



# SAFETY DATA SHEET SOLVENT 200 REVISION 4, DATE 15 NOV 19

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Solvent 200</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic; Solvesso 200 (B)
<b>Uses</b>	Solvent.
<b>Chemical Family</b>	No Data Available
<b>Chemical Formula</b>	Unspecified
<b>Chemical Name</b>	Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic
<b>Product Description</b>	Aromatic hydrocarbon.

### Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Telephone</b>
Redox Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox 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.*

<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Telephone</b>
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)

Schedule 5



## Globally Harmonised System

<b>Hazard Classification</b>		Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)	
<b>Hazard Categories</b>		Carcinogenicity - Category 2 Aspiration Hazard - Category 1 Acute Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 2 Long-term Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 2	
<b>Pictograms</b>		 	
<b>Signal Word</b>		Danger	
<b>Hazard Statements</b>		<b>H304</b> <b>H351</b> <b>H411</b> <b>AUH066</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Suspected of causing cancer. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
<b>Precautionary Statements</b>	Prevention	<b>P201</b> <b>P273</b> <b>P281</b>	Obtain special instructions before use. Avoid release to the environment. Use personal protective equipment as required.
	Response	<b>P301 + P310</b> <b>P331</b> <b>P308 + P313</b> <b>P391</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. Collect spillage.
	Storage	<b>P405</b>	Store locked up.
	Disposal	<b>P501</b>	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 &amp; Rail (ADG Code)

<b>Dangerous Goods Classification</b>	NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)
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## Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

<b>HSNO Classifications</b>	Health Hazards	<b>6.1E</b>	Substances that are acutely toxic –May be harmful, Aspiration hazard
		<b>6.7B</b>	Substances that are suspected human carcinogens
	Environmental Hazards	<b>9.1B</b>	Substances that are ecotoxic in the aquatic environment

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Ingredients**

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	Unspecified	64742-94-5	100 %
Contains: 2-Methylnaphthalene	C11H10	91-57-6	<26 %
Contains: Naphthalene	C10H8	91-20-3	<14 %
Contains: 1-Methylnaphthalene	C11H10	90-12-0	<12.5 %

**4. FIRST AID MEASURES****Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure**

<b>Swallowed</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
<b>Eye</b>	IF IN EYES: Do not rub your eyes. Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
<b>Skin</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Flush skin and hair with running water for at least 15 minutes. In case of gross contamination, drench contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.
<b>Inhaled</b>	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - Do not use direct mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device - Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention. Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care. Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
<b>Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure</b>	No information available.

**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

<b>General Measures</b>	If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.
<b>Flammability Conditions</b>	Combustible liquid; May burn but does not ignite readily.
<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), foam or water spray for extinction - Do not use water jets.
<b>Fire and Explosion Hazard</b>	Containers may explode when heated. When heated, vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
<b>Hazardous Products of Combustion</b>	Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including oxides of Carbon, smoke.
<b>Special Fire Fighting Instructions</b>	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways.
<b>Personal Protective Equipment</b>	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform may provide limited protection.
<b>Flash Point</b>	101 °C [ASTM D-93]
<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	0.6 %
<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	6.0 %
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature</b>	481 °C
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	No Data Available

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

<b>General Response Procedure</b>	Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
<b>Clean Up Procedures</b>	Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to suitable containers for later disposal (see SECTION 13).
<b>Containment</b>	Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Large spill: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal.
<b>Decontamination</b>	No information available.
<b>Environmental Precautionary Measures</b>	Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses. In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.
<b>Evacuation Criteria</b>	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground.
<b>Personal Precautionary Measures</b>	Use personal protective equipment as required; normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate (see SECTION 8). Large spill: Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit (antistatic).

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

<b>Handling</b>	Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation. Obtain special instructions before use - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapours from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g. during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Avoid release to the environment - Collect spillage (see SECTION 6).
<b>Storage</b>	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Storage containers should be grounded and bonded. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from food/feedstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up.
<b>Container</b>	Keep in the original container or containers/packaging of suitable materials and coatings, i.e. Carbon Steel; Stainless Steel; Polyester; Viton; Amine Epoxy; Epoxy Phenolic; Copper Bronze; Polyamide Epoxy; Inorganic Zinc Coatings. - Unsuitable materials and coatings: Natural Rubber; Polypropylene; Polyethylene; PVC; Vinyl Coatings. *The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

<b>General</b>	No specific exposure standards are available for this product. COMPONENT: Naphthalene (CAS No. 91-20-3): - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 10 ppm (52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ); STEL = 15 ppm (79 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ); Suspected human carcinogen (Carc. 2). - New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard (2019): TWA = 0.5 ppm (2.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ); STEL = 2 ppm (10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ); Skin absorption (skin); Suspected carcinogen (6.7B).
<b>Exposure Limits</b>	No Data Available
<b>Biological Limits</b>	No information available.
<b>Engineering Measures</b>	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. Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. - Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

**Personal Protection Equipment**

- Respiratory protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Recommended: Half-face filter respirator. For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded. Respirator selection, use and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields.

- Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: Chemical resistant gloves.

- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Chemical/oil resistant clothing (antistatic).

**Special Hazards Precautions**

For emergency responders: Half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapour and, when applicable, H<sub>2</sub>S, can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible.

**Work Hygienic Practices**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash thoroughly after handling the material and before eating, drinking and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Appearance</b>	Clear liquid
<b>Odour</b>	Aromatic
<b>Colour</b>	Pale yellow
<b>pH</b>	No Data Available
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	0.006 kPa (0.05 mmHg) [Calculated] (@ 20 °C)
<b>Relative Vapour Density</b>	5.3 (at 101 kPa) Air = 1
<b>Boiling Point</b>	230 - 282 °C [ASTM D86]
<b>Melting Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Freezing Point</b>	-12 °C
<b>Solubility</b>	Negligible solubility in water
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	0.99 (Water = 1) [Calculated]
<b>Flash Point</b>	101 °C [ASTM D-93]
<b>Auto Ignition Temp</b>	481 °C
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	<0.01 (n-butyl acetate = 1)
<b>Bulk Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Corrosion Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Density</b>	990 kg/m <sup>3</sup> [ASTM D4052]
<b>Specific Heat</b>	No Data Available
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	154 g/mol [Calculated]
<b>Net Propellant Weight</b>	No Data Available
<b>Octanol Water Coefficient</b>	Log Pow: >4 [Estimated]
<b>Particle Size</b>	No Data Available
<b>Partition Coefficient</b>	No Data Available
<b>Saturated Vapour Concentration</b>	No Data Available
<b>Vapour Temperature</b>	No Data Available

<b>Viscosity</b>	2.2 cSt (2.2 mm <sup>2</sup> /sec) (@ 40 °C)
<b>Volatile Percent</b>	No Data Available
<b>VOC Volume</b>	8.262 lbs/gal [EPA Method 24]
<b>Additional Characteristics</b>	This material is a static accumulator.
<b>Potential for Dust Explosion</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics</b>	No information available.
<b>Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials</b>	No information available.
<b>Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire</b>	No information available.
<b>Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity</b>	Combustible liquid; May burn but does not ignite readily.
<b>Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours</b>	Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including oxides of Carbon, smoke.
<b>Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases</b>	May emit flammable vapour if involved in fire.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>General Information</b>	Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.
<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Keep away from open flames and high energy ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
<b>Materials to Avoid</b>	Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidising agents, Nitric acid, Sulfuric acid.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including oxides of Carbon, smoke.
<b>Hazardous Polymerisation</b>	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>General Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Acute toxicity: Minimally Toxic [Based on test data for structurally similar materials].</li> <li>- Skin corrosion/irritation: May dry the skin leading to discomfort and dermatitis [Based on test data for structurally similar materials].</li> <li>- Eye damage/irritation: May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes [Based on test data for structurally similar materials]. Vapours, mist or fumes may be irritating to the eyes.</li> <li>- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser. Not expected to be a skin sensitiser [Based on test data for structurally similar materials].</li> <li>- Germ cell mutagenicity: Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen [Based on test data for structurally similar materials].</li> <li>- Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer [Based on assessment of the components]. Naphthalene caused cancer in laboratory animal studies, but the relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.</li> <li>- Reproductive toxicity: Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant [Based on test data for structurally similar materials].</li> <li>- STOT (single exposure): Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mist or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat or lungs and may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death. Exposure to high concentrations of naphthalene may cause destruction of red blood cells, anemia and cataracts.</li> <li>- STOT (repeated exposure): Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure [Based on test data for structurally similar materials]. Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis.</li> <li>- Aspiration toxicity: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways [Based on physico-chemical properties of the material]. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.</li> </ul>
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**Acute**

<b>Ingestion</b>	<p>Acute toxicity (Oral):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- LD50, Rat: &gt;5,000 mg/kg</li> </ul> <p>COMPONENT: 1-Methylnaphthalene (CAS No. 90-12-0):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- LD50, Rat: 1,840 mg/kg</li> </ul> <p>COMPONENT: 2-Methylnaphthalene (CAS No. 91-57-6):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- LD50, Rat: 1,630 mg/kg</li> </ul> <p>COMPONENT: Naphthalene (CAS No. 91-20-3):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- LD50, Mouse: 533 mg/kg</li> </ul> <p>*Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401.</p>
<b>Other</b>	<p>Acute toxicity (Dermal):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- LD50, Rabbit: &gt;2,000 mg/kg [Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402].</li> </ul>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<p>Acute toxicity (Inhalation):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- LC50, Rat: &gt;4,778 mg/m<sup>3</sup> aerosol (4 h) [Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403].</li> </ul> <p>COMPONENT: Naphthalene (CAS No. 91-20-3):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- LC50: &gt;0.4 mg/l (4 h) [Max. attainable vapour concentration].</li> </ul>
<b>Carcinogen Category</b>	Cat. 2

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	<p>Aquatic toxicity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- LL50, Fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 3.0 mg/l (96 h) [data for the material].</li> <li>- EL50, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 1.1 mg/l (48 h) [data for the material].</li> <li>- EL50, Algae/aquatic plants (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): 7.9 mg/l (72 h) [data for the material].</li> <li>- NOELR, Algae/aquatic plants (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): 0.22 mg/l (72 h) [data for the material].</li> </ul>
<b>Persistence/Degradability</b>	<p>Expected to be readily biodegradable. Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant. Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant. Expected to degrade rapidly in air.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ready biodegradability (Water): 60.74 % (28 days).</li> </ul>
<b>Mobility</b>	Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids. Moderately volatile.
<b>Environmental Fate</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects - Avoid release to the environment.
<b>Bioaccumulation Potential</b>	No information available.
<b>Environmental Impact</b>	No Data Available

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

<b>General Information</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal. Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.
<b>Special Precautions for Land Fill</b>	Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION****Land Transport (Australia)**

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name	SOLVENT 200
Class	C2 Combustible Liquids - Flash Point >93°C, Closed Cup, Not Excluded Flammable
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	47 Low To Moderate Hazard Substances
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	AU01
Comments	UN#3082: Not regulated as DG when transported by road or rail in packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L) or IBCs.

**Land Transport (Malaysia)**

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic)
Class	9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	47 Low To Moderate Hazard Substances
UN Number	3082
Hazchem	3Z
Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available

**Land Transport (New Zealand)**

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic)
Class	9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	47 Low To Moderate Hazard Substances
UN Number	3082
Hazchem	3Z
Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available

**Land Transport (United States of America)**

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic)
Class	9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
ERG	171 Substances (Low to Moderate Hazard)
UN Number	3082
Hazchem	3Z
Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available

**Sea Transport**

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic)
Class	9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles



Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	3082
Hazchem	3Z
Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available
EMS	F-A, S-F
Marine Pollutant	Yes

**Air Transport**

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic)
Class	9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	3082
Hazchem	3Z
Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available

**National Transport Commission (Australia)**

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

Dangerous Goods Classification	NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)
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**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

General Information	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID
Poisons Schedule (Aust)	Schedule 5

**Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)**

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code	HSR002655
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**National/Regional Inventories**

Australia (AIIIC)	Listed
Canada (DSL)	Listed
Canada (NDSL)	Not Determined
China (IECSC)	Listed
Europe (EINECS)	Not Determined
Europe (REACH)	Not Determined
Japan (ENCS/METI)	Listed

Korea (KECI)	Listed
Malaysia (EHS Register)	Not Determined
New Zealand (NZIoC)	Listed
Philippines (PICCS)	Listed
Switzerland (Giftliste 1)	Not Determined
Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances)	Not Determined
Taiwan (NCSR)	Not Determined
USA (TSCA)	Listed

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes	SOLTWO2000, SOLTWO2001, SOLTWO2002, SOLTWO2003, SOLTWO2004, SOLTWO2005, SOLTWO2050, SOLTWO2051, SOLTWO2100, SOLTWO2101, SOLTWO2200, SOLTWO2500, SOLTWO2501, SOLTWO2600, SOLTWO3210, SOLTWO3230, SOLTWO3280, SOLTWO3380, SOLTWO3381, SOLTWO4300, SOLTWO4301
Revision	4
Revision Date	15 Nov 2019
Reason for Issue	Updated SDS
Key/Legend	<p>&lt; Less Than &gt; Greater Than</p> <p><b>AICS</b> Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances  <b>atm</b> Atmosphere  <b>CAS</b> Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)  <b>cm<sup>2</sup></b> Square Centimetres  <b>CO<sub>2</sub></b> Carbon Dioxide  <b>COD</b> Chemical Oxygen Demand  <b>deg C (°C)</b> Degrees Celcius  <b>EPA (New Zealand)</b> Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand  <b>deg F (°F)</b> Degrees Farenheit  <b>g</b> Grams  <b>g/cm<sup>3</sup></b> Grams per Cubic Centimetre  <b>g/l</b> Grams per Litre  <b>HSNO</b> Hazardous Substance and New Organism  <b>IDLH</b> Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health  <b>immiscible</b> Liquids are insoluable in each other.  <b>inHg</b> Inch of Mercury  <b>inH<sub>2</sub>O</b> Inch of Water  <b>K</b> Kelvin  <b>kg</b> Kilogram  <b>kg/m<sup>3</sup></b> Kilograms per Cubic Metre  <b>lb</b> Pound  <b>LC<sub>50</sub></b> LC stands for lethal concentration. LC<sub>50</sub> 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.  <b>LD<sub>50</sub></b> LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD<sub>50</sub> is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.  <b>ltr or L</b> Litre  <b>m<sup>3</sup></b> Cubic Metre  <b>mbar</b> Millibar  <b>mg</b> Milligram  <b>mg/24H</b> Milligrams per 24 Hours  <b>mg/kg</b> Milligrams per Kilogram  <b>mg/m<sup>3</sup></b> Milligrams per Cubic Metre</p>

**Misc or Miscible** Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

**mm** Millimetre

**mmH<sub>2</sub>O** 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