Safety Data Sheet

SOLVENT 60/145

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

Trade Name	:	SOLVENT 60/145
Material Uses	:	Raw material for used in rubber industry, solvent for thinner, adhesive,shellac, lacquer paints and printing ink and degreasing agent.
Supplier	:	SP PETROCHEMICAL SOLUTION CO.,LTD. 440/4-6 Prachacheun Rd. Bangsue Bangkok 10800 Thailand Telephone: +66 2 913 7999 (Auto 20 Lines) Fax: +66 2 586 0990-4
Website	:	www.srithanaperfect.com
E-mail	:	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	<u>If swallowed</u>	
	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	:	Solvent naphtha (petroleum) light aliphatic
Common Name	:	SOLVENT 60/145
Synonyms Name	:	Shellsol 60/145
		Exxsol DSP 80/100 Fluid

CAS No. : 64742-89-8
UN No. : 1268
Composition

Name	CAS No.	% By Volume
n-Hexane	110-54-3	~6
n-Heptane	142-82-5	~15

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 15 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 : Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration and transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment

5. Fire –fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray or fog, Dry chemical powder,Alcohol-resistant foam and Carbon dioxide.

Specific hazard arising from the chemical : May produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide, carbondioxide if burning.

Special protective action for fire-fighters : Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

Protective Equipment. : Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

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 this Material Safety Data Sheet. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using 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		
● 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.
● 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 vapours. Extinguish any naked flame. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Do not smoke. The vapour 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 area. 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, flammables, 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 nonintegral 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 contain explosive vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.

8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure Standard : Occupational Exposure Limits

Meterial	Source	Type	mg/m3
n-Hexane	OSHA	TWA	1,800
Heptane	OSHA	TWA	2,000

Engineering Controls Workplace : Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours below their respective threshold limit value.

Respiratory Protection : Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Hand Protection : Butyl rubber gloves, Nature rubber gloves, Neoprene rubber gloves, Nitrile rubber gloves.

Eye Protection : Chemical splash goggles (chemical monogoggles).

Other Protection : 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)	:	66 - 121 °C
Melting Point (°C)	:	No data available.
Flash Point	:	-20 °C (-4 °F)
Lower/Upper Flammability limits	:	0.6 – 8.3 %V
Vapour Pressure (kPa)	:	18.7 kPa
Specific Gravity	:	0.680 – 0.714 @ 15 °C (ASTM D4052)
Density (g/cm3)	:	0.679 - 0.713 @ 15 °C (ASTM D4052)
Vapour Density	:	>1 @ 20 °C (air = 1)
Solubility in Water	:	Insoluble.
Auto Ignition Temperature	:	250 o C (482 °F)

10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Reactivity	:	Stable under normal conditions
Stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Hazardous Polymerisation	:	No.
Conditions to Avoid	:	Heat, flame, spark and other ignition sources.
Materials to Avoid	:	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	:	Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. 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

● LD50 Acute oral toxicity	:	>2,000 mg/kg, (rat)
● LD50 Acute dermal Toxicity	:	>2,000 mg/kg, (rat)
● LC50 Acute Inhalation Toxicity	:	>20 mg/l/4 hours, (rat)
Skin Irritation	:	Irritating to skin. Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.
Eye Irritation	:	Irritating to eyes.
Respiratory Irritation	:	Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.
Carcinogenicity	:	No data available.

12. Ecological Information

Acute Toxicity

● Fish	:	Low toxicity 1< LC/EC/IC50 <= 10 mg/l
● Aquatic Invertebrates	:	Low toxicity 1< LC/EC/IC50 <= 10 mg/l
● Algae	:	Low toxicity 1< LC/EC/IC50 <= 10 mg/l
● Microorganisms	:	Low toxicity 1< LC/EC/IC50 <= 10 mg/l
Mobility	:	Floats on water. Adsorbs to soil and low mobility.
Persistence / Degradability	:	Readily biodegradable.
Bio-accumulation	:	Has the potential to bioaccumulate .

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 classifications 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. Refer to Section 7 before handling the product or containers. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture, cut or weld unclenaed 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 : 1268
- Class/Item : 3
- Hazard Symbol : Flammable Liquid
- Proper Shipping Name : Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S.
- Packing Group : III

Maritime Transport IMO

- UN. Number : 1268
- Class : 3
- Packing Group : III
- Hazard Symbol : Flammable Liquid
- Proper Shipping Name : Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S.
- Marine Pollutant : No

Air Transport IATA/ICAO

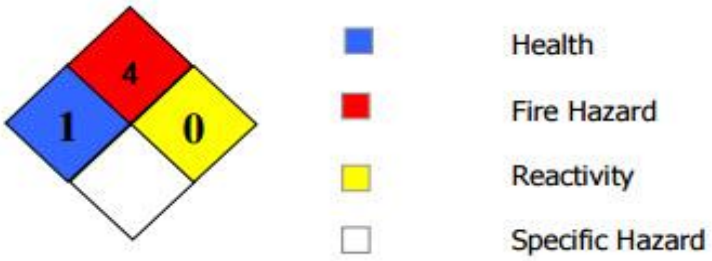
- UN. Number : 1268
- Class : 3
- Packing Group : III
- Hazard Symbol : Flammable Liquid
- Proper Shipping Name : Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S.

15. Regulatory Information

EC Label Name	:	Solvent naphtha (petroleum) light aliphatic
EC Classification	:	Highly Flammable, Harmful, Dangerous for the environment.
EINECS (EC)	:	265-192-2
EC Annex I Number	:	649-267-00-0

16. Other Information

National Fire Protection Association (USA) :



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

Disclaimer

The information contained herein is based on our current knowledge of the underlying data and is intended to describe the product for the purpose of health, safety and environmental requirements only. No warranty of guarantee is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use of the product.