

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## Section 1. Identification

Product identifier :  
 Document product code :  
 Other means of identification : Not available.  
 Product type : Liquid.

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses :

Supplier's details :

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) :

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1  
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1  
 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Fertility) - Category 1  
 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Unborn child) - Category 1  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1  
 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : DANGER

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

- Hazard statements** : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H340 - May cause genetic defects.  
H350 - May cause cancer.  
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Precautionary statements**
- Prevention** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.  
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.  
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.  
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P260 - Do not breathe vapour.  
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.  
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.  
P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE or physician if you feel unwell.  
P301 + P310 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.  
P302 + P352 + P362 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing.  
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.  
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.  
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.  
P235 - Keep cool.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : Not applicable.
- Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.

| Ingredient name                         | % (w/w)   | CAS number  |
|---|-----------|-------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | ≥30 - ≤60 | 64742-49-0  |
| Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear    | ≥30 - ≤60 | 426260-76-6 |
| Acetone                                 | ≥10 - ≤30 | 67-64-1     |
| n-Hexane                                | ≥10 - ≤30 | 110-54-3    |
| Toluene                                 | ≥1 - ≤3   | 108-88-3    |

**Heptane and hexane are interchangeable depending on the time of year.**

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison centre or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison centre or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.

## Section 4. First aid measures

**Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

**Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

| <b>Ingredient name</b>               | <b>Exposure limits</b>  |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b><br>TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWA: 1640 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 2050 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.                           |
| Acetone                              | <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018).</b><br>STEL: 2375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 1185 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.                    |
| n-Hexane                             | <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018).</b><br>TWA: 72 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.   |
| Toluene                              | <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018). Absorbed through skin.</b><br>STEL: 574 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 191 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Red.
- Odour** : Solvent. [Strong]
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -23°C (-9.4°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapour pressure** : Not available.
- Vapour density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 0.77
- Solubility** : Insoluble.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.  
**Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): 250 mPa·s (250 cP)  
**Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.  
**VOC = Volatile Organic Compound** :

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas.
- Incompatible materials** : Strong oxidizing and reducing agents, acids, bases, halogenated compounds.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result                 | Species | Dose                | Exposure |
|-------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------------------|----------|
| Acetone                 | LD50 Oral              | Rat     | 5800 mg/kg          | -        |
| n-Hexane                | LC50 Inhalation Gas.   | Rat     | 48000 ppm           | 4 hours  |
|                         | LD50 Oral              | Rat     | 15840 mg/kg         | -        |
| Toluene                 | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat     | 49 g/m <sup>3</sup> | 4 hours  |

#### Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result                   | Species | Score | Exposure           | Observation |  |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|--------------------|-------------|--|
| Acetone                 | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 10 µl              | -           |  |
|                         | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 20 mg     | -           |  |
|                         | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 20 mg              | -           |  |
|                         | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 500 mg    | -           |  |
| n-Hexane                | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 395 mg             | -           |  |
|                         | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 10 mg              | -           |  |
| Toluene                 | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 0.5 minutes 100 mg | -           |  |
|                         | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 870 µg             | -           |  |
|                         | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 2 mg      | -           |  |
|                         | Skin - Mild irritant     | Pig     | -     | 24 hours 250 µl    | -           |  |
|                         | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 435 mg             | -           |  |
|                         | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 20 mg     | -           |  |
|                         | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 500 mg             | -           |  |
|                         |                          |         |       |                    |             |  |
|                         |                          |         |       |                    |             |  |
|                         |                          |         |       |                    |             |  |

#### Sensitisation

There is no data available.

#### Mutagenicity

There is no data available.



## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

### Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

### Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name                                 | Category   | Target organs    |
|--------------------------------------|------------|------------------|
| Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear | Category 3 | Narcotic effects |
| Acetone                              | Category 3 | Narcotic effects |
| n-Hexane                             | Category 3 | Narcotic effects |

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name                                    | Category   | Target organs  |
|---|------------|----------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Category 1 | Not determined |
| n-Hexane                                | Category 2 | Not determined |
| Toluene                                 | Category 2 | Not determined |

### Aspiration hazard

| Name                                    | Result                         |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear    | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| n-Hexane                                | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 irritation  
 redness  
 reduced foetal weight  
 increase in foetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 nausea or vomiting  
 reduced foetal weight  
 increase in foetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Potential chronic health effects

- General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : May cause genetic defects.
- Teratogenicity** : May damage the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : May damage fertility.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result                              | Species                           | Exposure                          |   |          |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|----------|
| Acetone                 | Acute EC50 7200000 µg/L Fresh water | Algae - Selenastrum sp.           | 96 hours                          |   |          |
|                         | Acute LC50 6000000 µg/L Fresh water | Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex      | 48 hours                          |   |          |
|                         | Acute LC50 6900 mg/L Fresh water    | Daphnia - Daphnia magna           | 48 hours                          |   |          |
|                         | Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water     | Fish - Poecilia reticulata        | 96 hours                          |   |          |
|                         | Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/L Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa              | 96 hours                          |   |          |
|                         | Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water | Crustaceans - Daphniidae          | 21 days                           |   |          |
|                         | Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water   | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 21 days                           |   |          |
|                         | n-Hexane                            | Acute LC50 2500 µg/L Fresh water  | Fish - Pimephales promelas        | 96 hours  |          |
|                         |                                     | Toluene                           | Acute EC50 11600 µg/L Fresh water | Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult                       | 48 hours |
|                         |                                     |                                   | Acute EC50 6000 µg/L Fresh water  | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 48 hours |
|                         | Chronic NOEC 2 mg/L Fresh water     | Daphnia - Daphnia magna           | 21 days                           |   |          |

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name                 | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF        | Potential |
|---|--------------------|------------|-----------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 2.2 to 5.2         | 10 to 2500 | high      |
| Acetone                                 | -0.23              | -          | low       |
| n-Hexane                                | 4                  | 501.187    | high      |
| Toluene                                 | 2.73               | 90         | low       |

### Mobility in soil







**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spill material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

|                                   | ADG  | ADR/RID  | IMDG  | IATA   |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| <b>UN number</b>                  | UN1133   | UN1133   | UN1133  | UN1133   |
| <b>UN proper shipping name</b>    | ADHESIVES  | ADHESIVES  | ADHESIVES. Marine pollutant (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear)   | ADHESIVES  |
| <b>Transport hazard class(es)</b> | 3<br> | 3<br>  | 3<br>  | 3<br> |
| <b>Packing group</b>              | II   | II   | II  | II   |
|                                   |  |  |   |  |

## Section 14. Transport information

|                              |  |      |      |  |
|------------------------------|--|------|------|--|
| <b>Environmental hazards</b> | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |
|------------------------------|--|------|------|--|

### Additional information

- ADR/RID** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  
**Special provisions** 640 (C)  
**Tunnel code** (D/E)
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  
**Emergency schedules** F-E, S-D
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

Not regulated.

### Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

**Australia inventory (AICS)** : Not determined.

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

### Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification   | Justification         |
|--|-----------------------|
| FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2   | On basis of test data |
| SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2   | Calculation method    |
| SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A                                  | Calculation method    |
| GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1  | Calculation method    |
| CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1   | Calculation method    |
| REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Fertility) - Category 1                                   | Calculation method    |
| REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Unborn child) - Category 1                                | Calculation method    |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 | Calculation method    |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1                  | Calculation method    |
| ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1   | Expert judgment       |

### History

- Date of issue** : 15/04/2019
- Date of previous issue** : Not applicable.
- Version** : 1
- Internal code** : 261-074
- Prepared by** : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

### Key to abbreviations

: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods  
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission  
SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons  
UN = United Nations

### Notice to reader

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