

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE SDS FOLLOWING

Issue: September 2022

PRODUCT: Universal Thinners
Other Names: N/A
Uses: Industrial solvent
Signal Word: DANGER

UN No.	1993
Dangerous Goods Class	3
Subsidiary Risk	None
Pack Group	II
Hazchem	3YE

Hazardous Nature:	This product is classified as hazardous under GHS (7th revised edition) in accordance with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020
Hazardous Classification:	Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Acute toxicity - Oral, Cat. 4; Skin irritation, Cat. 2; Eye irritation, Cat. 2; Reproductive toxicity, Cat. 2; Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Cat. 3 (narcotic effects); Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Cat. 2; Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1; Chronic aquatic hazard, Cat. 3
HSNO Approval Number:	HSR002650
NZ Exposure Standards:	TWA: Toluene: 75 mg/m ³ (20 ppm); Acetone: 1185 mg/m ³ (500 ppm); STEL: Toluene: 377 mg/m ³ (100 ppm); Acetone: 2375 mg/m ³ (1000 ppm)

Physical Characteristics (Typical)

Section 9 of SDS

Appearance	Clear, colourless liquid
Boiling Point/ Range (°C):	70-110
Flash Point (°C):	-10
Specific Gravity/ Density (g/mL):	0.82
Chemical Stability:	Stable at room temperature and pressure.

Product Ingredients

Section 3 of SDS

Toluene	108-88-3	<60%
Acetone	67-64-1	<20%
Isopropanol	67-63-0	<10%
Heptane and isomers	Various	<16%

For further ingredients information, please refer to the full SDS.

GHS Pictograms

Section 2 of SDS



For further risk and safety information, please refer to the full SDS.

DEFINITIONS

Dangerous Goods	Products that are classified as Dangerous for Storage and Transport: these products are allocated a UN No., with accompanying Class, Pack Group, and Sub. Risk, if required. Products that do not have a specific description under the code, but have low flash points, or such, must be classified under their most significant risk, eg. Flammable Goods N.O.S. (Not otherwise specified), UN 1993. Products not classed as Dangerous Goods are designated as not regulated for transport or N/R (non-regulated).
Hazardous Substance	Products are considered to be Hazardous if they pose an intrinsic risk to human or environmental health, such as mutagens (able to change DNA), teratogens (able to result in birth defects), carcinogens (able to generate cell abnormalities), etc. Materials classified with risks such as potential for misuse, like flammability, or explosions when heated and ignited, may be both classed as Dangerous Goods and Hazardous Substances.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	Universal Thinners
Other Names:	N/A
Chemical Family:	Solvent blend
Recommended Use:	Industrial solvent
Supplier:	ASCC Limited
Street Address:	112A Bush Road, Rosedale, Auckland, New Zealand
Telephone:	(09) 966 2447
Emergency phone:	0800 243 622 (24 hours) +64 4 917 9888 (Outside NZ)
National Poisons Centre:	0800 764 766

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**Hazardous Nature**

This product is classified as hazardous under GHS (7th revised edition) in accordance with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020

Hazardous Classification

Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Acute toxicity - Oral, Cat. 4; Skin irritation, Cat. 2; Eye irritation, Cat. 2; Reproductive toxicity, Cat. 2; Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Cat. 3 (narcotic effects); Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Cat. 2; Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1; Chronic aquatic hazard, Cat. 3

GHS Pictograms

Signal Word DANGER

Dangerous Goods Classification 3

Hazard Statements

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H302: Harmful if swallowed
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315: Causes skin irritation
H319: Causes serious eye irritation
H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements

P201: Obtain special instructions before use. P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P240: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../equipment.
P242: Use non-sparking tools.
P243: Take action to prevent static discharges
P260: Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P264: Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P280: Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

Response Statements

P301+ P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P330: Rinse mouth.

P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower

P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor/.../if you feel unwell.

P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313: If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention.

P308+P313: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide or alcohol resistant foam to extinguish

Storage Statements

P403+P233: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P235: Keep cool..

P405: Store locked up.

Disposal Statements

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

3. COMPOSITION: Information on Ingredients

Chemical Ingredient	CAS No.	Proportion (%v/v)
Toluene	108-88-3	<60
Acetone	67-64-1	<20
Isopropanol	67-63-0	<10
Heptane and isomers	Various	<16
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	<10
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	<5
n-Hexane	110-54-3	<5
Methyl cyclohexane	108-87-2	<2

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact National Poisons Centre (Phone New Zealand: 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Inhalation

Move the victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek medical attention if concerned.

Skin/Hair Contact

If melted product contacts skin: cool with plenty of water. Do not remove solidified product. In case of burns by molten product, medical treatment is required.

Eye Contact

Hold eyelids apart and flush the eye with running water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists

Ingestion

Wash mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention if concerned or if large amount has been consumed.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects

Irritating to skin and eyes. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis.

First Aid facilities

Provide eye baths and safety showers.

Medical Attention

Treat according to symptoms. Avoid gastric lavage: risk of aspiration of product to the lungs with the potential to cause chemical pneumonitis.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Alcohol foam, dry chemical. Do NOT use straight streams of water.

Keep surrounding containers cool with water spray

Specific Hazards Arising from the Material

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Hazards from combustion products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

Fire-fighting Precautions

Evacuate area. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapour and to protect personnel attempting to stop a leak. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water

Special Protective Equipment

Full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus

Hazchem Code: 3YE

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Emergency Procedures**

Prevent material from escaping to drains and waterways. Contain leaking packaging in a containment vessel. Prevent vapours from building up in confined areas. Ensure that drain valves are closed at all times. Clean up and report spills immediately.

Personal Precautions

Avoid contact with spilled material. Isolate and evacuate area. Wear personal protective equipment. Prevent entry by unnecessary or unprotected personnel. If possible, isolate or remove sources of ignition.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses.

Methods and Materials for Containment

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapour. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

Major land spill

- Eliminate sources of ignition
- Warn occupants of downwind areas of possible fire/explosion or toxicity hazard
- Prevent product from entering sewers, watercourses, or low-lying areas
- 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 minimise the effect on ground water
- Contain any spilled liquid with sand or earth
- Recover liquid spills by pumping – use explosion proof pump or hand pump – or with a suitable absorbent material
- Recover solid spills by mechanical collection methods; cover and prevent dusts or particles from spreading – consider wetting the product down, without diluting it – and vacuum or sweep up
- 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/explosion or toxicity 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
- Confine the spill if possible
- 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

Liquid and vapour are highly flammable. No smoking. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours or contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Use outdoors or in well ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling and before rest breaks or meals.

Keep container closed when not in use. Handle containers with care. Do not open near naked flame, sources of heat or ignition.

Open slowly to control possible pressure release. No splash filling. Material will accumulate static charge which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use bonding and/or earthing measures to avoid discharge (electrical spark) but note this may not eliminate hazard. Electrostatic charges may be generated when pumping. Restrict line velocity.

Conditions for safe storage

Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Storage compatibility

Natural rubber, butyl rubber, EDPM, polystyrene.

See also: Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity for further information on incompatible materials

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards

New Zealand: *Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices, Edition 13: April 2022*

TWA: Toluene: 75 mg/m³ (20 ppm); Acetone: 1185 mg/m³ (500 ppm); Cyclohexane: 350 mg/m³ (100 ppm); Heptane: 1640 mg/m³ (400 ppm); n-Hexane: 72 mg/m³ (20 ppm); Octane: 1400 mg/m³ (300 ppm); Isopropyl alcohol: 983 mg/m³ (400 ppm); Methyl isobutyl ketone: 205 mg/m³ (50 ppm)

STEL: Toluene: 377 mg/m³ (100 ppm); Acetone: 2375 mg/m³ (1000 ppm); Cyclohexane: 1050 mg/m³ (300 ppm); Heptane: 2050 mg/m³ (500 ppm); Octane: 1750 mg/m³ (375 ppm); Isopropyl alcohol: 1230 mg/m³ (500 ppm); Methyl isobutyl ketone: 307 mg/m³ (75 ppm)

Advisory information Toluene: skin, oto; n-Hexane, heptane: Oto

Australia: *Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants, 16 December 2019*

TWA: Toluene: 191 mg/m³ (50 ppm); Acetone: 1185 mg/m³ (500 ppm); Cyclohexane: 350 mg/m³ (100 ppm); Heptane (n-Heptane): 1640 mg/m³ (400 ppm); n-Hexane: 72 mg/m³ (20 ppm); Octane: 1400 mg/m³ (300 ppm); Isopropyl alcohol: 983 mg/m³ (400 ppm); Methyl isobutyl ketone: 205 mg/m³ (50 ppm);

STEL: Toluene: 574 mg/m³ (150 ppm); Acetone: 2375 mg/m³ (1000 ppm); Cyclohexane: 1050 mg/m³ (300 ppm); Heptane (n-Heptane): 2050 mg/m³ (500 ppm); Octane: 1750 mg/m³ (375 ppm); Isopropyl alcohol: 1230 mg/m³ (500 ppm); Methyl isobutyl ketone: 307 mg/m³ (75 ppm)

Advisory information Toluene: Sk

International:

Not determined

The time weighted average (TWA) exposure standard is the highest allowable average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day.

The short-term exposure limit (STEL) exposure standard is the maximum allowable exposure concentration for a substance during any 15-minute period in the working day.

Products may be identified as carcinogens, respiratory or skin sensitisers, ototoxins, or easily absorbed to the skin according to the below notations.

6.7A/Carcinogen Category 1: Known or presumed human carcinogen

6.7B/Carcinogen Category 2: Suspected human carcinogen

Carc 1A: Known to have carcinogenic potential for humans

Carc. 1B: Presumed to have carcinogenic potential for humans

Carc. 2: Suspected human carcinogen

Skin/Sk: Substance is considered to have potential for significant skin absorption, risking overexposure

Oto: Substance can cause hearing loss. This may be in conjunction with noise exposure or without concurrent noise exposure. Risk may be via inhalation or skin absorption.

Sen: Substance is identified as having potential to cause respiratory and/or dermal sensitisation – an allergic reaction or hypersensitivity affecting skin (dsen) or respiratory system (rsen). High exposure may hasten the onset of the allergy, but once developed in an individual, very low exposures can provoke a significant reaction.

Biological Limit Values

Toluene: 0.03mg/L in urine at end of exposure or end of shift, o-Cresol in urine (following hydrolysis): 0.3 mg/g creatinine at end of exposure or end of shift; Acetone: 50 mg/L acetone in urine at end of shift; MIBK: 0.7mg/litre MIBK in urine at end of shift

Engineering Controls

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: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, it is recommended to use an approved half-face or full-face filter mask to protect from overexposure by inhalation.

Recommended filter type: Type A filter material (organic vapour)

Refer to AS/NZS 1715: *Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Equipment* and AS/NZS 1716: *Respiratory Protective Devices* for further details on the use of respiratory protective equipment.

Eye protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields

Skin/ body protection: Always wear long sleeves and long trousers or coveralls, and enclosed footwear or safety boots when handling this product. Wear chemical resistant gloves

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Property	Unit of measurement	Typical value
Appearance	-	Clear, colourless liquid
Odour	-	Not available
Odour threshold	ppm	Not available
Melting Point/Freezing Point	°C	Not available
Boiling Point/ Range	°C	70-110
Flash Point	°C	-10
Flammability	-	Highly flammable
Explosive Limits (LEL – UEL)	%	Not available
Vapour Pressure	kPa	Not available
Vapour Density	kPa	Not available
Specific Gravity / Density	g/mL	0.82
Autoignition Temperature	°C	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	°C	Not available
pH	-	Not available
Kinematic Viscosity	cSt	Not available
Solubility with Water	g/L	0.5
Other Solubility	% w/w	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	-	Not available
Particle Characteristics	-	Not available
Percent Volatiles	%	100
Other Information	-	-

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**Reactivity**

No reactivity hazards identified

Chemical Stability

Stable at room temperature and pressure.

Conditions to Avoid

Sources of heat and ignition, open flames.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents, strong acids, anhydrides, halogens, aldehydes, aliphatic amines, nitric acid, perchloric acid, potassium tert-butoxide, reducing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

No decomposition products except on burning.

Hazardous Reactions

Strong oxidizing agents, alkalis, mineral acids, bromine, halogenated organic compounds and peroxides.

Hazardous Polymerisation

Will not occur

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Acute Effects*****Ingestion***

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate throat, trachea, respiratory tract and oesophagus. May cause nausea.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion, or from vomiting, may cause chemical pneumonitis, or pulmonary oedema.

Swallowing large amounts may have a hallucinating or narcotic effect, headaches, blurred vision. Dizziness, euphoria, fatigue, tingling in hands and feet, loss of appetite and possibly loss of consciousness.

Inhalation

Harmful by inhalation. Vapours are irritating to nose, throat and lungs. The inhalation of vapours will cause drowsiness and dizziness. Possibility of organ damage through prolonged or repeated exposure. Depression of central nervous system results in symptoms of nausea, headaches, dizziness, tingling in hands and feet, loss of coordination, loss of appetite, muscle weakness and possibly loss of consciousness, coma and even death. narcotic effects; dizziness and drowsiness. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness, coma and/or death.

Skin Contact

This product is irritating to the skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may result in dryness and cracking of skin.

Eye Contact

This product is irritating to eyes, will cause redness and swelling with a burning sensation and blurred vision

Chronic Effects

Repeated over exposure to toluene may cause haemolysis of red blood cells leading to possible liver and kidney damage. There is evidence of potential irreversible damage to peripheral nervous system, in particular arms and legs. by some components in the product. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause irritant contact dermatitis.

Other Health Effects Information

Persons with pre-existing liver, kidney, central nervous system or skin conditions, should avoid unnecessary exposure to this product. This product contains n-hexane, a confirmed toxicant for target organs and systems. Prolonged and/or repeated exposure to n-hexane can cause progressive and potentially irreversible damage to the peripheral nervous system, (e.g. fingers, feet, arms, legs). Simultaneous exposure to methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK) and n-hexane can potentiate the risk of adverse effects from n-hexane on the peripheral nervous system. This means the effects suffered by ingestion or inhalation will be increased, or experienced more quickly. N-Hexane has also been shown to cause testicular damage at high doses in male rats. The relevance of this effect for humans is unknown.

Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity - Oral: Harmful if swallowed

Toluene: LD₅₀ (oral, rat) = 636 mg/kg; Acetone: LD₅₀ (oral, mouse) = 3,000 mg/kg; Isopropanol: LD₅₀ (oral, rat) = 3,600 mg/kg; Methyl isobutyl ketone: LD₅₀ (oral, guinea pig) = 1,600 mg/kg; Cyclohexane: LD₅₀ (oral, mouse) = 813 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity – Dermal: Not classified as acutely toxic by skin contact

LD₅₀: Toluene: LD₅₀ (dermal, rabbit) >2,000 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity – Inhalation: Not classified as acutely toxic by inhalation

LC₅₀: Toluene: LC₅₀ (inhalation, rat) = 12.5 mg/L; Cyclohexane: LC₅₀ (inhalation, rat) = 13.9 mg/L

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation

Serious Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation: Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – Single Exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – Repeated Exposure: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Fish toxicity: Toluene: LC₅₀ (rainbow trout) = 5.8 mg/L/96 h; n-Hexane: LC₅₀ (fathead minnow) = 2.5 mg/L/96 h

Crustacean toxicity): Toluene: LC₅₀ (daphnia magna) = 11.5 mg/L/48 h; n-Hexane: LC₅₀ (Daphnia magna) = 3.9 mg/L/48 h; Cyclohexane: EC₅₀ (daphnia magna) = 3.78 mg/L/48 h

Algae toxicity: No data available

Terrestrial Ecotoxicity

Not classified as hazardous to the terrestrial environment

Persistence/Degradability

Expected to be readily biodegradable. Product contains some components that may be more persistent (cyclohexane). Oxidizes by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not expected to bioaccumulate significantly.

Mobility in Soil

Product is highly volatile and will rapidly evaporate into air if release into water.

Other adverse effects

No additional adverse effects identified

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

Disposal of hazardous waste must be carried out in compliance with all applicable regional and national regulations. This product is NOT suitable for disposal by domestic landfill or via municipal sewers, drains, natural streams or rivers. It must be disposed as chemical waste in accordance with the local authority.

Ensure that disposal of this product and its packaging is in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017.

Refer to Section 8 of this SDS for precautions before carrying out disposal or recycling activities.

Product Disposal

Dispose of product as chemical waste via a licenced service provider.

Packaging Disposal

Empty packaging should be taken for recycling, recovery or disposal through a suitably qualified or licensed contractor. Care should be taken to ensure compliance with national and local authorities. Packaging may still contain harmful residue and/or fumes and vapours that are flammable. Ensure that empty packaging is allowed to dry

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport (NZS 5433)		Marine Transport (IMDG)		Air Transport (IATA)	
UN No.	1993	UN No.	1993	UN No.	1993
Proper Shipping Name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (TOLUENE, NAPHTHA, ACETONE)	Proper Shipping Name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (TOLUENE, NAPHTHA, ACETONE)	Proper Shipping Name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (TOLUENE, NAPHTHA, ACETONE)
DG Class	3	DG Class	3	DG Class	3

Sub. Risk	None	Sub. Risk	None	Sub. Risk	None
Packing Group	II	Packing Group	II	Packing Group	II

Dangerous Goods Segregation

This product is classified as Dangerous Goods Class 3, packing group II.

Please consult the *New Zealand Standard for Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land* (NZS 5433:2020) for further information.



This product is not regulated for transport.

Environmental Hazards

Marine Pollutant: No

Special Precautions

-

Additional Information

-

Hazchem Code: 3YE

Marpol 73/78 Convention – Annex II

Product Name: Not determined

Ship Type: -

Pollution: -

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Country/ Region: New Zealand

Inventory: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Status: All components are listed in NZIoC

HSNO Approval:

HSR002650: Solvents (Flammable) Group Standard 2020

Classification

GHS classification: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Acute toxicity - Oral, Cat. 4; Skin irritation, Cat. 2; Eye irritation, Cat. 2; Reproductive toxicity, Cat. 2; Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Cat. 3 (narcotic effects); Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Cat. 2; Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1; Chronic aquatic hazard, Cat. 3

Equivalent HSNO classification: 3.1B, 6.1D (oral), 6.1E (aspiration), 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.8B, 6.9B, 6.9B (narcotic), 9.1C

HSNO/HSWA Controls:

Refer to the above Group Standard, Health and Safety at Work Act 2015, www.epa.govt.nz and www.worksafe.govt.nz for further information on controls

Certified Handler: Not required

Tracking: Not required

Restriction to workplace: Not applicable

Signage: Threshold quantity: 250 L

Fire extinguishers: Threshold quantity: 250 L

Emergency Response Plan: Threshold quantity: 1,000 L

Secondary containment: Threshold quantity: 1,000 L

Hazardous Substance Location requirements: 100 L (closed containers greater than 5 L); 250 L (closed containers up to and including 5 L); 50 L (open containers)

Other:

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997 (ACVM)

Not applicable

International Agreements

Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer: Not applicable

Stockholm Convention: Not applicable

Rotterdam Convention: Not applicable

Basel Convention: Not applicable

International Inventory Status:

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals: All components are listed in AICIS Inventory

International Inventories:

Not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

SDS Version Number: 2.0

Reasons for Issue: Update to GHS classifications

Replaces SDS dated: 13 December 2018

New SDS issue date: 02 September 2022

Abbreviations:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AS/NZS: Standards Australia & Standards New Zealand

BCF: Bioconcentration Factor

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

CCID: Chemical Classification and Information Database

EC₅₀: Effective Concentration, 50 per cent

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

GHS 7: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7th revised edition, 2017, published by the United Nations

HSNO: Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996

HSWA: Health and Safety at Work Act 2015

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

IC₅₀: Half Maximal Inhibitory Concentration

LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration, 50 per cent

LD₅₀: Lethal Dose, 50 per cent

LEL: Lower Explosive Limit

LOAEL: Lowest-observed-adverse-effect level

N/R: Not Regulated

NOAEL: No-observed-adverse-effect-level

NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration

NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

NZS 5433 New Zealand Standard Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

STEL: Short-Term-Exposure Limit

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

TWA: Time-Weighted Average

UEL: Upper Explosive Limit

References:

- Supplier Safety Data Sheets
- EPA CCID <https://www.epa.govt.nz/database-search/chemical-classification-and-information-database-ccid/>
- Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices. 12th Edition, published by WorkSafe New Zealand November

2020. <https://worksafe.govt.nz/topic-and-industry/work-related-health/monitoring/exposure-standards-and-biological-exposure-indices>

- US NLM ChemIDPlus: <https://chem.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/>
- OECD eChemPortal Substance Search <https://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/>

The information sourced for the preparation of this document was correct and complete at the time of writing to the best of the writer's knowledge. The document represents the commitment to the company's responsibilities surrounding the supply of this product, undertaken in good faith. This document should be taken as a safety guide for the product and its recommended uses, but is in no way an absolute authority. Please consult the relevant legislation and regulations governing the use and storage of this type of product. For further information, please contact ASCC Limited.