

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Solvent B

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

<b>Product Name:</b>	Solvent B
<b>Other Names:</b>	X55
<b>Product Codes/Trade Names:</b>	N/A
<b>Recommended Use:</b>	Industrial solvent
<b>Applicable In:</b>	Australia
<b>Supplier:</b>	ACB Group (ABN 79 724 186 134)
<b>Address:</b>	118 Swann Drive, Derrimut Victoria-3030
<b>Telephone:</b>	+61 3 93690220
<b>Email Address:</b>	<a href="mailto:info@acbgroup.com.au">info@acbgroup.com.au</a>
<b>Facsimile:</b>	+61 3 93690883
<b>Emergency Phone Number:</b>	000 Fire Brigade and Police (available in Australia only).
<b>Poisons Information Centre:</b>	13 11 26 (available in Australia only).

This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is issued by the Supplier in accordance with National standards and guidelines from the Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC, formerly National Occupational Health and Safety Commission - NOHSC). The information in it must not be altered, deleted or added to. The Supplier will not accept any responsibility for any changes made to its MSDS by any other person or organization. The Supplier will issue a new MSDS when there is a change in product specifications and/or ASCC standards, codes, guidelines, or Regulations.

### SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE:** Classified as **Hazardous** according to the criteria of the Australian Safety and Compensation Council ASCC (formerly NOHSC) Approved Criteria For Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008] 3rd Edition.



#### Signal Word

Danger

#### Hazard Classifications

Flammable Liquids - Category 2

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2

Toxic to Reproduction - Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 Narcotic Effects

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Category 2

Chronic Hazard to the Aquatic Environment - Category 2

#### Hazard Statements

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.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Prevention Precautionary Statements

- P102 Keep out of reach of children.  
P103 Read label before use.  
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.  
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 and all other equipment. P242  
Use only non-sparking tools.  
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
P260 Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.  
P264 Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling. P271  
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P280 Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye/face protection and suitable respirator..

### Response Precautionary Statements

- P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
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.  
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. P331  
Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

### Storage Precautionary Statements

- P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405  
Store locked up.

### Disposal Precautionary Statement

- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations..

**Poison Schedule:** S5. Caution

### **DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION**

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport Of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land"

**Dangerous Goods Class:** 3

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name:	Synonyms	Proportion:	CAS Number:
n-Hexane		10-30% w/w	110-54-3
Toluene		<5 % w/w	108-88-3
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic			64742-89-8
Ingredients determined to be Non-Hazardous			Balance
			100%

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766)

- Swallowed:** Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Immediately call Poisons Centre or Doctor.
- Eyes:** If in eyes wash out immediately with water. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.
- Skin:** If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.
- Inhaled:** Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.
- First Aid Facilities:** First aid kits, safety showers, eye wash stations
- Advice to Doctor:** Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- Flammability:** Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.
- Suitable extinguishing media:** If material is involved in a fire use alcohol resistant foam, standard foam or dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).
- Hazards from combustion products:** No data available.
- Special protective precautions and equipment for fire fighters:** Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion or decomposition.
- HAZCHEM Code:** 3YE

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Emergency Procedure:

#### SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours or dust. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

#### LARGE SPILLS

If safe to do so, shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Use a spark-free shovel. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

**Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 14**

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Handling & Storage:

**Handling:** Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

**Storage:** Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Store locked up. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Class 3 Flammable Liquid  
Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road &

This material is a Scheduled Poison Schedule 5 (Caution) and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

**Incompatibilities:** Strong oxidizing agents.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Exposure Standards:

National Occupational Exposure Standard (NES) Australian Safety & Compensation Council, ASCC (formerly NOHSC)

#### Solvent B

In the absence of occupational exposure standards for this product, it is recommended that the following are adopted.

	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Hexane (n-Hexane)	20	72	-	-	-
Toluene 108-88-3	50	191	150	574	Sk

#### Additional Information :

Skin notation means that significant exposure can also occur by absorption of liquid through the skin and of vapour through the eyes or mucous membranes. Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits.

### Notes:

All occupational exposures to atmospheric contaminants should be kept to as low a level as is workable (practicable) and in all cases to below the National

Standard.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards.

These Exposure Standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

TWA (Time Weighted Average): the time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period that should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour work day.

**Biological Limit Values:**

Material Determinant Sampling time BEI Reference

n-Hexane 2,5-Hexanedion, Sampling time: 0.4 mg/l ACGIH BEL without End of shift at (2008)

hydrolysis in end of work

Urine week

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

**Ventilation:**

No data available,

**Special Consideration for Repair &/or Maintenance of Contaminated Equipment:**

No data available.

**PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Personal Hygiene**

Longer term protection: Nitrile rubber gloves Incidental contact/Splash protection: PVC or neoprene rubber gloves. Chemical resistant gloves/gauntlets, boots, and apron. Skin protection not ordinarily required beyond standard issue work clothes. Chemical splash goggles (chemical monogoggles).

**Respiratory Protection:**

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapours [boiling point <65°C] meeting EN371. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g., airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus.

**Thermal Protection:**

None should be needed under normal circumstances.

**Smoking & Other Dusts**

Smoking must be prohibited in all areas where this product is used - see safety information on flammability.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance:**

Colourless liquid

**Odour:**

Paraffinic Sweet

**pH, at stated concentration:**

N/A

**Vapour pressure:**

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

**Vapour Density:**

3.1

**Boiling Point Range (°C):**

Typical 66-110 °C

**Freezing/Melting Point (°C):**

No data available.

**Solubility:**

< 0.1 g/l

**Specific Gravity (H<sub>2</sub>O = 1):**

0.670 – 0.730 at 15°C

**FLAMMABLE MATERIALS**

**Flash Point:**

Typical < -20 °C / < -4 °F (IP 170)

**Flash Point Method:**

No data available.

**Flammable (Explosive) Limit - Upper:**

7.5 %(V)

**Flammable (Explosive) Limit – Lower:**

1 %(V)

**Auto ignition Temperature:**

350 °C / 662 °F (ASTM E-659)

**ADDITIONAL PROPERTIES**

**Evaporation Rate**

No data available.

**Molecular Weight**

90 g/mol

**Volatile Organic Compounds Content (VOC)**

(as specified by the Green Building Council of Australia) Not Applicable

□ % Volatiles

No data available.

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Chemical Stability:** This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

**Incompatible Materials:** Strong oxidizing agents.

**Conditions to avoid:** Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

**Hazardous Reactions:** No known hazardous reactions

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health effects information is based on reported effects in use from overseas and Australian reports.

### Effects

**Toxicology Information** Repeated Dose Toxicity :  
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system.  
Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans  
Peripheral nervous system: causes peripheral neuropathy which can be potentiated by ketones. (n-Hexane)

**Health Hazard** Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Slightly irritating to respiratory system. Irritating to skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Vapours may be irritating to the eye. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Possibility of organ or organ system damage from prolonged exposure; see Chapter 11 for details.  
Target organ(s): Central nervous system (CNS). Peripheral nervous system. Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Causes serious nerve damage by prolonged exposure resulting in sensory loss. Possible risk of impaired fertility.

**Reproductive Toxicity** This material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard.

**Mutagenicity** This material has been classified as non-hazardous  
**Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure):** This material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard.  
Exposure via inhalation may effect the central nervous system.

**Carcinogenicity** This material has been classified as non-hazardous

**Basis for Assessment** Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar products, and/or components.

**Acute Toxicity - Oral** Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg , Rat Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

**Acute Toxicity - Dermal** Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg , Rat

**Acute Toxicity - Inhalation** Expected to be of low toxicity: LC50 >20 mg/l / 4 hours, Rat Expected to be of low toxicity if inhaled. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.

<b>Eye Irritation</b>	Expected to be non-irritating to eyes. Vapours may be irritating to the eye. Insufficient to classify.
<b>Skin Irritation</b>	Causes skin irritation. Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.
<b>Respiratory Irritation</b>	Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.
<b>Skin Sensitisation</b>	Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.
<b>Other Information</b>	Additional Information : Exposure to very high concentrations of similar materials has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac arrest.

**Other Adverse Effects** In view of the high rate of loss from solution, the product is unlikely to pose a significant hazard to aquatic life.

**Acute Toxicity - Fish** Toxic: LL/EL/IL50 1-10 mg/l

**Acute Toxicity - Algae** Toxic: LL/EL/IL50 1-10 mg/l

**Acute Toxicity - Other Organisms** Aquatic Invertebrates : Toxic: LL/EL/IL50 1-10 mg/l

Microorganisms : Expected to be toxic:  $1 < LC/EC/IC50 \leq 10$  mg/l

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

**Acute aquatic hazard:** This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients):  $>100$  mg/L

**Long-term aquatic hazard:** This material has been classified as a Category Chronic 2 Hazard. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 1 - 10 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF 500 and/or  $\log K_{OW} \leq 4$ .

**Ecotoxicity:** No information available.

**Persistence and degradability:** No information available.

**Bioaccumulative potential:** No information available.

**Mobility:** No information available.

## SECTION 13: DIPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Disposal methods and containers:

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".



**UN No:** 1268  
**Dangerous Goods Class:** 3  
**Packing Group:** II  
**Hazchem Code:** 3YE  
**Emergency Response Guide No:** 14

**Proper Shipping Name:** PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (SOLVENT NAPHTHA)

**Segregation Dangerous Goods:** Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1), if both are in bulk, toxic gases (Class 2.3), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2), toxic substances (Class 6.1), infectious substances (Class 6.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7). Exemptions may apply.

### MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea. This material is classified as a Marine Pollutant (P) according to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.



**UN No:** 1268  
**Dangerous Goods Class:** 3  
**Packing Group:** II

**Proper Shipping Name:** PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (SOLVENT NAPHTHA)



## AIR TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.



**UN No:** 1268  
**Dangerous Goods Class:** 3  
**Packing Group:** II

**Proper Shipping Name:** PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (SOLVENT NAPHTHA)

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

**HSNO Group Standard:** Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Flammable) Group Standard 2006: HSR002495

**This material is not subject to the following international agreements:**

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)  
The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants)  
The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)

**This material is subject to the following international agreements:**

Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)  
Organic solvents excluding halogenated solvents  
  
International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) Annex II - Noxious Liquid Substances carried in Bulk

**This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:**

The *Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons* (SUSMP) established under the Therapeutic Goods Act (Commonwealth).  
All the constituents of this material are listed on the *Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances* (AICS).

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

**For further information on this product, please contact:**

ACB Group (ABN 79 724 186 134)  
118 Swann Drive, Derrimut VIC-3030  
**Phone:** +61 3 93690220  
**Fax:** +61 3 93690883  
**Email:** [info@acbgroup.com.au](mailto:info@acbgroup.com.au)

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

**Australian Standards References:**

AS 1020 The Control of undesirable static electricity.  
AS 1076 Code of Practice for selection, installation and maintenance of electrical apparatus and associated equipment for use in explosive atmospheres (other than mining applications) – Parts 1 to 13.  
AS/NZS 1336 Recommended Practices for Occupational Eye Protection  
AS/NZS 1715 Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices

AS/NZS 1716	Respiratory Protective Devices
AS 1940	The Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids.
AS 2161	Industrial Safety Gloves and Mittens (excluding electrical and medical gloves)
AS 2380	Electrical equipment for explosive atmospheres – Explosion Protection Techniques (Parts 1 to 9).
AS 3000	Electrical installations (known as the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules).

#### Other References:

NOHSC:2011(2003)	National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition, April 2003, National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.
NOHSC; 2012 (1994)	National Code of Practice for the Labeling of Workplace Substances, March 1994, Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra.
NES	National Occupational Exposure Standards for workplace Atmospheric Contaminants (NES) Australian Safety and Compensation Council, ASCC (Formerly NOHSC) 1995 as amended.
ADG Code 6 <sup>th</sup> Edition	Australian Dangerous Goods Code 6 <sup>th</sup> Edition

## AUTHORISATION

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 Authorized by: ACB Technical Director  
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END OF MSDS