

SDS no. 63EA2SYP • Version 1.0 • Date of issue: 2025-08-27

## **SECTION 1: Identification**

### **GHS Product identifier**

Product name PETROLEUM SPIRIT 40 - 60°C

Other means of identification

Product Code Product Code

Petroleum Spirit 40 - 60°C PA044

### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Solvent.

### 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

- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 2
- Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1
- Flammable liquids, Cat. 2
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2

SDS no. 63EA2SYP • Version 1.0 • Date of issue: 2025-08-27

- Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 3

### **GHS** label elements, including precautionary statements

## **Pictograms**



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H315 Causes skin irritation

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**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.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
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.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physcian

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.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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**

Mixture of liquid hydrocarbons

| Component                                  | Identification    | Weight %      | Classifications   |
|--|-------------------|---------------|---|
| Hydrocarbons, c6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane | EC no.: 931-254-9 | 50 - <= 100 % | CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2;<br>Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1; Skin corrosion/<br>irritation, Cat. 2; Specific target organ toxicity,<br>single exposure, Cat. 3; Hazardous to the<br>aquatic environment, long-term (chronic), Cat.<br>2. HAZARDS: No data available. |

SDS no. 63EA2SYP • Version 1.0 • Date of issue: 2025-08-27

| Component | Identification   | Weight %        | Classifications  |
|-----------|--|-----------------|--|
| Pentane   | CAS no.: 109-66-0<br>EC no.: 203-692-4<br>Index no.:<br>601-006-00-1 | 25 - <= 50<br>% | CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2;<br>Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1; Specific target organ<br>toxicity, single exposure, Cat. 3; Hazardous to<br>the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic),<br>Cat. 2. HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flammable<br>liquid and vapor; H304 - May be fatal if<br>swallowed and enters airways; H336 - May<br>cause drowsiness or dizziness; H411 - Toxic<br>to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

#### **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

### **Description of necessary first-aid measures**

| General advice  | First Aid Facilities: Maintain evewash fountain and drench facilities in work area. |  |
|-----------------|---|--|
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Advice to Doctor: Because of risk of aspiration, gastic lavage should only be

undertaken after endotracheal intubation.

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 Immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash affected area with water for

at least 15 minutes.

Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use. Seek medical advice /

attention depending on the

severity.

In case of eye contact Immediately irrigate with copious quantity of water for at least 15 minutes.

Eyelids to be held open. In all

cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.

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

Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient. Because of risk of aspiration, gastic lavage should only be undertaken after endotracheal intubation.

For advice, contact the National Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor. Ensure medical personnel attending are aware of the identity and nature of the product(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

# **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

SDS no. 63EA2SYP • Version 1.0 • Date of issue: 2025-08-27

### 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.

If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from the fire area. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out. Avoid getting water inside the containers.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazards from Combustion Products: Oxides of carbon.

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

### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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**

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

Remove ignition sources Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly. Extinguish naked flames.

Use personal protective equipment listed in 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 in handling this product must be earthed. Do NOT touch or walk through this product. Stop leak if safe to do so. Prevent entry into waterways, drains, confined areas.

Vapour suppressing foam may be used to control vapours. Water spray may be used to knock down or divert 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.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

## **Precautions for safe handling**

Earth or bond all equipment. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breath fumes which may accumulate in the vapour head-space of containers. Ensure the appropriate personal protective equipment is used when handling this material. Use in well ventilated areas away from all ignition sources. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. All electrical equipment must be flameproofed. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from oxidizing agents. Store in well ventilated area. Keep containers closed at all times

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

## **Control parameters**

CAS: 109-66-0 Pentane

AU/SWA (Australia): 750 ppm; 2210 mg/m3 STEL inhalation; 600 ppm; 1770 mg/m3 TWA inhalation

SDS no. 63EA2SYP • Version 1.0 • Date of issue: 2025-08-27

### **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 Colourless liquid.
Color No data available.
Odor Characteristic.
Odor threshold No data available.

Melting point/freezing point

No data available.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

40 - 60°C

Flammability

Highly Flammable

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit

Highly Flammable

Flammable Limits - Lower: Petroleum spirit 40-60°C and

Petroleum spirit 60-80°C: ~1% Flammable Limits -Upper: Petroleum spirit 40-60°C and Petroleum spirit

60-80°C: ~7.5 - 8%

Petroleum spirit 40-60oC: ~35 °C (open cup)

No data available.

~245 °C

No data available. No data available. No data available. No data available.

Solubility in Water: Insoluble.

No data available.
No data available.
No data available.
Density: 0.65 g/cm3
No data available.
No data available.

Flash point

Explosive properties Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Oxidizing properties

рΗ

Kinematic viscosity

Solubility

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

Vapor pressure Evaporation rate

Density and/or relative density

Relative vapor density Particle characteristics

SDS no. 63EA2SYP • Version 1.0 • Date of issue: 2025-08-27

### Supplemental information regarding physical hazard classes

No data available.

## **Further safety characteristics (supplemental)**

No data available.

# **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

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

## **Conditions to avoid**

Avoid storing in direct sunlight and avoid extremes of temperature.

Heat, flames and sparks.

### **Incompatible materials**

Strong oxidising agents. Heat. Various plastics and rubber.

### **Hazardous decomposition products**

Oxides of carbon.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## Information on toxicological effects

# **Acute toxicity**

Ingestion: Causes irritation to mucous membranes of the gastrointestinal tract. May cause headache, dizziness, nausea, drowsiness, irritation of the mouth, throat and diestive tract and lung damage. Aspiration of liquid into the lungs can cause bronchopneumonia, pulmonary edema, or chemical pneumonitis.

Inhalation: Causes irritation to the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract (nose, mouth, throat, lungs). Inhalation of vapours may cause dizziness, drowsiness, headache, nausea, weakness, CNS effects and unconsciousness. Aspiration of liquid into the lungs can cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary edema.

### Skin corrosion/irritation

May cause skin irritation, degreasing effect on the skin and possibly followed by secondary inflammation. May be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects such as headache, dizziness and nausea.

# Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eve irritation.

# Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

## **Germ cell mutagenicity**

Not classified based on available information.

SDS no. 63EA2SYP • Version 1.0 • Date of issue: 2025-08-27

### Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

## Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation)

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

## Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

# **Aspiration hazard**

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### **Additional information**

Chronic Effects: Blood changes of significant nature have been reported when the aromatic content of hydrocarbon products has been high. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause chronic dermatitis.

Other Information:

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane Oral LD50 >16,750 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 401) Dermal LD50 >3,350 mg/kg (rabbit) (OECD 402) Inhalative LC50 /4 h 259.354 mg/L (rat) (OECD 403)

109-66-0 pentane Oral LD50 >2,000 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 401) Inhalative LC50 /4 h >25.3 mg/L (rat) (OECD 403)

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

# **Toxicity**

Known Harmful Effects on the Environment: Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 2 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# **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: 3295

Class: 3

Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Petroleum Distillates)

SDS no. 63EA2SYP • Version 1.0 • Date of issue: 2025-08-27

#### Hazchem emergency action code (EAC)

**2VF** 

**IMDG** 

UN Number: 3295

Class: 3

Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Petroleum Distillates)

IATA

UN Number: 3295

Class: 3

Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Petroleum Distillates)

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

Australia SUSMP
Poison Schedule: S5

# **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**

All information provided in this data sheet or by our technical representatives is compiled from the best knowledge available to us. However, since data, safety standards and government regulations are subject to change and the conditions of handling and use, or misuse, are beyond our control, we make no warranty either expressed or implied, with respect to the completeness or accuracy to the information contained herein. ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility whatsoever for its accuracy or for any results that may be obtained by customers from using the data and disclaims all liability for reliance on information provided in this data sheet or by our technical representatives.

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)