

SOLVENT SUPPLIES LTD

33 Miro Street
Otaki NZ

Website: www.solventsupplies.co.nz
Email: support@solventsupplies.co.nz

Date: April 2024

Section 1: Identification of the Material and Supplier

Product Name:	Hexane
Other Names:	Naphtha (petroleum) hydro-treated light
Recommended use:	Solvent, Extract Solvent
Company Name:	Solvent Supplies Limited
Address:	33 Miro Street Otaki New Zealand
Email:	ss1994ltd@gmail.com
Emergency Telephone:	Monday to Friday 8.00am – 4.30pm New Zealand Poisons Centre: 0800 764 766 Police, Fire & Ambulance: 111

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Hazardous substance according to the HSNO Act 1996 Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017.

EPA New Zealand Approval Code: HSR002650

Refer to www.epa.govt.nz for Controls for this substance.

HSNO Hazard Classification: 3.1B, 6.1E (aspiration), 6.3A, 6.8B, 6.9 (narcotic), 6.9B, 9.1B

Pictograms:



Signal word: DANGER

Hazardous 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 Statements:

Hexane © Solvent Supplies Limited

Date: April 2024

Review: March 2029

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 equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260	Do not breathe vapours.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves and protective eye/face protection.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response Statements:

P308+P313	If exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
P314	Get medical advice if you are unwell.
P301+P310	If swallowed: Immediately call a poison centre or doctor.
P331	Do not induce vomiting.
P302+P352	If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs get medical advice.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P304+P340	If inhaled: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a Poison Centre or doctor if you feel unwell.
P370+P378	In case of fire use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
P391	Collect spillage.

Storage Statement:

P403+P235	Store in well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.

Disposal Statement:

P501	Dispose of product to a solvent recycling facility or approved landfill in accordance with local regulations.
------	---

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Common Name:	CAS No:	Proportion (% v/v)
Naptha (petroleum), light hydro-treated	64742-49-0	100
Containing n-hexane 30-50%	110-54-3	
Hexanes (other isomers) 30-50%	-	
C6 Naphthenes 10-25%	-	

Section 4:	First Aid Measures
------------	--------------------

Consult the National Poisons Centre (telephone 0800 764 766 / 0800 POISON) or a doctor in every case of suspected poisoning. If medical advice is needed have product label or container at hand.

Ingestion:	Rinse mouth with water. DO NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor for advice. If vomiting occurs spontaneously keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.
Inhalation:	Move person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest until recovered. Call a Poison Centre or doctor for advice if person feels unwell.
Skin:	Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation persists, get medical advice.
Eyes:	Hold eyes open and rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so after the first 5 minutes. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Notes to Physician:	Treat symptomatically. Risk of aspiration into lungs resulting in chemical pneumonitis which may be fatal. Consider gastric lavage with protected airway and administration of activated charcoal. Potential for cardiac sensitization. Hypoxia or negative inotropes may enhance these effects. Consider oxygen therapy.

Section 5:	Fire Fighting Measures
------------	------------------------

Extinguishing Media:	Use dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, foam, water fog or mist or alcohol-resistant foam. Use dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth for small fires. DO NOT use water in a jet.
Fire & Explosion Hazards:	In case of fire, avoid breathing smoke. Smoke and toxic gases (carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons) evolved on combustion. Prevent extinguishing water from getting into the aquatic environment.
Specific Hazards:	Vapour/air mixtures are explosive. Vapour may be heavier than air in which case may spread across the ground and distant ignition and flashback is possible. Cool fire exposed containers by spraying with water.
Fire-fighting equipment:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and personal protection equipment.

Section 6:	Accidental Release Measures
------------	-----------------------------

Spills:

Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapour forms explosive mixture with air. Shut off leak if safe to do so. Remove or isolate ignition sources. Take precautions against static discharge. Bond or ground (earth), all equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Ventilate contaminated area. Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary and unprotected people away from area. Stay upwind and keep out of low lying areas. Contain spill. Avoid run off into drains or sewers. Do not contaminate watercourses or the ground.

For Large Spills (More than a drum):

Recover liquid and transfer by mechanical means to labeled salvage tank that can be sealed for recovery or disposal of product. Do not flush away residues with water. Allow residues to evaporate. Remove any contaminated soil and dispose of safely by waste management company.

For Small Spills:

Absorb with an appropriate material e.g. vermiculite, sand and earth. Dispose of waste safely in a labeled sealed container for recovery or disposal.

If contamination of drains, sewers or waterways occurs immediately notify Emergency Services (111).

Disposal:

Dispose of contaminated waste of product to an approved enclosed controlled burner or incinerator or to hazardous landfill in accordance with local regulations.

Section 7:	Handling and Storage
------------	----------------------

Handling:

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Read label before use. Keep container closed when not in use. Use only in well ventilated areas. No smoking. Avoid breathing vapours or direct contact with product. Wear personal protective equipment. Wash hands and exposed skin after handling.

Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Use bonded or grounded (earthed) equipment. Electrostatic charge may be generated during pumping with risk of fire. Restrict line viscosity ($\leq 1\text{m/sec}$ until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then $\leq 7\text{m/sec}$). Do not splash fill. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling.

Storage:

Ensure all storage areas have adequate fire- fighting equipment. Store in closed original container in a secure cool dry and well ventilated place. Keep away from sunlight, ignition sources, heat, oxidizing agents and out of reach of children. Keep away from food, drink and animal foodstuffs. Take precautions to avoid accumulation of vapours in pits and confined spaces.

Recommended materials:

Mild steel or stainless steel for container linings. For container paints use epoxy paint and zinc silicate.

Unsuitable materials:

Natural rubber, butyl rubber or nitrile rubber.

Section 8:	Exposure Controls/Personal Protection
------------	---------------------------------------

Exposure Guidelines:

A NZ Workplace Exposure Standard (WES) have been set for components in this substance:

	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
Hexane ^{B10}	20 ppm (72 mg/m ₃)	
Other isomers	500 ppm (1760 mg/m ₃)	1000 ppm (3500 mg/m ₃)

Engineering Controls:

Use only in a well ventilated area. A half face filter mask suitable for organic gases and vapours (Type A filter material) may be suitable for low concentration level exposures. Otherwise, use a full-face mask fitted with an organic vapour cartridge. Where air filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. air-borne concentrations are high, risk or oxygen deficiency, confined space) use positive pressure breathing apparatus.

Personal Protection Equipment (PPE):

Wear impervious antistatic protective clothing. Safety shoes or boots need to be chemically resistant. Wear appropriate aliphatic hydrocarbon resistant gloves e.g. nitrile rubber, Viton and PVA. Wear chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

Section 9:	Physical and Chemical Properties
-------------------	---

Property	Unit of Measurement	Typical Value
Appearance:	-	Clear, colourless liquid
Odour:	-	Paraffinic, sweet
Odour Threshold:	-	Not available
pH:	-	Not applicable
Melting Point/Freezing Point:	°C	Not available
Boiling Point/Boiling Range:	°C	65-70
Freezing Point	°C	<-60
Flash Point:	°C	<-18
Flammability:	Solid, gas	Not applicable
Upper/lower flammability limits in air:	%v/v	1.2-8.3
Vapour Pressure @ 20°C:	kPa	18 (typical)
Vapour Density:	air=1	2.8
Relative Density @15°C :	g/cc	0.677 (typical)
Solubility in Water:	-	Negligible
Partition coefficient:	n-octanol/water	4
Auto-ignition temperature:	°C	280
Decomposition temperature:	°C	Not available
Kinematic viscosity:	-	Not available
Volatile organic carbon content:	-	Not available
Evaporation rate:	nBuAc=1	8

Section 10:	Stability and Activity
--------------------	-------------------------------

Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal conditions of storage and use.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Incompatibility (materials to avoid):	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition product:	A complex mixture of smoke and toxic gases (carbon dioxide, carbon dioxide and various hydrocarbons) evolved on combustion.
Hazardous polymerization:	Not known to occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Potential Health effects: This section includes possible adverse effects which could occur if this product is not handled in the recommended manner.

Acute Toxicity:	Not classified for acute toxicity in ingested, absorbed through skin or by inhalation.
Aspiration Hazard:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; chemical pneumonitis.
Respiratory Irritation:	Inhalation of vapours may be irritating to mucous membranes and the respiratory system. Symptoms may include coughing, temporary burning sensation of nose and throat and/or difficulty breathing.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation:	Skin irritant. Symptoms may include burning sensation, redness, swelling and/or blisters. Repeated contact may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:	Transient effects; burning sensation, swelling, redness and/or blurred vision.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:	Not identified for sensitization effects.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity:	Not identified with mutagenic properties.
Carcinogenicity:	Not identified with carcinogenic properties.
Reproductive Toxicity:	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Cause fetotoxicity in animals at doses which are maternally toxic.
Specific Organ Toxicity (Repeated and Single Exposure):	Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea. Continued exposure by inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death. Causes peripheral neuropathy (incoordination, unsteady walk, and muscle weakness in extremities, loss of sensation in arms or legs) which can be potentiated by organic hydrocarbons.
Narcotic Effects:	Vapours inhaled at high concentration will have narcotic effects on central nervous system, nausea, dizziness and drowsiness.
Toxicological Information:	Not available.
Additional Information:	Chronic abuse of similar materials has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac arrest.

Section 12: Hazard Identification

Eco-Toxicity:	Product is classified as toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Persistence and Biodegradability:	Expected to be rapidly biodegradable. Floats on water. Readily evaporates.
Potential for Bio-Accumulation:	Potential for bio-accumulation.
Mobility in soil:	Insoluble in water. Absorbs to soil. Expected to have low mobility in soil.
Other Adverse Effects:	Not available.
Eco-Toxicity Data:	Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal:

Recover and recycle product whenever possible. Send clean, dry drums to recycling facility or metal scrap re-claimer. Dispose of waste in accordance with Regional Authority or local council bylaws.

Special Precautions:

Ensure empty containers are vented and dry. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture, cut or weld unclean drums. Do not use empty drums for storing other products.

Section 14: Transport Information

This product is classified as a Dangerous Goods Class 3; Packing Group II.
Please consult the Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 and NZS 5433-2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land for information.

Transport Information:

UN No	1208
Proper Shipping Name:	HEXANES
DG Class:	3
Sub Risk:	-
Packing Group:	II
Hazchem:	3YE
Marine Pollutant:	Yes



Section 15: Regulatory Information

Hazardous substance according to the HSNO Act 1996 Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017.

HSNO Substance Approval Code: HSR002650; Solvents (Flammable) Group Standard 2017.

Refer to Section 2 for hazardous classification and to www.epa.govt.nz for Controls and Conditions.
For additional compliance information, refer to Worksafe NZ www.worksafe.govt.nz

Section 16: Other Information

Issue Date: April 2024.
Replaces: SDS dated April 2019.
Reasons for issue: Review of SDS and product information.

Abbreviations:

Hexane © Solvent Supplies Limited
Date: April 2024
Review: March 2029

CAS No: Chemical Abstracts Service Number
EPA: Environmental Protection Authority
HSNO: Hazardous Substances and New Organisms
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA: Time Weighted Average
WES: Workplace Exposure Standard

References:

Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID); www.epa.govt.nz
Supplier Data Sheets for components.

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

Disclaimer:

Before using any product, read its label carefully and 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.