

SOLVENT SUPPLIES LTD

33 Miro Street
Otaki NZ

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

Date of Issue: April 2024

Section 1: Identification of the Material and Supplier

Product Name:	White Spirit Low Flash
Other Names:	De-aromatised hydrocarbons, Solvent X55
Recommended use:	Solvent
Company Name:	Solvent Supplies Limited 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

Hazard Identification: Hazardous substance according to NZ HSNO Act 1996 Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017.

EPA Approval Code: HSR002650

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

HSNO Hazard Classification:	3.18B, 6.1E (oral, aspiration), 6.3A, 6.9 (narcotic), 9.1B
------------------------------------	--

Pictograms:



Signal Word: DANGER

Hazardous Statements

White Spirit Low Flash ©Solvent Supplies Ltd

Date: April 2024

Review: March 2029

H225	Highly Flammable liquid and vapour.
H303	May be harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention Statements

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.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves.

Response Statements

P312	Call a Poison Centre or doctor if you feel unwell.
P301+P310	If swallowed: Immediately call a poison centre or doctor.
P331	Do not induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353	If on skin or hair: Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use chemical powder, carbon dioxide, water fog, alcohol-resistant foam.
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)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydro-treated light	64742-49-0	100

White Spirit Low Flash ©Solvent Supplies Ltd

Date: April 2024

Review: March 2029

This is a complex mixture that contains:

Heptane	142-82-5	60-70%
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	20-30%
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	10-20%
n-Hexane	110-54-3	1-5%
Octane	111-65-9	1-5%

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 if person feels unwell.
Skin:	Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with plenty of water followed by soap and water. If skin irritation occurs, 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:	<p>Treat according to symptoms. Risk of aspiration into lungs resulting in chemical pneumonitis which may be fatal. Consider gastric lavage with protective airway, and administration of activated charcoal.</p> <p>This product or a component, may be associated with cardiac sensitization following very high exposures (well above occupational exposure limits) or with concurrent exposure to high stress levels or heart stimulating substances like epinephrine. Administration of such substances should be avoided.</p>

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media:	Use water fog or mist or alcohol-resistant foam. Use dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth for small fires only. Do not use water in a jet.
Fire & Explosion Hazards:	In case of a fire, avoid breathing smoke. Smoke and harmful gases evolved on combustion. Prevent extinguishing water from getting into the aquatic environment.
Specific Hazards:	Vapour/air mixtures are explosive. Vapour is heavier than air and will spread across the ground and distant ignition and flashback

	is possible. Cool fire exposed containers with large quantities of water.
Fire-fighting equipment:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and personal protection.

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 and 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 a solvent recycling facility or to an approved 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 a well ventilated area. 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. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling.

Storage:

Ensure all storage areas have adequate fire-fighting equipment. Store locked up in closed, original container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place away from sunlight, ignition sources, heat, incompatible

White Spirit Low Flash ©Solvent Supplies Ltd

Date: April 2024

Review: March 2029

substances, aerosols, other flammables, oxidizing agents and corrosives. Keep out of reach of children and away from food, drink and animal foodstuffs

Vapour heavier than air. Take precautions to avoid accumulation of vapours in pits and confined spaces.

Recommended Materials:

Carbon steel, stainless steel, polyethylene, polypropylene, polyester, Teflon.

Unsuitable Materials:

Butyl rubber, EPDM and polystyrene.

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

Exposure Guidelines:

A NZ Workplace Exposure Standard (WES) has been set for this substance.

	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
Cyclohexane	100 ppm (350 mg/m ³)	300 ppm (1050 mg/m ³)
Heptane	400 ppm (1640 mg/m ³)	500 ppm (2050 mg/m ³)
n-Hexane	20 ppm (72 mg/m ³)	
Methylcyclohexane	400 ppm (1610 mg/m ³)	
Octane	300 ppm (1400 mg/m ³)	375 ppm (1750 mg/m ³)

Manufacturers recommended limit for product (mixture):

Naphtha (petroleum) hydrotreated light: 1000 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 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 and boots need to be chemically resistant. Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves e.g. nitrile. For incidental contact, PVC and polyvinyl alcohol may be suitable. Wear chemical goggles or safety glasses if splash or aerosol/mist exposure risk. Refer to the relevant AS/NZ standards for appropriate personal protective equipment

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

Property	Typical Value
Appearance:	Clear, colourless liquid

Odour:	Mild petroleum
Odour Threshold:	Not available
pH:	Not applicable
Melting point/Freezing Point(°C) :	Not available
Boiling Point/Boiling Range (°C):	78-110
Flash Point (°C):	-15
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable
Upper/Lower flammability limits in air (% v/v):	1.0-7.0
Vapour Pressure (kPa @ 20°C) :	8.65 @20°C 19.44 (@ 38°C) 31.47 (@ 50°C)
Vapour Density (air=1):	Not available
Relative Density at 15°C, g/cc:	0.72
Solubility in Water:	Negligible
Partition coefficient: n/octanol/water:	Not available
Auto ignition Temperature (°C):	>200
Decomposition Temperature (°C):	Not available
Dynamic Viscosity (mPa.s @ 20°C):	Not available
Volatile Organic Carbon Content:	Not available
Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1):	6

Section 10: Stability and Activity

Stability:	Stable under normal storage and use conditions and use.
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Dependent on conditions under which decomposition (combustion, thermal or oxidative degradation) occurs. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases (including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide) will be evolved.
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.

Acute Toxicity:	May be harmful by ingestion.
Aspiration Hazard:	Classified with aspiration hazard. Can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

White Spirit Low Flash ©Solvent Supplies Ltd

Date: April 2024

Review: March 2029

Respiratory Irritation:	Inhalation of vapours may be irritating to the upper respiratory system.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation:	Moderately irritating to the skin.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:	Mild short-lasting eye irritant. Symptoms may include burning sensation, redness, swelling and/or blurred vision
Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation:	Not classified as contact sensitizer.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity:	Not classified with mutagenic properties.
Carcinogenicity:	Not classified with carcinogenicity properties.
Reproductive Toxicity:	Not classified with adverse effects on fertility or the unborn child.
Specific Organ Toxicity (Repeated and Single Exposure):	Inhalation by repeated or prolonged exposure may cause central nervous system depression. Symptoms may include headache, fatigue, confusion, dizziness and drowsiness. Very high exposures may result in abnormal heart rhythm (arrhythmias). Co-exposure with heart stimulating substances such as epinephrine, nasal decongestants, asthma drugs or cardiovascular drugs may initiate arrhythmias.
Narcotic Effects:	May cause dizziness and drowsiness.
Toxicological Data:	Not available.
Additional Information:	Not available.

Section 12:	Hazard Identification
-------------	-----------------------

Eco-toxicity:	Product is classified as toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Avoid release to environment.
Persistence and Bio-Degradability:	Highly volatile and will partition rapidly to air. Oxidizes by photo-chemical reactions in air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.
Potential for Bio-Accumulation:	Not expected to bio-accumulate significantly and most components are rapidly biodegradable.
Mobility in Soil:	Minimal solubility in water. Product is mobile in soil and may contaminate groundwater. Avoid contamination of drains and waterways.
Other Adverse Effects:	Not available

Eco-toxicological Data:

Cyclohexane	Striped bass	LC50 (96hr)	8.3 mg/L
	Daphnia magna	EC50 (48hr)	3.78 mg/L
Methylcyclohexane:	Striped bass	LC50 (96hr)	5.8 mg/L
	Daphnia magna	EC50 (48hr)	1.56 – 2.46 mg/L
n-Hexane	Fathead minnow	LC50 (96hr)	2.50 mg/L
	Daphnia magna	EC50 (48hr)	3.9 mg/L

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal:

Recover and recycle product whenever possible. Send clean, dry drums to recycling facility or metal scrap reclaimer. 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 un-cleaned 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	3295
Proper Shipping Name:	Hydrocarbons, Liquid, N.O.S
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 at www.worksafe.govt.nz

Section 16: Other Information

Issue Date: April 2024
Replaces: SDS Dated March 2019

White Spirit Low Flash ©Solvent Supplies Ltd

Date: April 2024
Review: March 2029

Reasons for issue: Review of SDS

Abbreviations:

CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Number
CCID: Chemical Classification and Information Database
EPA: Environmental Protection Authority
HSNO: Hazardous Substance & New Organisms
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minute exposure period)
TWA: Time Weighted Average
WES: Workplace Exposure Standard

References:

- ✚ Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID); www.epa.govt.nz
- ✚ Supplier Safety 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.