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Infosafe No™ 3CH4P Issue Date : February 2022 RE-ISSUED by CHEMSUPP

Product Name SOLVENT X55

Classified as hazardous

#### **Section 1 - Identification**

SOLVENT X55 **Product Identifier** 

CHEMSUPPLY AUSTRALIA PTY LTD (ABN 19 008 264 211) **Company Name** 

38 - 50 Bedford Street GILLMAN Address

SA 5013 Australia Tel: (08) 8440-2000

Telephone/Fax Number

**Emergency Phone** 

Number

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

E-mail Address

the chemical and restrictions on use

www.chemsupply.com.au Recommended use of Industrial Solvent.

Other Names Name

Product Code

SOLVENT X55 TG ST483

Petroleum ether Petroleum naphtha Petroleum distillate PETROLEUM SPIRIT 72-135°C

ST069 SOLVENT 13 TG

Other Information

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.

### Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

**GHS Classification** Flammable Liquids: Category 2

of the

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1

Substance/Mixture

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2 Toxic to Reproduction: Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - Single Exposure Category 3 (narcotic) Specific target organ toxicity - (Repeatd Exposure) Category 2

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 2 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 2

Signal Word

Hazard Statement (s)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

 ${\tt H373}$  May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.











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Precautionary	P102 Keep out of reach of children.
Statement –	P103 Read label before use.
Prevention	P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
Trevention	P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
	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/lighting//equipment.
	P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
	P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
	P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
	P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
	P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P273 Avoid release to the environment.
	P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face
	protection.
Precautionary	P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Statement –	P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
Response	P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all
	contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
	P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a
	position comfortable for breathing.
	P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
-	
Precautionary	P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Statement – Storage	P405 Store locked up.
Precautionary	P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.
Statement - Disposal	

#### **Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients**

Name

	Light Aliphatic Petroleum Solvent	64742-89-8	0->60 %
	n-Hexane	110-54-3	10-30 %
Other Information	oil or natural gasoline. having carbon numbers pr	of hydrocarbons obtained fr It consists predominantly	om the distillation of crude of saturated hydrocarbons f C5 through C10 and boiling 320F).]

Proportion

CAS

Ingredients

Section 4 - First Aid Measures				
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area to fresh air immediately. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Immediately obtain medical aid if cough or other symptoms appear.			
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. Give water to drink. DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs get immediate medical attention due to aspiration risk. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs. Seek immediate medical assistance.			
Skin	Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Seek medical advice if effects persist.			
Eye	Immediately irrigate with copious quantity of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Rest eyes for 30 minutes. Seek medical advice if effects persist.			
First Aid Facilities	Maintain eyewash fountain and safety shower in work area.			
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient.			
Other Information	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.			

### **Section 5 - Firefighting Measures**





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Hazards from Combustion **Products** 

A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases, including carbon dioxide and other organic compounds. Carbon monoxide may evolve in cases of incomplete combustion. Highly dependent on conditions.

**Specific Methods** 

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.

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

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: These products have a low flash point - Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames at ambient temperatures. Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours will travel to source of ignition and flash back. Fire may produce irritating, poisonous and/or corrosive gases. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water. Many vapours are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas (drains, basements, tanks). Vapours from run-off may create an explosion

hazard.

Hazchem Code

3YE

Precautions in connection with Fire

SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform may provide limited protection. Fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suits should be worn for maximum protection.

#### **Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures**

Spills & Disposal

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame) within at least 50m - All equipment used in 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.

Absorb spill with earth, sand or other non-combustible material - Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect material and place it in loosely-covered metal or plastic containers for later disposal. Water spray may be used to knock

down or divert vapour clouds. SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.

Personal Precautions

Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel. Avoid inhalation, contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

**Personal Protection** 

Wear protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8)

#### **Section 7 - Handling and Storage**

**Precautions for Safe** Handling

Avoid ingestion or inhalation of liquid or vapours. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Handle and open container with care in a well-ventilated area. Ventilate workplace in such a way that the Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) is not exceeded. Wear appropriate protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Keep away from heat, and all sources of ignition (sparks, flames) - Do not smoke. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ground and bond all equipment, and containers when transferring material. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (<= 1 m/sec until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then <= 7 m/sec). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapour), and can be dangerous and explosive. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. Do not empty into drains.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Keep away from aerosols, flammables, oxidizing agents, corrosives and from other flammable products which are not harmful or toxic to man or to the environment. Must be stored in a diked (bunded) area, protected from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded) .

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Storage Regulations Refer Australian Standard AS 1940-2004 'The storage and handling of flammable

and combustible liquids'.

Storage Ambient.

**Temperatures** 

Product Transfer Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge

may cause fire. Take precautions against electrostatic discharge by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (<= 1 m/sec until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then <= 7 m/sec). Avoid splash filling. 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.

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

container paints, use epoxy paint, zinc silicate paint.

Unsuitable Materials Avoid prolonged contact with natural, butyl or nitrile rubbers.

	Section 8 -	Exposure (	Controls and	Personal	<b>Protection</b>
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Occupational Exposure Limit	<u>Name</u>	STEL		T	AW		
(OEL) Values		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	Footnote	
	n-Hexane			72	20		
Other Exposure Information	A time weighted average (TWA Work Australia) of 72 mg/m³, Australia) of 434 mg/m³, (10 benzene is 543 mg/m³, (125 pexposure value that should n	(20 ppm). 0 ppm). ppm). The	m) and fo The corn e STEL (S	or Ethyl be responding Short Term	enzene (: STEL le Exposure	Safe Work vel for Ethyl e Limit) is ar	า

benzene is 543 mg/m³, (100 ppm). The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that should not be exceeded for more than 15 minutes and should not be repeated for more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The exposure value at the TWA is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. In industrial situations maintain the concentrations values below the TWA.

**Engineering** Controls

This may be achieved by process modification, use of local exhaust

ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods.

Respiratory Protection

Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breathing vapours or mists. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS 1716 - Respiratory Protective Devices and be selected in accordance with AS 1715 - Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices. When mists or vapours exceed the exposure standards then the use of the following is recommended: Approved respirator with organic vapour and dust/mist filters. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure

levels.

Eye and 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.

Hand Protection Hand protection should comply with AS 2161, Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance. Recommendation: Nitrile rubber gloves PVA

gloves. Silver Shield gloves

Personal Protective Equipment Footwear Final choice of personal protective equipment will depend on individual circumstances and/or according to risk assessments undertaken.

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

Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn, preferably with an apron. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against

Hazardous Chemicals.

Hygiene Measures Always wash hands before smoking, eating or using the toilet. Wash

contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.





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Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Liquid **Form** 

Colourless Liquid. **Appearance** 

Paraffinic sweet odour. Odour

66 - 115 °C. **Boiling Point** 

<0.1 g/LSolubility in Water

**Solubility in Organic Solvents** 

Miscible in hydrocarbon solvent(s). Typical:  $685 - 720 \text{ kg/m}^3 \text{ at } 15 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

15 kPa at 20 °C/68 °F (estimated value) Vapour Pressure

3 1 Relative Vapour

Density (Air=1)

**Specific Gravity** 

Log P (o/w): ca 4 Coefficient

Water/Oil Distr.

100% **Volatile Component** <-20 °C **Flash Point** 

**Flammability** 

Flammable liquid. HIGHLY FLAMMABLE. Keep away from heat, sparks or naked flames. Use flameproof equipment and fittings to prevent flammability risk. Electrically link and ground metal containers for transfer of the product to prevent accumulation of static electricity. Ensure adequate ventilation to prevent an explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapours will travel considerable

distances to sources of ignition.

350 °C **Auto-ignition** 

**Temperature** 

Flammable Limits -1 %Vol

Lower

Flammable Limits -7.5 %Vol

Upper

Vapour may form an explosive mixture with air. Residues may cause an explosion **Explosion Properties** 

hazard.

**Initial Boiling Point** 

and Boiling Range

40 °C min.

Relative Evaporation nBuAc=1 = 6.8 (ASTM D3539)

Rate

Aniline Point: 58 - 64 °C (ASTM D611). Other Information

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stable under normal temperatures, pressures and conditions of use. **Chemical Stability** 

Heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources, confined spaces and **Conditions to Avoid** 

incompatible materials.

**Incompatible** 

Materials

Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous **Decomposition Products** 

A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide (in cases of incomplete combustion), carbon dioxide and other organic

compounds. Highly dependent on conditions.

Hazardous Has not been reported.

**Polymerization** 

**Section 11 - Toxicological Information** 

May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, Ingestion

followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory





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failure. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Aspiration of material into the

lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.

Expected to be of low toxicity. Inhalation of vapour may cause respiratory Inhalation

tract irritation, drowsiness and dizziness. Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.

Narcotic at high vapour concentrations.

Skin Causes skin irritation. Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a

burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blisters. Prolonged and/or repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin and dermatitis. Symptoms may include a burning sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance. Not expected to

cause an allergic skin reaction.

Vapours may be irritating to the eye. Eve

Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity: Category 1

Reproductive **Toxicity** 

Reproductivie toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been

classified as a Category 2 Hazard.

STOT - Single **Exposure** 

This material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard. Exposure via

inhalation may effect the central nervous sytem.

STOT - Repeated **Exposure** 

This material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard. Exposure via

inhalation may effect the central nervous sytem.

**Chronic Effects** Prolonged or repeated exposure affects the central nervous system. Repeated exposure causes peripheral neuropathy (severe nerve damage, resulting in

sensory loss) which can be potentiated by ketones. Chronic hydrocarbon abuse (for example, sniffing glue or light hydrocarbons such as contained in this material) has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and potential cardiac arrest. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting and dermatitis. This material has caused kidney effects in male rats which are not

considered relevant to humans.

**Section 12 - Ecological Information** 

No information avaliable. **Ecotoxicity** 

Persistence and

No information avaliable.

Degradability

No information avaliable. **Mobility** No information avaliable. Bioaccumulative

**Potential** 

**Short Summary of** Assessment of **Environmental Impact** 

Long term aquatic hazard: This material has been clasified as a Category 2 Hazard. Non-rapidly degradable substance foe which there are adequate chronic toxicity dat avaliable OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data. Acute toxicity estimate ) based on ingredients): 1 - 10 mg/L where the substance is

not rapidly biogradle and/or BCF > 500 and/or log Kow> 4.

**Environmental** 

Do not allow to enter waters, waste water, or soil!

**Protection** 

#### **Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**

Disposal Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be disposed of according to relevant local, state and federal government regulations. Considerations

**Section 14 - Transport Information** 

Dangerous Goods of Class 3 Flammable Liquids, are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following: - Class 1, Class 2.1, if both the Class 3 and **Transport** Information

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 and Class 7.

1268 **ADG UN Number** 

**ADG Proper Shipping Name**  PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. - (SOLVENT NAPTHA)





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**ADG Transport Hazard Class** 

3

**ADG Packing Group** ΙI **Hazchem Code EPG Number** 3A1 **IERG Number** 

**Environmental** Hazards

Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long term adverse

effects in the aquatic environment.

#### **Section 15 - Regulatory Information**

S 5 **Poisons Schedule** 

#### Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

#### Literature References

'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 for the Preparation of Safety

Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals'. Standards Australia, 'SAA/SNZ HB 76:2010 Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency

Response Guide', Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand.

Safe Work Australia, 'Hazardous Chemical Information System'. Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Safe

Work Hazardous Substances'.

Safe Work Australia, 'National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment'.

Contact Person/Point Paul McCarthy Ph. (08) 8440 2000 DISCLAIMER STATEMENT:

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representatives.

**Empirical Formula** & Structural

Mixture of C5 - C10 hydrocarbons.

Formula **Technical Data** 

The quantity of benzene present in this material is not expected to exceed 0.1

%v/v.

...End Of MSDS...

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