

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hazardous according to criteria of Workplace Australia

Date of issue July 2006

I. IDENTIFICATION

General

Product name: Odourless Solvent
Other names: Petrolleum Distillate
UN No.: 1268
Dangerous Goods Class: 3
Subsidiary Risk:
Hazchem Code: 3(Y)
Pack Group: III
EPG: 3A1
Poisons Schedule: N/A
Uses: Solvent for lacquers and paints.

2. Physical Description/ Properties

Appearance: Clear and transparent liquid with no characteristic odour or taste.
Formula: 100%
Boiling Point: N/A deg C
Melting Point: N/A deg C
Vapour pressure: N/A
Specific Gravity: 0.760 (water=1)
Flash Point: Closed cup 56 deg C.
pH: N/A
Solubility in water: N/A g/l (25 deg C)
Flammability limits (as percentage volume in air)
Lower explosion limit: 0.7%
Upper explosion limit: 6.0%

I.2 Other properties

Autoignition temperature = approx. 253 deg C.

I.3 Ingredients

Chemical entity	CAS No.	Proportions
Naphtha(Petrolleum)Heavy	(64741-65-7)	100%

2. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

2.1 Health effects-Acute

Swallowed

Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Eye

Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision.

Skin

May cause moderate irritation to skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Inhaled

If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever.

2.2 Health effects-Chronic

Respiratory irritation signs and symptoms may include a temporary burning sensation of the nose and throat, coughing, and/or difficulty breathing. Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death. Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blisters. If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever.

2.3 First Aid

Swallowed

Contact a doctor or the Poisons Information Centre.

Eye

Flush eyes with water while holding eyelids open. Rest eyes for 30 minutes. If redness, burning, blurred vision, or swelling persist, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If irritation occurs seek medical attention immediately.

Inhaled

Remove victim to fresh air. If difficulty in breathing or irritation occurs see medical attention immediately.

2.5 Advice to doctor

Causes central nervous system depression. Dermatitis may result from prolonged or repeated exposure. Potential for chemical pneumonitis. Consider: gastric lavage with protected airway, administration of activated charcoal.

3. PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

3.1 Exposure standards

Tolerance=100ppm in air

3.2 Engineering controls

Provide general exhaust ventilation to keep exposure levels to a minimum.

3.3 Personal protection

Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use.

Wear protective equipment to minimise exposure.

3.4 Flammability

Material is flammable. Keep away from sources of ignition.

NO SMOKING. Ventilate usage to prevent build up of flammable vapours.

SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

4.1 Storage/Transport

Store in a cool place away from direct sunlight and other sources of heat. Store in accordance with all Commonwealth, State or Territory regulations relevant to Class 3 substances.

Transport in accordance with the Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

Keep containers tightly sealed.

4.2 Packaging/Labelling

UN No.	1268
Class	3
Sub Risk	
Hazchem Code	3(Y)
Pack Group	III
EPG Group	3A1
Shipping name	LANGRIDGE ODOURLESS SOLVENT

4.1 Spills and Disposals

Spills

Eliminate all flammables (NO SMOKING). Contain and absorb diatomaceous earth.

Disposal

Dispose in accordance with all Local, State and Federal regulations by incineration at an approved waste disposal site.

4.4 FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

Fire/Explosion

May cause combustible materials to burn or explode. May burn if heated or ignited.

Vapour may form an explosive mix in air. Evolves irritating and toxic gases on decomposition.

Extinguishing Media

Use dry chemical or polymer foam type extinguishers

Use media appropriate to surrounding fire conditions. Vapour density is heavier than air.

5.1 Contact points

Organisation	Location	Telephone	Ask for
Langridge Artist Colours	Yarraville, Victoria	(03) 9689 0577	Mr. D. Coles

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