SOLVENT SUPPLIES LTD

33 Miro Street Otaki NZ

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

Section 1: Identification of the Material and Supplier

Product Name:	Low Aromatic White Spirit
Other Names:	LAWS
Recommended use:	Solvent
Company Name:	Solvent Supplies Limited
Address:	33 Miro Street
	Otaki
	New Zealand
Email:	support@solventsupplies.co.nz
Emergency Telephone:	New Zealand: 0800 737 63
	Monday to Friday 8.00am – 4.30pm
	New Zealand Poisons Centre: 0800 764 766
	Australia: 1800 738 383
	Australian Poisons Centre: 1800 131 126

Section 2:

Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview:

EPA Approval Code:	HSR002652
HSNO Hazard Classification:	3.18C
AL A A	6.1E
	6.3B
	6.7B
	6.8B
	6.9 (narcotic)
	6.9B
	9.1B

Hazardous Statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H316	Causes mild skin irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
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

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.
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 mist/vapours.
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 protection equipment as required.

Response Statements

P314	Get medical advice if you feel unwell.
P308 + P313	If exposed or concerned get medical advice.
P101	If medical advice is needed have product container or label at hand.
P301+P310	If swallowed immediately call a poison centre or doctor.
P331	Do not induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353	If on skin or hair wash remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse
	skin with water.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs get medical advice.
P370+P378	In case of fire use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2).
P391	Collect spillage.

Storage Statement

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

Disposal Statement

	P501	Dispose of product and container in accordance with local regulations.
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Section 3:
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Composition/Information on Ingredients

Common Name:	CAS No:	Proportion (% v/v)
Low Aromatic White Spirit	64742-82-1	100

This is a complex mixture that contains:		
1.2 Trimethyl benzene	95-63-6	2.0-9.0
1.3,5- Trimethyl benzene	108-67-8	0.6-3.0
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<0.3

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:	DO NOT induce vomiting. Call a Poison Centre or doctor immediately 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. Ensure
	those providing assistance are not exposed to vapour hazard. If respiratory
	irritation, dizziness, nausea or unconsciousness occurs get immediate medical
	assistance. If breathing is difficult or has stopped use mechanical device or
	mouth to mouth resuscitation.
Skin:	Remove immediately all contaminated clothing and footwear. Wash affected
	area with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs get medical advice.
	Wash contaminated clothing/footwear before reuse.
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 five minutes. Continue
	rinsing for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Notes to Physician:	Treat symptomatically. Causes central nervous system depression. Contact
	dermatitis may result from prolonged or repeated exposure. Risk of aspiration
	into lungs resulting in chemical pneumonitis which may be fatal. Consider gastric
	lavage with protected airway and administration of activated charcoal.

Section 5:	Fire Fighting Measures
	0 0

Flash Point: 41 to 42C (typical)	Flammable Limits: LFL: 0.7% v/v	UFL: 6.5% v/v

Extinguishing Media:	Use dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth for small fires only. Use water fog or mist or alcohol-resistant foam for large fires. DO NOT use water in a jet. Use water spray to disperse vapours.
Fire & Explosion Hazards:	Above flash point, vapour air mixtures are explosive within the flammable limits given above. Vapour is heavier than air and may travel across ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger. Avoid breathing smoke. Prevent extinguishing water from getting into the aquatic environment.
Specific Hazards:	Cool fire exposed containers with large quantities of water.

Fire-fighting equipment:	Wear personal protection equipment and in enclosed spaces,
	self contained breathing apparatus.

Section 6:	Accidental Release Measures

Spills:

Flammable liquid. Vapour forms explosive mixture with air. Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary and unprotected people away from area. Stay upwind and keep out of low lying areas.

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Shut off leak if safe to do so. Remove or isolate ignition sources. Contain spill. Avoid run off into drains or sewers. Do not contaminate watercourses or the ground. Take precautions against static discharge. Bound or ground (earth), all equipment. Ventilate contaminated area.

For Small Spills:

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

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. Allow residues to evaporate. Water can be used to disperse vapours and to clean spill area although prevent water from entering sewers or drains. Remove any contaminated soil and dispose of safely by waste management company.

Large spills to waterways will require specific actions such as containment booms and removal of product from surface of water. Seek advice of specialist.

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:

Read label before use. Use only in well ventilated areas. Avoid breathing vapours or direct contact with product.

Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Electrostatic charge may be generated during pumping with risk of fire. Restrict line viscosity to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge.

Take precautions to use bonded or grounded (earthed) equipment. No smoking. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling.

Keep container closed when not in use. Wear personal protective equipment to prevent breathing of and contact with product. Wear suitable chemical resistant gloves and protect eyes from splashes. Wash hands and exposed skin after handling.

Storage:

Suitable storage materials and coatings are mild steel and stainless steel. Suitable container paints are expoxy paint and zinc silicate. 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. Avoid contact with natural rubber, butyl rubber, EPDM and polystyrene.

Exposure Guidelines:

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

	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
Ethylbenzene	100 ppm (434 mg/m3)	125 ppm (543 mg/m3)

Manufacturers recommended limit for product (mixture):

Mineral spirits 150-200:

350 mg/m3 as total hydrocarbons.

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 full piece organic vapour respiratory protective equipment. 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 including safety shoes or boots. Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves e.g. nitirile. Avoid contact with eyes. Wear chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shields, if splash or aerosol/mist exposure risk. Refer to the relevant AS/NZ standards for appropriate personal protective equipment. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard any protective equipment, clothing or footwear that cannot be cleaned.

Section 9:	Physical and Chemical Properties

Property	Unit of Measurement	Typical Value
Form:	-	Liquid
Colour:	-	Clear, colourless

Odour:	-	Paraffinic
Boiling Point:	С	162-192
Flash Point:	С	41-42 (typical)
Flammability Limits in Air:	% v/v	0.7 to 6.5
Auto ignition Temperature:	С	>200
		(296 by ASTM E 659 and 245 by
		DIN 51794)
Vapour Pressure:	kPa	Typical 370 @20C
		Typical 110 @ 38C
		Typical 1800@ 50C
Density @ 15C:	g/cc	0.72
Solubility in Water:		Negligible
Solubility in other solvents:		Miscible in aromatic and alphatic
		solvents
pH:		Not Applicable
Vapour Density :	(air=1)	Not Determined
Evaporation Rate:	(nBuAc=1)	0.16
n-octanol/water partition coefficient		3.7-6.7
(log Pow)		
Kinetic viscosity:		Typically 1.08 mm2/sec @ 25C
Surface tension:		Typical 26.4 Mn/m @ 20C
Coefficient of expansion:		Typical 0.0008 @ 20C
Dielectric constant:		Typical 2.1 @ 20C
Refractive index:		Typical 1.434 @ 20C
Saturated vapour concentration (in		21 g/m3 (estimated value)
air):		
Volatile Organic Carbon (VOC) %		85

Section 10:

Stability and Activity

Stability (Conditions to avoid:)	Stable under normal storage and use conditions. Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	
Incompatibility (materials to avoid):	Strong oxidizing agents.	
Hazardous decomposition products:	No decomposition at ambient temperatures. Thermal decomposition highly dependent on conditions. Decomposition products may include mixtures of airborne solids, liquid and gases including carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.	
Hazardous polymerization:	Not known to occur.	

Section	11:

Toxicological Information

Potential health effects:

This section includes possible adverse effects which might occur if this product is not handled in the recommended manner.

Ingestion:

Aspiration into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Inhalation:

May cause irritation of upper respiratory tract. May cause central nervous system effects. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in symptoms of including headaches, dizziness and drowsiness. Prolonged continuing exposure may result in unconsciousness and/or death.

Skin Contact:

Moderately irritating to the skin.

Eye Contact:

Minimally irritating.

Systemic (other target organ) effects:

If inhaled may cause adverse effects through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause central nervous system depression. Symptoms of overexposure can include headache, dizziness and drowsiness, Prolonged or repeated exposure to high concentrations have resulted in adverse effects to kidneys and in hearing loss in laboratory rats. Solvent abuse and noise interaction in a work environment may cause hearing loss.

Cancer Information:

The product contains ethylbenzene a suspected human carcinogen and may be present at >0.1% of the cut off concentration for classification of the product.

Teratology (Birth Defects) and Reproductive effects:

The product contains ethylbenzene a suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child and may be present at >0.1% of the cut off concentration for classification of the product.

Mutagenicity (Effects on genetic material):

Not a mutagen.

Toxicological Data:

Not available for mixture.

Section 12:

Hazard Identification

Environmental Fate:

This product has been classified as being toxic in the aquatic environment with long lasting effects. Avoid release to environment.

Movement and Partitioning:

Product has minimal solubility in water. Highly volatile and will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

Degradation and persistence:

Has potential to bio accumulate and most components are rapidly biodegradable. Product is mobile in soil and may contaminate groundwater. Avoid contamination of drains and waterways. Oxidizes by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Eco-toxicology :

No EEL has been set for this substance.

Eco-toxicity data:

Not available for product.

Section 13:	Disposal Considerations

Recover and recycle product whenever possible. Dispose of waste in accordance with Regional Authority or local council bylaws.

Ensure empty containers are vented and dry. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture, cut or weld un-cleaned drums. Send clean, dry drums to recycler or metal scrap re-claimer. Do not use empty drums for storing other products.

This product is classified as a Dangerous Goods Class 3 Packing Group III.

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	1300
Proper Shipping Name:	Turpentine Substitute
DG Class:	3
Sub Risk:	-
Packing Group:	III
Hazchem:	ЗҮ
Marine Pollutant:	Yes



Section 15:

Regulatory Information

Classified as hazardous under the HSNO Act 1996 according to criteria of Minimum Degrees of Hazard (Threshold) Regulations 2001.

EPA New Zealand Approval Code: HZSR002652; Solvents (Flammable, Toxic [6.7]) Group Standard. Refer to Section 2 for hazardous classifications and to <u>www.epa.govt.nz</u> for Controls and Conditions.

Note: When present in quantities greater than 250L (when in containers greater than 5L) or 500L (when in containers up to and including 5L) to be under the control of an Approved Handler with a current certificate to manage class 3 substances.

Section 16:	Other Information
Issue Date:	April 2024
Replaces:	SDS dated September 2019
Reasons for issue:	Review of hazardous classifications and information, reformat SDS.
Abbreviations:	
AICS:	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index
b.w:	Body Weight
CAS Number:	Chemical Abstracts Number
HSNO:	Hazardous Substance & New Organisms
IARC:	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NIOSH:	National Institute of Occupational Safety & Health
NOHSC:	National Occupational Health & Safety Commission
NZIOC:	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
P.P.M:	Parts per million of vapour or gas in air (by volume) at 25 OC @ atmospheric
	pressure
REL:	Recommended Exposure Limits
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minute exposure period)
TWA:	Time Weighted Average
WES:	Workplace Exposure Standard

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 complied. 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.