchem	

Dangerous Goods Segregation

This product is classified as Dangerous Goods Class 3, packing group III.



15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Country/ Region: New Zealand

Inventory: NZIoC

Status: Listed in NZIoC

HSNO Approval: HSR002650: Solvents (Flammable) Group Standard 2017

HSNO/HSWA Controls: Refer to the above Group Standard, Health and Safety at Work Act 2015, www.epa.govt.nz and www.worksafe.govt.nz for further information on controls

Certified Handler: Not required

Tracking: Not required

Restriction to workplace: Not applicable

Signage: Threshold quantity: 1,000 L

Fire extinguishers: Threshold quantity: 500 L

Emergency Response Plan: Threshold quantity: 10,000 L

Secondary containment: Threshold quantity: 10,000 L

Other: Location and transit depot test certification: 500 L (closed containers greater than 5 L); 1,500 L (closed containers up to and including 5 L); 250 L (open containers)

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997 (ACVM): Not applicable

Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer: Not applicable

Stockholm Convention: Not applicable

Rotterdam Convention: Not applicable

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reasons for Issue: Information review and update SDS format. Company details updated.

Replaces SDS dated: 16 July 2014

New SDS issue date: 18 February 2019

Abbreviations:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AS/NZS: Standards Australia & Standards New Zealand

BCF: Bioconcentration Factor

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

CCID: Chemical Classification and Information Database

EC₅₀: Effective Concentration, 50 per cent

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

HSNO: Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996

HSWA: Health and Safety at Work Act 2015

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

IC₅₀: Half Maximal Inhibitory Concentration

LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration, 50 per cent

LD₅₀: Lethal Dose, 50 per cent

LEL: Lower Explosive Limit

LOAEL: Lowest-observed-adverse-effect level

N/R: Not Regulated

NOAEL: No-observed-adverse-effect-level

NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration

NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

NZS 5433 New Zealand Standard Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

STEL: Short-Term-Exposure Limit

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

TWA: Time-Weighted Average

UEL: Upper Explosive Limit

References:

- Supplier Safety Data Sheets
 - EPA CCID <https://www.epa.govt.nz/database-search/chemical-classification-and-information-database-ccid/>
 - Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices. 9th Edition, published by WorkSafe New Zealand November 2017. <https://worksafe.govt.nz/topic-and-industry/work-related-health/monitoring/exposure-standards-and-biological-exposure-indices>
 - US EPA Toxnet ChemIDPlus: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus> (February 19)
 - OECD eChemPortal Substance Search <https://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/participant/page.action?pageID=9>
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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. For further information, please contact ASCC Limited.