



## Safety Data Sheet

**WS-3040**

### 1. Identification of the substance or mixture and of the supplier

Trade name : WS-3040

Material Uses : As a solvent for industrial manufacturing processes.

Supplier : **SP PETROCHEMICAL SOLUTION CO.,LTD.**

Address : 440/4-6 Prachachuen Road, Bangsue, Bangkok 10800 Thailand

Telephone : +66 2 913 7999 (Auto 20 lines)

Fax : +66 2 586 0990-4

Website : [www.srithanaperfect.com](http://www.srithanaperfect.com)

E-mail : [info@srithanaperfect.com](mailto:info@srithanaperfect.com)

### 2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification : Carcinogenicity : Category 1B  
Germ cell mutagenicity : Category 1B  
Aspiration hazard : Category 1

Signal word : Danger

Health Hazard : Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.  
Irritating to skin. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Environmental Hazard : Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

GHS Pictogram :





## GHS Hazard statements

- : H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- : H340 May cause genetic defects <....>.
- : H350 May cause cancer <....>.
- : <....> (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).

## GHS Precautionary statements

### Prevention

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

If swallowed

P301+P310

Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

P331

Do not induce vomiting.

P308+P313

If exposed or concerned : Get medical advice/attention.

### Storage

P405

Store locked up.

### Disposal

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 with.

## Precautionary Pictograms





### 3. Composition/Information on ingredients

Chemical Name	: Naphtha (petroleum) hydrosulfurized heavy
Common Name	: WS3040
Synonyms Name	: WS-200 (Solvent 3040)
CAS No.	: 64742-82-1
UN No.	: 1300
Composition	: Hydrocarbon mixed of aromatic, paraffinic and naphthenic.

### 4. First aid measures

#### **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.

#### **Skin Contact**

Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with large amounts of water for at least 10 minutes, and follow by washing with soap and water if available

#### **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.

#### **Ingestion**

Immediately make victim drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting; Do not eat milk and castor oil, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.



## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

### Extinguishing Media

Water spray or fog, Dry chemical powder, Alcohol- resistant foam and carbon dioxide

### Protective Equipment

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus

### Additional Advice

Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water

## 6. Accidental release measures

### 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 in this Material Safety Data Sheet. Shut off leaks. If possible without personal risk. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Prevent from spreading entering drains, ditches or river by suing 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

- For small spillage (<200 LT)  
Transfer by mechanical means to a labeled, 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.
- For 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. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

## **7. Handling and Storage**

### **Handling**

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapors. Extinguish any naked flame. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Do not smoke. The vapor 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 areas. Do not empty into drains.

### **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, flammable, oxidizing agents, corrosives. Storage Temperature: Ambient.

### **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.

### **Recommended Materials**

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

### **Additional advice**

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



## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### Engineering Controls Workplace

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

### Respiratory Protection

Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

### Hand Protection

Butyl rubber gloves, Natural rubber gloves, Neoprene rubber gloves, Nitrile rubber gloves.

### Eye Protection

Chemical splash goggles.

### Protective Clothing

Use protective clothing which is chemical resistant to this material. Safety shoes and boots should also be chemical resistant.

## 9. Physical and Chemical properties

Appearance	:	Clear liquid.
Odour	:	Paraffinic sweet.
pH Value	:	No data available.
Boiling Point (°C)	:	152-200 °C
Melting Point (°C)	:	No data available.
Flash Point	:	40 °C (Abel)
Evaporating Rate	:	0.16 (n-Butyl Acetate = 1)
Lower/Upper Flammability limits	:	1.1-6 %V
Vapour Pressure (kPa)	:	400 Pa @ 20 °C
	:	1500 Pa @ 20 °C
Specific Gravity	:	0.766-0.786 @ 20 °C (ASTM D4052)



Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	:	0.765 - 0.785 @ 20 °C (ASTM D4052)
Vapour Density	:	>1 @ 20 °C (air = 1)
Solubility in Water	:	Slightly dissolve @ 20 °C (515 g/m <sup>3</sup> )
Auto Ignition Temperature	:	282 °C

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	:	Heat, flame, spark and other ignition sources.
Materials to Avoid	:	Strong oxidizing agents, alkaline agent, and strong reducing agent.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	:	Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on condition. 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.

## 11. Toxicological Information

### Acute Toxicity

LD <sub>50</sub> Acute oral toxicity	:	>2,000 mg/kg (rat)
LD <sub>50</sub> Acute dermal toxicity	:	>2,000 mg/kg (rabbit)
Toxicity	:	
LC <sub>50</sub> Acute Inhalation	:	>5mg/l

### Skin Irritation

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



**Eye Irritation**

Irritating to eyes

**Respiratory Irritation**

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

**Carcinogenicity**

No data available.

**12. Ecological Information**

**Acute Toxicity**

Fish : Low toxicity : LC50 86 mg/l  
Aquatic Invertebrates : Low toxicity : EC50 165 mg/l

Mobility : Slightly dissolves in water.  
If product enters soil, it will highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

Persistence / Degradability : Readily biodegradable.  
Bio-accumulation : Not expected to bioaccumulate significantly.

**13. Disposal Considerations**

**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 classification 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. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture, cut or weld uncleaned drums. Send to drum recoverer 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/Rail Transport ADR/RID

UN. Number	:	1300
Class	:	3/31(C)
Packing Group	:	III
Hazard Symbol	:	Flammable liquid
Proper Shipping Name	:	White Spirit

### Maritime Transport IMO

UN. Number	:	1300
Class	:	3.3
Packing Group	:	III
Hazard Symbol	:	Flammable liquid
Proper Shipping Name	:	White Spirit
Maritime Pollutant	:	No

### Air Transport IATA/ICAO

UN. Number	:	1300
Class	:	3
Packing Group	:	III
Hazard Symbol	:	Flammable liquid
Proper Shipping Name	:	White Spirit

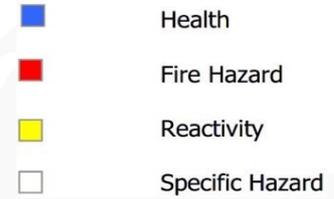
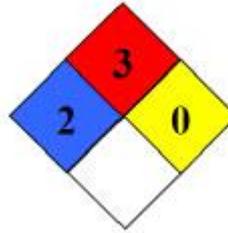
## 15. Regulatory Information

EC Label Name	:	White Spirit
EC Classification	:	Flammable, Harmful, Dangerous for the environment.
EINECS (EC)	:	265-185-4
EC Annex I Number	:	649-330-00-2



## 16. Other Information

National Fire Protection Association (USA) :



SDS Distribution :

The information in this document should be made available to all who may handle the product.

Disclaimer :

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purpose of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.