



## Safety Data Sheet

**D40**

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

#### PRODUCT

Trade Name : **EXXSOL™ D40 FLUID**

Product Description : Dearomatized Hydrocarbons

Intended Use : Solvent

#### COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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

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

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

#### **CLASSIFICATION:**

Flammable liquid: Category 3.

Skin irritation: Category 3. Specific target organ toxicant (central nervous system): Category 3. Aspiration toxicant:

Category 1.

#### **LABEL ELEMENTS:**

##### **Pictograms:**





**Signal Word:** Danger

**Hazard Statements:**

H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H316: Causes mild skin irritation. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Precautionary Statements:**

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, and lighting equipment. P242: Use only non-sparking tools. P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P261: Avoid breathing mist / vapours. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280: Wear protective gloves and eye / face protection.

P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON

SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P331: Do NOT induce vomiting. P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish.

P403 + P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405: Store locked up. P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

**Contains:** NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY

**Other hazard information:**

**PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapours that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapour accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited.

**HEALTH HAZARDS**

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Mildly irritating to skin. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. May cause central nervous system depression.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

No significant hazards.

**NOTE:** This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.



## 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	CAS#	Concentration	GHS Hazard Codes
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY	64742-48-9	100%	H226, H304, H336, H316

\* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. Concentration values may vary.

## 4. First-aid measures

### **INHALATION**

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

### **SKIN CONTACT**

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

### **EYE CONTACT**

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

### **INGESTION**

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

### **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.



## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

**Appropriate Extinguishing Media:** Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) to extinguish flames.

**Inappropriate Extinguishing Media:** Straight streams of water

### FIRE FIGHTING

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

**Unusual Fire Hazards:** Combustible. Vapors are flammable and heavier than air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume

### FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

**Flash Point (Method):** 48°C (118°F) [ASTM D-93]

**Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):** LEL: 0.7 UEL: 6.0

**Autoignition Temperature:** 237°C (459°F) [Extrapolated]

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

### NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

### PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required, due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders. For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapor and, when applicable, H<sub>2</sub>S, or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not



waterresistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

## SPILL MANAGEMENT

**Land Spill:** Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do it without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

**Water Spill:** Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

**Water spill** Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

## ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

## 7. Handling And Storage

### HANDLING

Avoid contact with skin. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).



**Loading/Unloading Temperature** : [Ambient]

**Transport Temperature** : [Ambient]  
**Transport Pressure** : [Ambient]

**Static Accumulator:** This material is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m (100x10E-12 Siemens per meter) and is considered a semiconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

#### STORAGE

The container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Storage containers should be grounded and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be grounded and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

Storage Temperature: [Ambient]  
Storage Pressure: [Ambient]

**Suitable Containers/Packing:** Drums; Tank Trucks; Barges; Railcars

**Suitable Materials and Coatings (Chemical Compatibility):** Carbon Steel; Stainless Steel; Teflon; Polyethylene; Polypropylene

**Unsuitable Materials and Coatings:** Butyl Rubber; Polystyrene; Ethylene-propylene-diene monomer(EPDM); Natural Rubber

## 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

### EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Source	Form	Limit/Standard			NOTE	Source
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY	Vapor	RCP-TWA	1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	197 ppm	TotalHydrocarbons	Exxon Mobil

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider: Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.



## PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

**Respiratory Protection:** If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include: Half-face filter respirator Type A 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/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

**Hand Protection:** Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended. Nitrile

**Eye Protection:** If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include: Chemical/oil resistant clothing is recommended.

**Specific Hygiene Measures:** Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

## ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.



## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

**Note:** Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

**Physical State:** Liquid

**Form:** Clear

**Colour:** Colourless

**Odour:** Slight

**Odour Threshold:** N/D

### IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

**Relative Density (at 15 °C):** 0.78 [With respect to water] [Calculated]

**Density (at 15 °C):** 780 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (6.51 lbs/gal, 0.78 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>) [ASTM D4052]

**Flammability (Solid, Gas):** N/A

**Flash Point (Method):** 48°C (118°F) [ASTM D-93]

**Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):** LEL: 0.7 UEL: 6.0

**Autoignition Temperature:** 237°C (459°F) [Extrapolated]

**Boiling Point / Range:** 167°C (333°F) - 191°C (376°F) [ASTM D86]

**Decomposition Temperature:** N/D

**Vapour Density (Air = 1):** 5.1 at 101 kPa [Calculated]

**Vapour Pressure:** 0.1 kPa (0.75 mm Hg) at 20 °C [Calculated]

**Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1):** 0.1 [Calculated]

**pH:** N/A

**Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient):** > 4 [Estimated]

**Solubility in Water:** Negligible

**Viscosity:** 1 cSt (1 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec) at 40°C | 1.4 cSt (1.4 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec) at 20°C [Calculated]

**Oxidizing Properties:** See Hazards Identification Section..

### OTHER INFORMATION

**Freezing Point:** N/D

**Melting Point:** N/A

**Pour Point:** -69°C (-92°F) [ASTM D5950]

**Molecular Weight:** 148 G/MOLE [Calculated]

**Hygroscopic:** No

**Coefficient of Thermal Expansion:** 0.00099 per Deg C [Calculated]



## 10. Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

## 11. Toxicological Information

### ACUTE TOXICITY

Route of Exposure	Conclusion / Remarks
<b>Inhalation</b>	
Toxicity (Rat): LC50 > 5000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
<b>Ingestion</b>	
Toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for the material.
<b>Skin</b>	
Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation: Data available.	Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
<b>Eye</b>	
Irritation: Data available.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

### OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS FROM SHORT AND LONG TERM EXPOSURE

Anticipated health effects from sub-chronic, chronic, respiratory or skin sensitization, mutagenicity, reproductive toxicity, carcinogenicity, target organ toxicity (single exposure or repeated exposure), aspiration toxicity and other effects based on human experience and/or experimental data.



## **For the product itself:**

Vapour concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract may cause headaches and dizziness, are anaesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects. Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

## **IARC Classification:**

**The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:** None.

## **--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--**

1 = IARC 1

2 = IARC 2A

3 = IARC 2B

## **12. Ecological Information**

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

### **ECOTOXICITY**

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Material -- Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms.

### **MOBILITY**

Material -- Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

### **PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY**

Biodegradation:

Material -- Expected to be readily biodegradable.

Hydrolysis:

Material -- Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.

Photolysis:

Material -- Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.

Atmospheric Oxidation:

Material -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

### **OTHER ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

VOC : Yes



## 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

### DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

**Empty Container Warning** Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

## 14. Transport Information

### LAND

**Proper Shipping Name:** HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.

**Hazard Class:** 3

**Hazchem Code:** 3Y

**UN Number:** 3295

**Packing Group:** III

**Label(s) / Mark(s):** 3

### SEA (IMDG)

**Proper Shipping Name:** HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.

**Hazard Class & Division:** 3

**EMS Number:** F-E, S-D

**UN Number:** 3295

**Packing Group:** III

**Marine Pollutant:** No

**Label(s):** 3

**Transport Document Name:** UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S., 3, PG III, (48°C cc.)

### SEA (MARPOL 73/78 Convention - Annex II)

**Product Name:** NOXIOUS LIQUID, N.F.,(5) N.O.S., (EXXSOL D40, contains alkanes (C6-C9))

**Ship type:** 2

**Pollution category:** Y



## **AIR (IATA)**

**Proper Shipping Name:** HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.

**Hazard Class & Division:** 3

**UN Number:** 3295

**Packing Group:** III

**Label(s) / Mark(s):** 3

**Transport Document Name:** UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S., 3, PG III

## **15. Regulatory Information**

his material is considered hazardous according to the classification criteria of the Hazard Classification and Communication System for Hazardous Materials BE 2555

### **REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS**

**Hazardous Substance Act BE2535:** Regulated

**Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories:**  
AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TCSI, TSCA

## **16. Other Information**

**N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable**

**KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):**

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour; Flammable Liquid, Cat 3

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1

H316: Causes mild skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 3

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness; Target Organ Single, Narcotic

### **THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:**

Composition: Component Table information was deleted.

GHS Precautionary Statements - Prevention information was modified.

Section 01: Company Contact Methods information was modified.

Section 01: Product Identification Product Name information was modified.

Section 05: Fire Fighting Measures - Fire Fighting Instruction information was modified.

Section 06: Protective Measures information was modified.

Section 07: Handling and Storage - Handling information was modified.

Section 07: Handling and Storage - Storage Phrases information was modified.

Section 07: Materials/Coatings - Suitable information was modified.

Section 07: Materials/Coatings - Unsuitable information was modified.

Section 07: Suitable Containers information was modified.

Section 08: Exposure Limits Table information was modified.

Section 09: Autoignition Temperature information was modified.

Section 09: Boiling Point °C(°F) information was modified.

Section 09: Coefficient of Thermal Expansion information was modified.



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Section 09: Density kg/m3(lbs/gal) information was modified.  
Section 09: Evaporation Rate information was modified.  
Section 09: Flammable Limits - LEL information was modified.  
Section 09: Flammable Limits - UEL information was modified.  
Section 09: Flash Point °C(°F) information was modified.  
Section 09: Freezing Point °C(°F) information was modified.  
Section 09: Hygroscopic information was added.  
Section 09: Melting Point C(F) information was modified.  
Section 09: Molecular Weight information was modified.  
Section 09: n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient information was modified.  
Section 09: Physical State information was modified.  
Section 09: Pour Point °C(°F) information was added.  
Section 09: Relative Density information was modified.  
Section 09: Vapour Pressure information was added.  
Section 09: VAPOUR PRESSURE information was deleted.  
Section 09: Vapour Pressure information was modified.  
Section 09: Viscosity information was modified.  
Section 11: Inhalation Lethality Test Data information was modified.  
Section 11: Oral Lethality Test Data information was modified.  
Section 14: IMO ANNEX II Ship Type - Header information was modified.  
Section 14: Transport Document Name information was modified.  
Section 15: Hazardous Substance Act information was modified.

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