

PRODUCT: ILD GENERAL PURPOSE SOLVENT DEGREASER

Date of Issue: March 2016

1. IDENTIFICATION OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION:

Product Names: ILD GENERAL PURPOSE SOLVENT DEGREASER **Supplier's Product Code:**

Other Names:

Recommended Use: Industrial Solvent

Formula:

Supplier: Formula Chemicals (N.S.W.) Pty Ltd
Address: 82-88 Hermitage Rd West Ryde NSW 2114
Telephone Number: (02) 9807 4266
Emergency Telephone: (02) 9807 4266 or Poisons Information 131126
ACN: 001 129 406


2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION




HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Based on available information, classified as hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): Not scheduled when packed in containers having capacity of greater than 20 litres.
 S5. When packed in containers having a capacity of 20 litres or less.

Signal Word		Warning	
GHS Classification		Pictogram	
Flammable Liquids Category 4		 FLAME	
		Hazard Statement	
		H226 Flammable Liquid and Vapour	

<p>Aspiration Hazard, Category 1</p>	 <p>HEALTH HAZARD</p>	<p>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways</p>
<p>Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2</p>	 <p>EXCLAMATION MARK</p>	<p>H315 Causes skin irritation</p>
<p>Acute Aquatic Toxicity, Category 2</p> <p>Chronic Aquatic Toxicity , Category 2</p>	 <p>ENVIRONMENT</p>	<p>H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects</p>

Precautionary Statements:

<p><u>GENERAL</u></p> <p>P101</p> <p>P102</p> <p>P103</p>	<p>If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand</p> <p>Keep out of reach of children</p> <p>Read label before use</p>
<p><u>PREVENTATIVE</u></p> <p>P201</p> <p>P202</p> <p>P210</p> <p>P233</p> <p>P240</p> <p>P241</p> <p>P242</p> <p>P243</p> <p>P264</p> <p>P273</p> <p>P280</p>	<p>Obtain special instructions before use</p> <p>Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood</p> <p>Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking</p> <p>Keep container tightly closed</p> <p>Ground/bond container and receiving equipment</p> <p>Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilation/lighting equipment</p> <p>Use only non-sparking tools</p> <p>Take precautionary measures against static discharge</p> <p>Wash thoroughly after handling</p> <p>Avoid release to the environment</p> <p>Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection</p>

P281	Use personal protective equipment as required
RESPONSE	
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse Rinse skin with water/shower
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P331	DO NOT induce vomiting
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use foam/water spray/fog for extinction
P391	Collect spillage
STORAGE	
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
DISPOSAL	
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms: Nil
Appearance: Clear Red Liquid with Scent

Component	CAS Number	Proportion
Kerosine (petroleum) Hydrodesulphurised	64742-81-0	80-95%
Other non-Hazardous ingredients		Up to 100%

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Poison Information Centres in each state can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons. Phone 131126 from anywhere in Australia

Description of necessary first aid measures:

Inhalation	Keep victim calm and remove to fresh air if safe to do so. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water and follow by washing with soap if available.

Eye Contact:	If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists seek medical attention.
Ingestion	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration

Symptoms caused by exposure

Inhalation:	Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continuous inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death.
Skin	May include redness and cracking
Eye	May include redness and swelling
Ingestion:	May include headache, nausea, coughing and shortness of breath.

Medical attention and special treatment Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing equipment

Foam, water spray or fog, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide. Do not use water in a jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Will float and can be reignited on surface water. Vapour is heavier than air, can spread along ground and distant ignition is possible.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Hazchem code 3Y.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel. Remove all sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Take precautionary measure against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and earthing all equipment.

Environmental precautions

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading and entering waterway using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For small spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. For larger spills (> 1 drum), transfer by means such as a vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or disposal. Do not flush residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid breathing vapours. Handle and open containers with care in a well-ventilated area. Ensure that the workplace is ventilated such that the Occupational Exposure limit is not exceeded. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke in contaminated areas. Electrostatic charges may be generated during transfer. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by earthing all equipment. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where chemical is being used. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Do not store near aerosols, flammables, strong oxidants and corrosives.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards:

In the absence of data from National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC) Worksafe Australia use - Mineral Spirits 150-200 HSPA: 350mg/m³ TWA (8hr).

Engineering Controls:

Ensure that adequate ventilation is provided. Maintain air concentrations below recommended exposure standards. Avoid generating and inhaling mists and vapours. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal Protection:

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES.



Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a suitable mist respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Liquid
Colour:	Clear Straw Colour
Odour:	Scent
Specific Gravity:	0.84 Kg/L
Density:	Typical 0.81 g/cm ³ at 15 °C / 59 °F
Flash Point:	Typical 61.5 °C / 142.7 °F
Boiling Range:	150 - 170 °C / 338 - 734 °F
pH:	No Data
Solubility in water:	Emulsifies in water

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources
Incompatible materials:	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information given is based on product data, knowledge of the components and the toxicology of similar products.

Acute Oral Toxicity:	Low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg, Rat Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.
Acute Dermal Toxicity:	Low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg, Rabbit
Acute Inhalation Toxicity:	Low toxicity: LC50 >5 mg/l / 4 h, Rat. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.
Skin Irritation:	Irritating to skin.
Eye Irritation:	Expected to be slightly irritating.
Respiratory Irritation:	Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system. Sensitisation: Not a skin sensitiser.
Repeated Dose Toxicity:	Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans.
Mutagenicity:	Not considered a mutagenic hazard.
Carcinogenicity:	Not classified as a carcinogen. Repeated skin contact has resulted in irritation and skin cancer in animals.
Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity:	Not expected to impair fertility. Not expected to be a developmental toxicant.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Fuels are typically made from blending several refinery streams. Eco toxicological studies have been carried out on a variety of hydrocarbon blends and streams but not those containing additives. Information given is based on knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

Acute Toxicity:	Toxic: LL/EL/IL50 1-10 mg/ILL/EL/IL50 > 1 <= 10 mg/l(to aquatic organisms)(LL/EL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).
Algae:	Toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 1 <= 10 mg/l
Mobility:	Floats on water. Contains volatile constituents. Evaporates within a day from water or soil surfaces. Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater.
Persistence/degradability:	Expected to be inherently biodegradable. The volatile constituents will oxidize rapidly by photochemical reactions in air.

Bioaccumulation: Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate.

Other Adverse Effects: Films formed on water may affect oxygen transfer and damage organisms.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Refer to State Land Waste Management Authority.

Material Disposal: Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses. Do not dispose of tank water bottoms by allowing them to drain into the ground. This will result in soil and groundwater contamination. Waste arising from a spillage or tank cleaning should be disposed of in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.

Container Disposal: Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer. Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Residues may cause an explosion hazard if heated above the flash point. Do not puncture, cut or weld uncleaned drums. Do not pollute the soil, water or environment with the waste container.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG

This material is not classified as dangerous according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code)

Identification number: UN 3082

Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Class / Division: 9

Packing group: III

Hazchem Code: 3Y

Marine pollutant: Yes

IATA (Country variations may apply) International Air Transport Association

UN No.: 3082

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.

Technical name: (Kerosine)

Class / Division: 9

Packing group: III

Hazchem Code: 3Y

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification:

Based on available information, not classified as hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP):

Not scheduled when packed in containers having capacity of greater than 20 litres.

S5. When packed in containers having a capacity of 20 litres or less.

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Formula Chemicals Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

References:

(1) National Code of Practice for the preparation of MSDS [NOHSC:2011(2003), (2) List of Designated Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:10005:1999] (3) ADG Code 7th Edition (4) www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au

Contact Point: Quality Assurance Manager Tel (02) 9807 4266

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