

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Isoparaffin Solvent H
Other Names	Alkanes, C9-12-Iso-; Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon; Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy
Uses	Ingredient used in industrial cleaners, degreasers, coatings preparations.
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	Unspecified
Chemical Name	Isoparaffin Solvent H
Product Description	No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Redox Pty Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox Pty Ltd	11 Mayo Road Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand	+64-9-2506222
Redox Inc.	3960 Paramount Boulevard Suite 107 Lakewood CA 90712 USA	+1-424-675-3200
Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd	Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park 40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia	+60-3-5614-2111

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Poisons Information Centre	Westmead NSW	1800-251525 131126
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766
CHEMTREC	USA & Canada	1-800-424-9300 CN723420 +1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) 5

Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

Hazard Categories Flammable Liquids - Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 3
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

Pictograms



Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements		H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
		H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
		H316	Causes mild skin irritation.
Precautionary Statements	Prevention	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 only non-sparking tools.
		P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
		P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
	Response	P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
		P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
		P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
		P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
		P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, foam or water fog for extinction.
	Storage	P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.	

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	No Data Available	64742-48-9	100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor.
Eye	Quickly and gently blot material from eyes. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Obtain medical advice immediately if irritation occurs. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.
Skin	Gently blot away excess liquid. Wash gently and thoroughly with water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.
Inhaled	First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically based on individual reactions of patient and judgement of doctor. Avoid gastric lavage - aspiration of product into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	No information available on medical conditions aggravated by exposure to this product.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures	Flame-proof equipment is necessary in all areas where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed.
Flammability Conditions	Product is a Flammable Liquid.
Extinguishing Media	In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam. Normal foam, i.e. protein based foam that is not alcohol resistant, is the preferred medium for large fires. Try to contain spills, minimise spillage entering drains or water courses. Water spray may be used to cool drums involved in a fire, reducing the chances of an explosion.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	May form flammable mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel to an ignition source and flash back. Vapour can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Vapour may cause flash fire. May be ignited by heat, sparks or flame. May polymerise explosively when involved in a fire. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate ignition sources. Move fire exposed containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Do NOT allow fire fighting water to reach waterways, drains or sewers. Store fire fighting water for treatment.
Personal Protective Equipment	Fire fighters should wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots and gloves) or chemical splash suit. Please note: Structural fire fighters uniform will provide limited protection.
Flash Point	49 - 60 °C
Lower Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temperature	365 °C
Hazchem Code	3Y

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure	Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Use clean, non-sparking tools and equipment. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Increase ventilation. Avoid walking through spilled product as it may be slippery when spilt. Water spray may be used to cool and disperse vapours, protect personnel, and dilute spills to form non-flammable mixtures. Do NOT get water inside containers. A vapour suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapours. Water spray may reduce vapour but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.
Clean Up Procedures	Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services.
Containment	Stop leak if safe to do so.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Do NOT let product reach drains or waterways. If product does enter a waterway, advise the Environmental Protection Authority or your local Waste Management.
Evacuation Criteria	Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Personnel involved in the clean up should wear full protective clothing as listed in section 8.

Personal Precautionary Measures

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use. Observe good personal hygiene practices and recommended procedures. Wash thoroughly after handling. Take precautionary measures against static discharges by bonding and grounding equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not inhale product vapours. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Operations should be carried out in an efficient fume hood or equivalent system. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes. Keep away from combustible material. Empty containers pose a fire risk, evaporate residue under a fume hood. Chemicals should be used only by those trained in handling potentially hazardous materials.
Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated, fire-proof area. Keep containers tightly sealed when not in use. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Protect against physical damage. Ground and bond storage containers. Store away from incompatible materials as listed in section 10. Protect from direct sunlight, and static charges. Store at ambient temperature. This product has a UN classification of 3295 and a Dangerous Goods Class 3 (flammable) according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.
Container	Container type/packaging must comply with all applicable local legislation. Store in original packaging as approved by manufacturer.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	No exposure standard has been established for this product by the Safe Work Australia (SWA). NOTE: The exposure value at the TWA is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. Peak limitation is a ceiling concentration which should not be exceeded over a measurement period which should be as short as possible but not exceeding 15 minutes. These exposure standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.
Exposure Limits	No Data Available
Biological Limits	No information available on biological limit values for this product.
Engineering Measures	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Use an explosion proof exhaust ventilation system. Vapour heavier than air – prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. Do NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected.
Personal Protection Equipment	RESPIRATOR: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product (AS1715/1716). EYES: Eye protection such as protective glasses or goggles is recommended when this product is being used (AS1336/1337). HANDS: Rubber or PVC gloves (AS2161). CLOTHING: Chemical-resistant coveralls and safety footwear (AS3765/2210).
Work Hygienic Practices	No Data Available

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Mobile liquid
Odour	Characteristic odour
Colour	Clear, Colourless
pH	No Data Available
Vapour Pressure	0.106 kPa (@ 20 °C)
Relative Vapour Density	5.4
Boiling Point	171 - 191 °C @ 100 kPa

Melting Point	No Data Available
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Solubility	Insoluble
Specific Gravity	0.759
Flash Point	49 - 60 °C
Auto Ignition Temp	365 °C
Evaporation Rate	No Data Available
Bulk Density	No Data Available
Corrosion Rate	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature	No Data Available
Density	No Data Available
Specific Heat	No Data Available
Molecular Weight	No Data Available
Net Propellant Weight	No Data Available
Octanol Water Coefficient	No Data Available
Particle Size	No Data Available
Partition Coefficient	No Data Available
Saturated Vapour Concentration	No Data Available
Vapour Temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	1.8 cPs (@ 20 °C)
Volatile Percent	No Data Available
VOC Volume	No Data Available
Additional Characteristics	No Data Available
Potential for Dust Explosion	Product is a flammable liquid.
Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics	No Data Available
Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials	No Data Available
Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire	No Data Available
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity	No Data Available
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours	No Data Available
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases	No Data Available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	Flammable liquid.
Chemical Stability	Product is stable under directed conditions of use, storage and temperature.
Conditions to Avoid	This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 30°C. Keep containers tightly closed. Containers should be kept dry. Keep containers and surrounding areas well ventilated. Keep away from sources of sparks or ignition.
Materials to Avoid	Incompatible with oxidizing agents and sources of ignition.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.
Hazardous Polymerisation	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information	No Data Available
Eye/Irritant	Short Term Exposure: This product is believed to be mildly irritating, to eyes, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort. Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.
Ingestion	Ingestion of white spirit has been reported to produce gastrointestinal irritation with pain, vomiting and diarrhoea. Lesions of the mucous membranes in the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract followed the oral exposure. Owing to its low viscosity and low surface tension, white spirit poses a risk of aspiration into the lungs following oral exposure. A few ml of solvent aspirated into the lungs are able to produce serious bronchopneumonia and 10-30ml may be fatal.
Inhalation	Inhalation of aliphatic hydrocarbon vapours seems to show little toxicity but are CNS depressants and have a disinhibiting euphoric effect.
Skin/Irritant	Prolonged dermal exposure to white spirit, e.g., resulting from wearing clothes that have been soaked or moistened by white spirit for hours, may produce irritation and dermatitis.
Carcinogen Category	No Data Available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	No ecological information available for this product.
Persistence/Degradability	No information available on persistence/degradability for this product.
Mobility	No information available on mobility for this product.
Environmental Fate	Do NOT let product reach waterways, drains and sewers.
Bioaccumulation Potential	No information available on bioaccumulation for this product.
Environmental Impact	No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information	Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. All empty packaging should be disposed of in accordance with Local, State, and Federal Regulations or recycled/reconditioned at an approved facility.
Special Precautions for Land Fill	Contact a specialist disposal company or the local waste regulator for advice. This product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. If neither of these options is suitable in-house, consider controlled incineration, or contact a specialist waste disposal company.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)
Class	3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	14 Liquids - Highly Flammable
UN Number	3295
Hazchem	3Y
Pack Group	III

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)
Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
EPG 14 Liquids - Highly Flammable
UN Number 3295
Hazchem 3Y
Pack Group III
Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)
Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
ERG 128 Flammable Liquids (Non-Polar / Water-Immiscible)
UN Number 3295
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group III
Special Provision No Data Available

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)
Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
UN Number 3295
Hazchem 3Y
Pack Group III
Special Provision No Data Available
EMS FE,SD
Marine Pollutant No

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)
Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
UN Number 3295
Hazchem 3Y
Pack Group III
Special Provision No Data Available

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification

Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**General Information** No Data Available**Poisons Schedule (Aust)** 5**Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)**

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code Not Assessed**National/Regional Inventories****Australia (AICS)** Listed**Canada (DSL)** Not Determined**Canada (NDSL)** Not Determined**China (IECSC)** Not Determined**Europe (EINECS)** Not Determined**Europe (REACH)** Not Determined**Japan (ENCS/METI)** Not Determined**Korea (KECI)** Not Determined**Malaysia (EHS Register)** Not Determined**New Zealand (NZIoC)** Not Determined**Philippines (PICCS)** Not Determined**Switzerland (Giftliste 1)** Not Determined**Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances)** Not Determined**Taiwan (NCSR)** Not Determined**USA (TSCA)** Not Determined**16. OTHER INFORMATION****Related Product Codes** ISOPAR3070, ISOPAR3072, ISOPAR3080, ISOPAR3081, ISOPAR3082, ISOPAR3229, ISOPAR3230, ISOPAR3235, ISOPAR4000, ISOPAR4001, ISOPAR4002, ISOPAR4003, ISOPAR4004, ISOPAR4005, ISOPAR4006, ISOPAR4100, ISOPAR4101, ISOPAR4200, ISOPAR4201**Revision** 2**Revision Date** 01 Sep 2014**Key/Legend** < Less Than
> Greater Than

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
atm Atmosphere
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)
cm² Square Centimetres
CO₂ Carbon Dioxide
COD Chemical Oxygen Demand
deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius
EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand
deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit
g Grams
g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre
g/l Grams per Litre
HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism
IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
immiscible Liquids are insoluble in each other.
inHg Inch of Mercury
inH₂O Inch of Water
K Kelvin
kg Kilogram
kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre
lb Pound
LC₅₀ LC stands for lethal concentration. LC₅₀ is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.
LD₅₀ LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD₅₀ is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.
ltr or **L** Litre
m³ Cubic Metre
mbar Millibar
mg Milligram
mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours
mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram
mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
Misc or **Miscible** Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.
mm Millimetre
mmH₂O Millimetres of Water
mPa.s Millipascals per Second
N/A Not Applicable
NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOHSC National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
Oz Ounce
PEL Permissible Exposure Limit
Pa Pascal
ppb Parts per Billion
ppm Parts per Million
ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours
ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours
psi Pounds per Square Inch
R Rankine
RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure
STEL Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV Threshold Limit Value
tne Tonne
TWA Time Weighted Average
ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours
UN United Nations
wt Weight