Safety Data Sheet TBN SOLVENT No. 2

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SECTION 1: Identification

GHS Product identifier

Product name	TBN SOLVENT No. 2

Other means of identification

Product	Product Code
TBN SOLVENT No. 2 Total Base Number for ASTM D2896	TS195

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Total Base Number Solvent for ASTM D2896

Supplier's details

Name	ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd
Address	38-50 Bedford Street 5013 Gillman South Australia Australia
Telephone	08 8440 2000
email	www.chemsupply.com.au

Emergency phone number

CHEMCALL 1800 127 406 (Australia) / +64-4-917-9888 (International)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

General hazard statement

Dangerous goods of Class 3 (Flammable Liquid) are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:
Class 1, Class 2.1, if both the Class 3 and Class 2.1 dangerous goods are in bulk, Class 2.3, Class 4.2, Class 5, Class 6, if the Class 3 dangerous goods are nitromethane, Class 7.

Classified as dangerous goods according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG).

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: UN GHS revision 7

- Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 4
- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 1
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1A

- Flammable liquids, Cat. 3

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms

Signal word	**Danger**

Hazard statement(s)

H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H332	Harmful if inhaled

Precautionary statement(s)

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physcian if you feel unwell.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use agents recommended in Section 5 of SDS for extinction
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal facility

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Component	Identification	Weight %	Classifications
Xylenes (mixed)	CAS no.: 1330-20-7 EC no.: 215-535-7 Index no.: 601-022-00-9	50 - 70 %	CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 3; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4; Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 4; Skin corrosion/ irritation, Cat. 2. HAZARDS: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor; H312 - Harmful in contact with skin; H315 - Causes skin irritation; H332 - Harmful if inhaled. [SCLs/M-factors/ATEs]: *
Acetic acid	CAS no.: 64-19-7 EC no.: 200-580-7 Index no.: 607-002-00-6	20 - 40 %	CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 3; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1A. HAZARDS: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor; H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Component	Identification	Weight %	Classifications
			[SCLs/M-factors/ATEs]: Skin Corr. 1A; H314: C ≥ 90 %; Skin Corr. 1B; H314: 25 % ≤ C < 90 %; Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 10 % ≤ C < 25 %; Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 10 % ≤ C < 25 %
Acetone	CAS no.: 67-64-1 EC no.: 200-662-2 Index no.: 606-001-00-8	5 - 10 %	CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure, Cat. 3; Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A. HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor (at once).
If inhaled	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area to fresh air immediately, avoid becoming a casualty. Make patient comfortable, keep warm and at rest until fully recovered. If breathing is difficult (or develops a bluish skin discolouration), supply oxygen by a qualified person. Apply artificial respiration with a respiratory medical device if not breathing. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation. Immediately medical attention is required.
In case of skin contact	Wash affected areas with copious quantities of water immediately. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical advice.
In case of eye contact	Immediately irrigate with copious quantity of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Seek immediate medical assistance.
If swallowed	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately, repeat until all traces of product have been removed. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek immediate medical advice.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
For advice, contact the National Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media
Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.
Small fire: Use foam, dry chemical, CO2 or water spray.
Large fire: Use foam, fog or water spray - Do not use water jets.
Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium, howevere, if not available, fine water spray is the next most effective medium. If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Avoid getting water inside containers.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Hazards from Combustion Products: May liberate toxic fumes in fire such as oxides of carbon.

FLAMMABLE: These liquids have a low flashpoint - Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flame. Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Vapours are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas (drains, basements, tanks). Liquids are lighter than water. Containers may explode when heated. Fire will produce irritating, poisonous and/or corrosive gases. Vapours from runoff may create explosion hazard.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters
Wear SCBA and fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suit when handling these substances. Structural firefighter's uniform is NOT effective for these materials.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. For personal protection see section 8.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame) within at least 50m - All equipment used when handling the product must be earthed. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if safe to do so - Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to control vapours - Water spray may be used to knock down or divert vapour clouds. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material and place it into loosely-covered metal or plastic containers for later disposal. SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling
Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth or bond all equipment. Use in well ventilated areas away from all ignition sources. Containers must be earthed to avoid generation of static charges when agitating or transferring product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Unsuitable Materials: (Xylene component): Light metals, rubber, various plastics.

Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from oxidizing agents. Keep containers securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Store in a dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Store at room temperature (15 - 25 °C). Take precautionary measures against static electricity discharges. All electrical equipment must be flameproofed.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

CAS: (not specified)
Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)
AU/SWA (Australia): 150 ppm; 655 mg/m3 STEL inhalation; 80 ppm; 350 mg/m3 TWA inhalation

CAS: 64-19-7
Acetic acid
AU/SWA (Australia): 15 ppm; 37 mg/m3 STEL inhalation; 10 ppm; 25 mg/m3 TWA inhalation

CAS: 67-64-1
Acetone
AU/SWA (Australia): 1000 ppm; 2375 mg/m3 STEL inhalation; 500 ppm; 1185 mg/m3 TWA inhalation

Appropriate engineering controls
Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection
The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.

Skin protection
Clean impervious clothing should be worn. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.

Body protection
Footwear: Safety boots in industrial situations is advisory, foot protection should comply with AS 2210, Occupational protective footwear - Guide to selection, care and use.

Body Protection: Clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn, preferably with and apron. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.

Respiratory protection
If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/ mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. 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, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance, such as physical state and colour	
Colour	Colourless
Odour	Vinegary
Odour threshold	
Melting point and freezing point	No data available
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
Flammability	Highly flammable
Lower and upper explosion limit or lower and upper flammability limit	Not determined
Flash point	22 C (Calculated)
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined
Decomposition temperature	Not determined
pH	Not determined

Kinematic viscosity	Not determined
Solubility	Not determined
Partition coefficient — n-octanol/ water (logarithmic value)	Not determined
Vapour pressure	Not determined
Density and relative density	Not determined
Relative vapour density	Not determined
Particle characteristics	Not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity
Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air

Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Contact with oxidising agents increases risk of fire and explosion.

Conditions to avoid
Heat, ignition sources.

Incompatible materials
Oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products
Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Ingestion: May cause burning sensation in the stomach and damage to the lining of the stomach and intestines. Aspiration into lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary edema and hemorrhage.

Inhalation: Harmful by inhalation. May cause irritation of nose and throat, vomiting, fatigue, light-headedness, irritable behaviour, flushing and reddening of the face, a feeling of increased heat due to dilation of superficial blood vessels, disturbed vision, dizziness, tremors, salivation, cardiac stress, drowsiness, incoordination, staggering gait, CNS depression, confusion and coma. May cause bronchitis, pneumonia and pulmonary oedema. Toxic effects enhanced by consumption of alcohol.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Skin: Causes burns. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause drying and cracking.

Serious eye damage/irritation
Causes burns. Risk of blindness. Risk of corneal clouding.

Serious eye damage/irritation: H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.
Xylenes [1330-20-7] are evaluated in the IARC Monographs (Vol. 47, Vol. 71; 1999) as Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure
STOT Single Exposure: Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation)
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Aspiration hazard
Not classified based on available information.

Additional information
Chronic Effects: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause chronic dermatitis, discolouration and conjunctivitis. Chronic exposure by inhalation may cause respiratory irritation, dental erosion, CNS excitation followed by CNS depression, paresthesia, tremors, apprehension, impaired memory, weakness, nervous irritation, vertigo, headache, anorexia, nausea, flatulence, anemia and mucosal hemorrhage.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity
Information on Ecological Effects: Harmful to aquatic life.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal
Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers.

Other disposal recommendations
Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADG (Road and Rail)
UN Number: 2924
Class: 3, 8
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Contains Xylene, Acetic Acid, Acetone)

Hazchem emergency action code (EAC)
3WE

IMDG
UN Number: 2924
Class: 3, 8
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Contains Xylene, Acetic Acid, Acetone)

IATA
UN Number: 2924
Class: 3, 8
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Contains Xylene, Acetic Acid, Acetone)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Australia SUSMP
Poison Schedule: S6

SECTION 16: Other information

Further information/disclaimer
ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd does not warrant that this product is suitable for any use or purpose. The user must ascertain the suitability of the product before use or application intended purpose. Preliminary testing of the product before use or application is recommended. Any reliance or purported reliance upon ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd with respect to any skill or judgement or advice in relation to the suitability of this product of any purpose is disclaimed. Except to the extent prohibited at law, any condition implied by any statute as to the merchantable quality of this product or fitness for any purpose is hereby excluded. This product is not sold by description. Where the provisions of Part V, Division 2 of the Trade Practices Act apply, the liability of ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of supply of equivalent goods or payment of the cost of replacing the goods or acquiring equivalent goods.

Preparation information
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Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons, Commonwealth of Australia
National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail 7th. Ed.'
Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice fot the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals', July 2020.
Safe Work Australia, 'National Guide for Classifying Hazardous Chemicals', July 2020.
Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airbourne Contaminants, December 2019
Safe Work Australia, Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS), hcis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au
IATA, Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR)
IMO, International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)