

SOLVENT SUPPLIES LTD

33 Miro Street
Otaki NZ
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Section 1: Identification of the Material and Supplier

Product Name: Gunwash
Other Names: Recycled cleaning solvent
Recommended use: Cleaning of spray paint guns
Company Name: Solvent Supplies Limited
Address: 33 Miro Street, Otaki, New Zealand
PO Box 2019
Raumati Beach
Paraparaumu

Fax: 04 902 1857

Website: www.solventsupplies.co.nz Email: ss1994ltd@gmail.com

Emergency Telephone:

New Zealand: 0800 737 363 Monday to Friday 8.00am – 4.30pm
New Zealand Poisons Centre: 0800 764 766

CAS Number: Unassigned

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Hazard Identification: HAZARDOUS according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001. Classified under the group standard "Solvents (Flammable) Group Standard 2006".

HSNO Approval Number: HSR002650

Hazard Classification: 3.1B Flammable Liquid; 6.1D Acutely Toxic; 6.3A Skin Irritant; 6.4A Eye Irritant; 6.8A Reproductive/Developmental Toxicant; 6.9B Target Organ Toxicant; 9.1D Aquatic Eco-Toxicant; 9.3C Terrestrial Vertebrate Eco-Toxicant.



Hazard and Precautionary Statements:

- ✦ Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- ✦ Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- ✦ Wear protective gloves/clothing/boots/eye and face protection.

Warning:

- ✦ Read safety data sheet before use.
- ✦ Keep out of reach of children.
- ✦ Read label before use.
- ✦ Do not handle until safety precautions have been met and understood.
- ✦ Use personal protective equipment as required.
- ✦ Keep away from all sources of ignition.
- ✦ Harmful if swallowed.
- ✦ Harmful if inhaled.
- ✦ Causes skin irritation.
- ✦ Causes serious eye irritation.
- ✦ May cause damage to internal organs.
- ✦ May cause long lasting effects to aquatic life.
- ✦ Harmful to terrestrial invertebrates.
- ✦ If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Section 3:	Composition/Information on Ingredients
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Ingredients:	CAS No:	Concentration
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	0-25%
Toluene	108-99-3	5-60%
Xylene	1330-20-7	5-60%
Ethanol	64-17-5	0-20%
Ketones		0-20%
Alcohols		0-20%
Esters		0-20%
Glycol Ethers		0-20%
Higher Hydrocarbons		0-20%

Note:

Composition is dependent upon product origin. Balance is made of other substances determined not to be hazardous.

Section 4:	First Aid Measures
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Workplace Facilities Required:

Eye wash and safety shower facilities are recommended.

Contact with Eyes:	Hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, seek medical advice.
Contact with Skin:	Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Call a doctor immediately.
If Inhaled:	Remove to fresh air and keep patient at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing and urgently seek medical advice.
If Swallowed:	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse mouth. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek immediate advice. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration to the lungs.
Personal Protective Equipment:	The first aid responder is required to wear gloves and eye/face protection.
Advice to Doctor:	Gunwash is a mixture of hydrocarbon solvents.

Section 5:	Fire Fighting Measures
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Hazchem Code: 3YE

Type of Hazard: Flammable Liquid

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

- ✚ Use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
- ✚ Water may be used to flush spills away from exposures and to dilute spills to non-flammable mixtures.
- ✚ Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool.

Precautions in Connection with Fire:

- ✚ Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may form when heated to decomposition.
- ✚ Container may explode when heated.
- ✚ Fire will produce irritating, poisonous and/or corrosive gases.
- ✚ Highly flammable – will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flame.
- ✚ Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- ✚ May be fatal if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed through the skin.
- ✚ May irritate or burn skin and eyes.
- ✚ Run-off from fire control or dilution may pollute waterways.
- ✚ Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
- ✚ Vapours from run-off may cause an explosion hazard.
- ✚ Vapours may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

- ✚ Vapours may collect in low or confined areas.
- ✚ Wear SCBA fully encapsulating, gas tight suit when handling this substance.
- ✚ Structural fire fighters uniform is NOT effective for this material.

Section 6:	Accidental Release Measures
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An emergency response plan is required under the Hazardous Substances (Emergency Management) Regulations 2001 when held in quantities greater than 1,000L.

Precautions:

- ✚ Extinguish or remove all source of ignition.
- ✚ Clear area of all unprotected personnel.
- ✚ Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area.
- ✚ Consult the approved handler if applicable.
- ✚ Avoid release into the environment.

Suitable Protective Equipment:

- ✚ Emergency responders must use personal protective equipment including gloves, safety goggles and overalls. Use a full face piece positive pressure air supplied respirator.

WARNING: Air purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Spill or leak procedures:

Contain and recover liquid where possible. Use non sparking equipment and tools. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e.g. vermiculite, dry sand or earth). Wear appropriate protection equipment. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapours to protect personnel attempting to stop the leak and to flush spills away to an area from which it is able to be collected.

Small Spills:

Absorb the liquid with sand, earth or other inert non-combustible absorbents. Place contaminated absorbent in sealed, labelled containers.

Large Spills:

- ✚ Immediately contact emergency services.
- ✚ Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 50m in all directions.
- ✚ Keep upwind and to higher ground.
- ✚ Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- ✚ Ventilate enclosed spaces.
- ✚ Shut off source of leak if safe to do so.
- ✚ Dike and contain spill.
- ✚ If possible, contain as much liquid for recycling.
- ✚ Take up liquid with earthed vacuum truck or absorb with sand, earth or other non-combustible absorbent.
- ✚ Place contaminated absorbent in sealed labelled containers.

- ✚ Do not contaminate streams, rivers or water courses.
- ✚ Do not flush to drains, sewers or streams.

Water Spill:

Notify regional council.

Water Disposal Methods:

Dispose of as per Section 13.

Emergency Preparation:

Ensure there is appropriate and adequate personal protective equipment, trained personnel and clean up materials for management of accidental release.

Section 7:	Handling and Storage
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Precautions for safe handling:

Explosive air-vapour mixtures may form. Earth and bond all transfer equipment, including tanks and drums. Have adequate fire equipment available.

Avoid contact with the following incompatible substances:

- ✚ Class 1 Explosive.
- ✚ Class 2 Flammable gases and aerosols.
- ✚ Class 3.2 Liquid desensitized explosives.
- ✚ Class 4.1 and 4.2 Flammable solids.
- ✚ Class 4.3 "Dangerous when wet" substances.
- ✚ Class 5.1 Oxidizers
- ✚ Class 5.2 Organic peroxides.

Skin Protection:

Wear impervious protective clothing including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coverall as appropriate to protect skin contact.

Eye Protection:

Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible.

Safe Handling:

- ✚ Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces.
- ✚ No smoking.
- ✚ Storage and use areas should be no smoking areas.
- ✚ Keep container tightly closed.
- ✚ Keep away from food, foodstuffs, drinks and clothing.
- ✚ Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- ✚ Take off all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
- ✚ Wash hands/skin thoroughly after handling with soap and water.
- ✚ Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

- ✦ Use explosion proof electrical/ventilation/lighting.
- ✦ Use only non-sparking tools.
- ✦ Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- ✦ Protect against physical damage.
- ✦ Separate from incompatibles.
- ✦ Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated place.
- ✦ Do not breathe fumes, mist, vapours or spray.
- ✦ Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty as they may retain product residues (vapours/liquid).
- ✦ Avoid release into the environment.

Approved Handler:

An approved handler is required for this substance in quantities over 250L. If substance is stored in containers larger than 5L or 500L and if substance is stored in containers less than 5L.

Storage:

- ✦ Storage and use areas should be non-smoking areas.
- ✦ Keep container tightly closed.
- ✦ Keep away from food, foodstuffs, drinks and clothing.
- ✦ Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- ✦ Outside or detached storage is preferred.
- ✦ Store in a cool, dry and well ventilated location away from any area where the fire hazard may be acute.
- ✦ Protect against physical damage.
- ✦ Reduce stored product to minimum quantities.
- ✦ Do not store with incompatible substances.
- ✦ Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty as they may retain product residues (vapours/liquid).

Site Store Requirements:

Site store requirements such as fire separation distances, control of ignition sources, restricted access and explosive atmospheres should be adhered to and are defined in Hazardous Substances (Class 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations 2001.

Where the quantity stored exceeds 250L (including other 3.1B products) two correct type fire extinguishers are required to be located within 30m of the product. Refer to the Hazardous Substances (Emergency Management) Regulations 2001 for further details.

Spill Containment:

Secondary containment is required under the Hazardous Substances (Emergency Management) Regulations 2001 when held in quantities greater than 1000L. Ensure that the containment facility is compatible with the substance.

Security:

Store locked up when not in use. Protect against physical damage e.g. vehicle impact.

Control of Storage Environment:

Fire separation distances, control of ignition sources, restricted access and explosive atmospheres should be adhered to and are defined in Hazardous Substances (Class 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations 2001.

- ✚ Store in a cool, dry and well ventilated location, away from any area where the fire hazard may be acute.
- ✚ Ensure adequate ventilation of storage facility.
- ✚ Protect product from weather.
- ✚ Manage evaporative conditions.
- ✚ Ambient pressure should be maintained.
- ✚ Temperature conditions should not be excessive.
- ✚ Do not store with incompatible substances.

Packaging:

Where on sold to consumers, the substance must be packaged in containers that comply with the Hazardous Substances (Packaging) Regulations 2001.

Section 8:	Exposure Controls/Personal Protection
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It is an offence to exceed the HSNO Exposure Standard including the Workplace Exposure Standards, unless provided as guidance only under Section 77B.

Workplace Exposure Standards:

Ingredient	PPM/STEL	PPM/TWA
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	300	150
Toluene	-	50 (SKIN)
Xylene	-	50

Engineering Controls:

- ✚ Hazardous atmosphere zones must be identified and managed.
- ✚ Controlled zones must be identified and managed.
- ✚ Product must be stored and used in the appropriate building type.

Refer to Hazardous Substances (Class 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations 2001. Hazardous Substances (6, 8 and 9 Controls) Regulations 2001 and Hazardous Substances Transfer Notice Gazette Number 35.

Hierarchy of Controls:

As per the HSE Act 1992, the hierarchy of control measures should be considered in relation to this substance (Eliminate, Isolate or Minimize).

Ventilation System:

Local exhaust ventilation usually required. Provide explosion proof ventilation system.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and avoid breathing the vapour or spray mist. For normal use, the following equipment is necessary:

- ✚ Chemical face shield.
- ✚ Avoid using contact lenses.
- ✚ Chemical resistant gloves.
- ✚ Non-combustible overall done up.
- ✚ Where the risk of splashing exists, use a chemical resistant apron.
- ✚ Rubber boots with chemical resistant soles.

If exposure limits are exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a half face organic vapour respirator may be worn. Exposure limits with respirator use must not be exceeded.

Section 9:	Physical and Chemical Properties
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Un Number:	1993
Packing Group:	II
Hazchem Code:	3YE
Description:	Clear, colourless liquid
Odour:	Characteristic Aromatic Odour
Vapour Pressure:	Unknown
Vapour Density:	Unknown
Boiling Point	80-140°C
Freezing Point	Unknown
Solubility:	Unknown
Flash point:	>23°C
Specific Gravity:	Typically 0.85@20°C
pH:	Unknown
% Volatiles by volume @21°C	100

Section 10:	Stability and Activity
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Stability:

- ✚ Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.
- ✚ Container may burst when heated.
- ✚ Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon Dioxide and Carbon Monoxide may form when heated to decomposition.
- ✚ Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid:

Contact sparks, heat, flames and hot surfaces. Ignition sources may result in combustion of the substance.

Incompatibility:

Avoid contact with the following incompatible substances:

- ✦ Class 1 Explosive.
- ✦ Class 2 Flammable gases and aerosols.
- ✦ Class 3.2 Liquid desensitized explosives.
- ✦ Class 4.1 and 4.2 Flammable solids.
- ✦ Class 4.3 "Dangerous when wet" substances.
- ✦ Class 5.1 Oxidizers
- ✦ Class 5.2 Organic peroxides.

Section 11:	Toxicological Information
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Oral rat LD50: >6g/kg

No additional information is available.

Inhalation:	Inhalation may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract. Symptoms of over exposure may include: fatigue, confusion, headaches and drowsiness. Peculiar skin sensations (e.g. pins and needles) or numbness may be produced. Very high concentrations may cause unconsciousness and death. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures.
Ingestion:	Swallowing may cause abdominal spasms and other symptoms that parallel over exposure from inhalation. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which may be fatal.
Skin Contact:	Causes irritation. May be absorbed through skin.
Eye Contact:	Causes severe eye irritation with redness and pain.
Chronic Exposure:	Reports of chronic poisoning describe anemia, decreased blood cell count and bone marrow hypoplasia. Liver and kidney damage may occur. Repeated or prolonged contact has a defatting action causing drying, redness or dermatitis.
Aggravation of Pre-Existing Condition:	Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or impaired liver or kidney function may be more susceptible to the effects of this substance. Vapours have a narcotic effect and prolonged inhalation may result in narcosis, unconsciousness or in the worst case, death.
Reproductive Hazard:	This substance is a suspected human reproductive or developmental toxicant.

Section 12:	Hazard Identification
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Eco-Toxicity:

Eco-toxic in the aquatic environment and to terrestrial vertebrates.

Persistence and degradability:

When released into the soil, this material may:

- ✦ Evaporate to a moderate extent.
- ✦ Leach into ground water.

✚ Biodegrade to a moderate extent.

When released into the water, this material may:

✚ Evaporate to a moderate extent.

✚ Biodegrade to a moderate extent.

When released into the water, this material may:

✚ Moderately degrade by reaction with photo-chemically produced hydroxyl radicals.

✚ Expect to have a half-life of less than one day.

Bio-Accumulative Potential:

This material is not expected to significantly bio-accumulate.

Mobility:

Unknown.

Section 13:	Disposal Considerations
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Disposal:

Dispose of as hazardous waste according to the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. May be suitable for re-processing at an approved solvent recycling processing facility.

Do not dispose of into sewer systems.

Disposal of Packaging:

Where appropriate, reuse or recycle empty container or contact local council for disposal information.

Section 14:	Transport Information
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Classified as a dangerous good according to NZS 5433:2007.

Proper Shipping Name:	Flammable Liquid NOS (Toluene)
Hazard Class:	3
UN Number:	1993
Packing Group:	II

Section 15:	Regulatory Information
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HSNO Approval Code: HSR 002650

This substance has been classified as hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

Section 16:	Other Information
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Date of Preparation: June 2019
Changes from previous version: Supplier details

Abbreviations:

NOHSC: National Occupational Health & Safety Commission
TWA: Time Weighted Average
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
CAS Number: Chemical Abstract Service registry number, Threshold limit value

Safety data sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure you have a current copy.

Disclaimer:

Before using any product, read its label carefully to ensure that you understand its contents. The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief of the date compiled. However no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use hereof. Solvent Supplies Limited assumes no responsibility for personal injury or property damage to vendors, users or third parties caused by the material. Such users or vendor assume all risks associated with the use of the material. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy themselves as to the suitability and completeness of the information for their own particular use. The users must determine whether the use of the information and data is in accordance with local laws and regulations.