

PHONE 0800NZTIMBER



ISOPAR™ L FLUID DATA SHEET

ISOPARTM L Fluid - Data Sheet

Industrial Solvent

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: ISOPAR™ L FLUID Other Names: Isoparaffinc hydrocarbon Chemical Family: Hydrocarbon Molecular Formula: -Recommended Use: Industrial solvent. Supplier: Australasian Solvents and Chemicals Company Pty. Ltd Address: PO Box 8340, Symonds Street, Auckland, N.Z. Telephone: 0800 754 767 (toll free) Emergency phone: CHEMCALL: 0800 243 622 All other inquiries: 0800 754 767

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous Substance: Product is classified as hazardous under the HSNO criteria. HSNO Approval Number: HSR002649 Hazard Classifications: 3.1D: Combustible liquid. 6.1E: Aspiration hazard.

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

Hazard Statements: H227 Combustible liquid. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Prevention Statements:

P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. No smoking. P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

Response Statements:

P101
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so.

Storage Statements

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

Disposal Statements

P501 Dispose of product and packaging in accordance with local regulations.

Transport Information Dangerous Goods Classification: -Packing Group III

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Ingredient	CAS No.	Proportion (%w/w)
Naphtha (petroleum) hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	100



4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact the National Poisons Centre (Phone New Zealand: 0800 764 766) or a doctor. Have product label or this Safety Data Sheet at hand.

Swallowed: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain immediate medical attention. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs.

Skin Contact: If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush affected area with large amounts of water then wash with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Eye Contact: Hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do after the first 5 minutes then continue flushing. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Inhalation: Move the victim to fresh air immediately. Keep warm and at rest. Obtain medical attention if respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea or unconsciousness occurs.

First Aid facilities: Provide eye baths and safety showers close to areas where splashing may occur.

Advice to Doctor: Treat according to symptoms. Risk of chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary oedema if aspirated into the lungs.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Shut off product that may 'fuel' a fire if safe to do so. Clear area of non-emergency personnel. Allow trained personnel to attend a fire in progress, providing fire-fighters with this Safety Data Sheet. Prevent product and extinguishing media from escaping to drains and waterways.

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water fog, alcohol foam, dry chemical or CO2. Do not use water in a jet.

Hazards from combustion products

Incomplete combustion products, oxides of carbon, smoke, fume.

Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment

Full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

Combustible liquid. Avoid contact will spilled product. Wear protective equipment (gloves resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons, and half-face or full-face respirator with filter for organic vapour). Wear chemical googles if risk of splashing.

For small spills, normal antistatic work clothing is usually adequate. If a large spill, wear full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material. Isolate hazard area. Prevent entry by unnecessary or unprotected personnel. Prevent fluid from escaping to drains and waterways. Contain leaking packaging in a containment drum. Prevent vapours from building up in confined areas. Ensure that drain valves are closed at all times. Clean up and report spills immediately.

For small spills, allow residues to evaporate, or absorb with sand, earth or inert absorbent and dispose of contaminated material safely.

Methods and materials for containment

Major Land Spill

- Wear protective equipment.
- Eliminate sources of ignition.
- Stop leak if possible.
- Prevent liquid from entering sewers, watercourses, or low-lying areas.
- Warn occupants of downwind areas of possible fire and explosion hazard.
- Keep the public away from the area.
- Shut off the source of the spill if possible and safe to do so.
- Advise authorities if substance has entered a watercourse or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation.
- Take measures to minimize the effect on the ground water.
- Contain the spilled liquid with sand or earth.
- Recover by pumping use explosion proof pump or hand pump or with a suitable absorbent material. Use clean non-sparking tools.
- Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.
- See "First Aid Measures" and "Stability and Reactivity"

Major Water Spill

- Eliminate any sources of ignition.
- Warn occupants and shipping in downwind areas of possible fire and explosion hazard.
- Notify the port or relevant authority and keep the public away from the area.
- Shut off the source of the spill if possible and safe to do so.
- Contain the spill if possible with booms.
- Remove the product from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbent material.
- Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.
- See "First Aid Measures" and "Stability and Reactivity".

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

This product is combustible. Product can accumulate a static discharge which may cause an electrical spark. When handled in bulk an electrical spark may ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present. Use proper bonding and/or earthing procedures. Open container slowly to control possible pressure release.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Prevent small spills or leakages to avoid a slip hazard. Use only in well ventilated areas. Wear personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking, smoking and using the toilet.

Conditions for safe storage

Store securely in closed container in a cool, dry place away from direct sunlight. Do not pressurize, cut, heat or weld containers. Keep away from oxidizing agents.

Bulk storage tanks, transfer containers or equipment, should also be earthed and/or bonded to prevent accumulation of static discharge.

Compatible materials

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

Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with natural rubber, butyl rubber, EPDM, polystyrene.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS : PERSONAL PROTECTION

Health Exposure Standards

No Workplace Exposure Standard has been set by WorkSafe NZ for this substance. Manufactruers recommendation: RCP-TWA 171 ppm (1200 mg/m. As Vapour

Biological limit values

Not set.

Engineering Controls Ventilation

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control process emissions near the source. Laboratory samples should be handled in a fume hood. Provide mechanical ventilation of confined spaces. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection: Where concentrations in air may exceed the limits described in the Health Exposure Standards, it is recommended to use an approved half face filter respirator with Type A filter. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable, e.g. airborne concentrations are high, and/or risk of oxygen deficiency, then use an appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus.

Eye Protection:

Use safety glasses with side shields.

Skin/ Body Protection:

If prolonged or repeated exposure, wear chemical resistant clothes with long sleeves and long trousers or coveralls, apron and safety boots.

Wear chemical resistant gloves/gauntlets. Use gloves suitable for usage (frequency of use and duration). Suitable glove material; nitrile rubber.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Property	Unit of measurement	Typical value
Appearance	-	Clear, colourless liquid
Odour	C	Mild petroleum
Boiling Point/Range	C	183 - 208
Flash Point	g/ml	\rightarrow 63
Density @ 15°C	kPa	0.776
Vapour Pressure @ 50°C	kPa	0.5
Vapour Pressure @ 38°C	kPa	0.24
Vapour Pressure @ 20°C	kPa	0.07
Vapour Density @ 20°C	Air =1	\rightarrow 1
Evaporation rate	nBuAc = 1	0.05
Autoignition Temperature	C	\rightarrow 200
Flammable Limits in Air	%v/v	0.7 - 5.3
Volatiles	%	100
Viscosity @ 25°C (mm2/sec)	cSt	1.64
Viscosity @ 40°C (mm2/sec)	cSt	1.3
Solubility in Water @ 20°C	cSt	Negligible
Freezing point	%	\leftarrow -50
Molecular weight	C	170

The values listed are indicative of this product's physical and chemical properties. For a full product specification, please consult the Product Data Sheet.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable at room temperature and pressure. Conditions to avoid: Sources of heat and ignition, open flames, sparks. Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: No decomposition products except on burning. See "Fire Fighting Measures".

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Effects

- Ingestion

Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion, or from vomiting, may cause chemical pneumonitis, or pulmonary oedema which can be fatal.

- Eye Contact

May be mildly irritating causing short-lasting discomfort to eyes.

- Skin Contact

May be mildly irritating to skin with repeated or prolonged exposure and may result in dryness and cracking.

- Inhalation

The inhalation of vapours will cause narcotic effects; dizziness and drowsiness.

- Chronic Effects
- No ill-effects expected based on test data for structurally similar materials.
- Other Health Effects Information

None.

- Toxicological Information: Not available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic Toxicity: Product is not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. Ecotoxicity Data: Not available.

Persistence/degradability: Expected to be readily biodegradable. Transformation due to hydrolysis or photolysis not expected to be significant. Expected to degrade rapidly in air. **Mobility:** Product is highly and will partition in air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

Recover or recycle product whenever possible.

Packaging may still contain fumes and vapours that are combustible. Allow empty packaging to vent and dry in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture, cut or weld uncleaned drums.

Empty packaging should be taken for recycling, recovery or disposal through a suitably qualified or licensed contractor. Ensure empty packaging is managed in accordance with Dangerous Goods and HSNO regulations.

Special Precautions

This product is NOT suitable for disposal by either landfill or via municipal sewers, drains, natural streams or rivers. This product is ashless and can be burned directly in appropriate equipment. In the absence of a designated industrial incinerator, this product should be treated and disposed through chemical waste treatment, or considered for use in solvent recycling.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	Road and Rail Transport	Marine Transport	Air Transport
UN No.	Not regulated	-	Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name	-	NOXIOUS LIQUID, N.F. (7) N.O.S (ISOPAR L contains iso- and cycloalkanes (C12+)	-

Dangerous Goods Segregation

This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods. Please consult the Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 plus amendments, and NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land for information.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Country/ Region: Australia, New Zealand Inventory: AICS, NZIoC Status: Listed

New Zealand HSNO Approval Code: HSR002649; Solvents (Combustible) Group Standard 2006. Hazard classifications: 3.1D, 6.1E (aspiration). HSNO Controls: Refer to www.epa.govt.nz for information on Controls. Environmental Exposure Standards: Not set

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Issue: 19th August, 2015 Reasons for Issue: Update of product information from supplier SDS. Replaces: Safety Data Sheet dated 31st March, 2011.

Abbreviations:

AICS:	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CCID:	Chemical Classification and Information Database
EPA:	Environmental Protection Authority
HSN0:	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms
NZIoC:	New Zealand Inventory of Chemical
CAS Number:	Chemical Abstracts Number
IARC:	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NOHSC:	National Occupational Health and Safety Council
RCP:	Reciprocal Calculation Procedure
STEL:	Short-Term Exposure limit
TWA:	Time Weighted Average
WES:	Workplace Exposure Standards