

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| <b>Product Name</b>        | <b>VM&amp;P Naphtha &lt;1%</b>   |
| <b>Other Names</b>         | No Data Available  |
| <b>Uses</b>                | Solvent; For industrial use only.  |
| <b>Chemical Family</b>     | Isoparaffins   |
| <b>Chemical Formula</b>    | Unspecified  |
| <b>Chemical Name</b>       | Naphtha, petroleum, light alkylate   |
| <b>Product Description</b> | The precise composition of this product is proprietary information. Trace ingredients (if any) are present in <1% concentration, (<0.1% for potential carcinogens, reproductive toxins, respiratory tract mutagens, and sensitisers). None of the trace ingredients contribute significant additional hazards at the concentrations that may be present in this product. |

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

| Organisation            | Location   | Telephone       |
|-------------------------|--|-----------------|
| Redox Pty Ltd           | 2 Swettenham Road<br>Minto NSW 2566<br>Australia   | +61-2-97333000  |
| Redox Pty Ltd           | 11 Mayo Road<br>Wiri Auckland 2104<br>New Zealand  | +64-9-2506222   |
| Redox Inc.              | 3960 Paramount Boulevard<br>Suite 107<br>Lakewood CA 90712<br>USA  | +1-424-675-3200 |
| Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd | Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7<br>Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park<br>40400 Shah Alam<br>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<br>131126                      |
| Chemcall                   | Australia    | 1800-127406<br>+64-4-9179888               |
| Chemcall                   | Malaysia     | +64-4-9179888                              |
| Chemcall                   | New Zealand  | 0800-243622<br>+64-4-9179888               |
| National Poisons Centre    | New Zealand  | 0800-764766                                |
| CHEMTREC                   | USA & Canada | 1-800-424-9300 CN723420<br>+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>        | Flammable Liquids - Category 2<br>Aspiration Hazard - Category 1<br>Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2<br>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2B<br>Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3<br>Acute Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 3 |   |
| <b>Pictograms</b>               |    |   |
| <b>Signal Word</b>              | Danger   |   |
| <b>Hazard Statements</b>        | <b>H225</b>  | Highly flammable liquid and vapour.   |
|                                 | <b>H304</b>  | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.   |
|                                 | <b>H315 + H320</b>   | Causes skin and eye irritation.   |
|                                 | <b>H335</b>  | May cause respiratory irritation.   |
|                                 | <b>H336</b>  | May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  |
|                                 | <b>H402</b>  | Harmful to aquatic life.  |
| <b>Precautionary Statements</b> | Prevention   | <b>P210</b> Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.<br><b>P280</b> Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.<br><b>P261</b> Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.<br><b>P273</b> Avoid release to the environment.<br><b>P240</b> Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.<br><b>P241</b> Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting and all other equipment.<br><b>P242</b> Use only non-sparking tools.<br><b>P243</b> Take precautionary measures against static discharge.<br><b>P233</b> Keep container tightly closed.<br><b>P271</b> Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  |
|                                 | Response   | <b>P370 + P378</b> In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), dry chemical, regular foam extinguishing agent or water spray for extinction.<br><b>P301 + P310</b> IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.<br><b>P331</b> Do NOT induce vomiting.<br><b>P312</b> Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.<br><b>P305 + P351 + P338</b> IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.<br><b>P337 + P313</b> If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.<br><b>P303 + P361 + P353</b> IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.<br><b>P332 + P313</b> If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.<br><b>P304 + P340</b> IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. |
|                                 | Storage  | <b>P403 + P235</b> Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.<br><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 & 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, light alkylate | Unspecified | 64741-66-8 | 95 - 100 % |

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

#### Swallowed

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep victim's head below the waist to prevent aspiration.

#### Eye

IF IN EYES: 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 20 minutes. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

#### Skin

IF ON SKIN OR HAIR: Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin with running water for at least 20 minutes; Wash skin with soap and water. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. In case of burns, immediately cool affected skin for as long as possible with cold water. Do not remove clothing if adhering to skin. Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care.

#### Inhaled

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care.

#### Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration (such as: Gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation).  
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

#### Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

No information available.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### General Measures

Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Avoid getting water inside containers. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

### Flammability Conditions

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Low flashpoint; Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames at ambient temperatures.

### Extinguishing Media

Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide, water spray, fog or regular (normal) foam for extinction - Do not use water jets. Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

### Fire and Explosion Hazard

Risk of violent reaction or explosion - Vapour explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapours are heavier than air; They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas. Containers may explode when heated.

### Hazardous Products of Combustion

Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, and various hydrocarbons. Vapours may cause dizziness or suffocation.

### Special Fire Fighting Instructions

Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may cause pollution; Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

### Personal Protective Equipment

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) in combination with full fire kit. Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

|                                  |                       |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Flash Point</b>               | >=11 °C (52 °F) [TCC] |
| <b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>     | 1 %                   |
| <b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>     | 7 %                   |
| <b>Auto Ignition Temperature</b> | 287 °C (550 °F)       |
| <b>Hazchem Code</b>              | 3YE                   |

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>General Response Procedure</b>           | No action shall be taken involving personal risk without suitable training. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. |
| <b>Clean Up Procedures</b>                  | Absorb spill with earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect material and place it in suitable containers for later disposal (see SECTION 13).   |
| <b>Containment</b>                          | Stop leak if you can do so without risk - Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapours; Water spray may reduce vapour, but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.  |
| <b>Decontamination</b>                      | No information available.   |
| <b>Environmental Precautionary Measures</b> | Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.   |
| <b>Evacuation Criteria</b>                  | Isolate spill or leak area as an immediate precautionary measure. Evacuate all unprotected personnel from the area; Keep unauthorised personnel away. Large spill: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters. Stay upwind and to higher ground.  |
| <b>Personal Precautionary Measures</b>      | SCBA and gas-tight suits should be worn when dealing with damaged or leaking containers and where there is no risk of ignition. SCBA and structural firefighting uniform provide limited protection where there is a risk of ignition.  |

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| <b>Handling</b>  | Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid breathing mist/vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection (see SECTION 8). |
| <b>Storage</b>   | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed & upright when not in use to prevent leakage. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Keep away from incompatible materials (strong oxidisers). Store locked up.   |
| <b>Container</b> | Keep in the original container. Vent container carefully before opening. "Empty" containers retain residue and/or vapour and may be dangerous. Do not cut, weld, braze solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flames, sparks, or other ignition sources.  |

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

|                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| <b>General</b>                       | No specific exposure standards are available for this product.<br>COMPONENT: Naphtha, petroleum, light alkylate (CAS No. 64741-66-8): OSHA PEL = 500 ppm; ACGIH TLV = 300 ppm.  |
| <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.  |
| <b>Personal Protection Equipment</b> | Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Approved air purifying or air-supplied respirator; Air-supplied respirators should always be worn when airborne concentration of the contaminant or oxygen content is unknown. For higher level protection, use positive pressure supplied air respiration |

protection or self-contained breathing apparatus.

Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Chemical splash goggles or safety glasses with side-shields. Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Impervious, solvent-resistant gloves, e.g. Butyl rubber, Chlorinated Polyethylene, Polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate (EVAL), Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Impervious apron and work boots, where splashing may occur.

**Special Hazards Precautions**

Do not wear contact lenses when handling this product.

**Work Hygienic Practices**

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

|   |                               |
|---|-------------------------------|
| <b>Physical State</b>                                       | Liquid                        |
| <b>Appearance</b>   | Liquid                        |
| <b>Odour</b>  | Light, hydrocarbon            |
| <b>Colour</b>   | Water-white                   |
| <b>pH</b>   | No Data Available             |
| <b>Vapour Pressure</b>                                      | 15 mmHg [Estimated] (@ 20 °C) |
| <b>Relative Vapour Density</b>                              | 4 [Estimated] Air = 1         |
| <b>Boiling Point</b>  | 120 - 145 °C (248 - 293 °F)   |
| <b>Melting Point</b>  | No Data Available             |
| <b>Freezing Point</b>                                       | No Data Available             |
| <b>Solubility</b>   | Negligible                    |
| <b>Specific Gravity</b>                                     | 0.752                         |
| <b>Flash Point</b>  | >=11 °C (52 °F) [TCC]         |
| <b>Auto Ignition Temp</b>                                   | 287 °C (550 °F)               |
| <b>Evaporation Rate</b>                                     | <1 (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>  | No Data Available             |
| <b>Specific Heat</b>  | No Data Available             |
| <b>Molecular Weight</b>                                     | No Data Available             |
| <b>Net Propellant Weight</b>                                | No Data Available             |
| <b>Octanol Water Coefficient</b>                            | No Data Available             |
| <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>  | No Data Available             |
| <b>Volatile Percent</b>                                     | No Data Available             |
| <b>VOC Volume</b>   | 100 %                         |
| <b>Additional Characteristics</b>                           | No Data Available             |
| <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>   | HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Low flashpoint; Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames at ambient temperatures.          |
| <b>Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours</b>                        | Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, and various hydrocarbons. |
| <b>Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases</b>               | Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air - Vapour explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers.               |

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>General Information</b>              | Risk of violent reaction or explosion - Vapour explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers.                      |
| <b>Chemical Stability</b>               | Stable under normal conditions.  |
| <b>Conditions to Avoid</b>              | Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking.  |
| <b>Materials to Avoid</b>               | Incompatible with strong oxidisers.  |
| <b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b> | Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, and various hydrocarbons. |
| <b>Hazardous Polymerisation</b>         | Will not occur.  |

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| <b>General Information</b> | <p>Acute toxicity: COMPONENT: Naphtha, petroleum, light alkylate (CAS No. 64741-66-8): Low acute oral toxicity; Low acute dermal toxicity; Low acute inhalation toxicity based on results from animal tests.</p> <p>Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes (mild) skin irritation, including redness, burning and drying/cracking of the skin.</p> <p>Eye damage/irritation: Causes eye irritation, including stinging, watering and redness which may result in corneal injury.</p> <p>Respiratory/skin sensitisation: COMPONENT: Naphtha, petroleum, light alkylate (CAS No. 64741-66-8): Non-sensitising to skin (Guinea-pig).</p> <p>Germ cell mutagenicity: No information available.</p> <p>Carcinogenicity: No information available.</p> <p>Reproductive toxicity: COMPONENT: Naphtha, petroleum, light alkylate (CAS No. 64741-66-8): No adverse effects on reproductive and developmental parameters in screening tests.</p> <p>STOT - single exposure: May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness (CNS depression).</p> <p>STOT - repeated exposure: No information available.</p> <p>Aspiration toxicity: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Can enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause chemical pneumonia and edema.</p> |
| <b>Acute</b>               |   |
| <b>Ingestion</b>           | <p>Acute toxicity (Oral):</p> <p>- LD50, Rat: &gt;2,000 mg/kg bw.</p>   |
| <b>Inhalation</b>          | <p>Acute toxicity (Inhalation):</p> <p>- LC50, Rat: &gt;6.31 mg/L</p>   |
| <b>Carcinogen Category</b> | None  |

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

|                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <b>Ecotoxicity</b>               | No information available.  |
| <b>Persistence/Degradability</b> | No information available.  |
| <b>Mobility</b>                  | No information available.  |
| <b>Environmental Fate</b>        | Harmful to aquatic life - Avoid release to the environment; Prevent entry into drains and waterways. |
| <b>Bioaccumulation Potential</b> | No information available.  |
| <b>Environmental Impact</b>      | No Data Available  |

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**General Information** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

**Special Precautions for Land Fill** Contaminated packaging: "Empty" containers retain residue and/or vapour and may be dangerous. Do not cut, weld, braze solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flames, sparks, or other ignition sources.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Proper Shipping Name</b> | PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Naphtha) |
| <b>Class</b>                | 3 Flammable Liquids                     |
| <b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>   | No Data Available                       |
| <b>EPG</b>                  | 14 Liquids - Highly Flammable           |
| <b>UN Number</b>            | 1268                                    |
| <b>Hazchem</b>              | 3YE                                     |
| <b>Pack Group</b>           | II                                      |
| <b>Special Provision</b>    | No Data Available                       |

### Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Proper Shipping Name</b> | PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Naphtha) |
| <b>Class</b>                | 3 Flammable Liquids                     |
| <b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>   | No Data Available                       |
| <b>EPG</b>                  | 14 Liquids - Highly Flammable           |
| <b>UN Number</b>            | 1268                                    |
| <b>Hazchem</b>              | 3YE                                     |
| <b>Pack Group</b>           | II                                      |
| <b>Special Provision</b>    | No Data Available                       |

### Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Proper Shipping Name</b> | PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Naphtha) |
| <b>Class</b>                | 3 Flammable Liquids                     |
| <b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>   | No Data Available                       |
| <b>EPG</b>                  | 14 Liquids - Highly Flammable           |
| <b>UN Number</b>            | 1268                                    |
| <b>Hazchem</b>              | 3YE                                     |
| <b>Pack Group</b>           | II                                      |
| <b>Special Provision</b>    | No Data Available                       |

### Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Proper Shipping Name</b> | PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Naphtha) |
|-----------------------------|---|

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Class</b>              | 3 Flammable Liquids                                  |
| <b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b> | No Data Available                                    |
| <b>ERG</b>                | 128 Flammable Liquids (Non-Polar / Water-Immiscible) |
| <b>UN Number</b>          | 1268   |
| <b>Hazchem</b>            | 3YE  |
| <b>Pack Group</b>         | II   |
| <b>Special Provision</b>  | No Data Available                                    |

### Sea Transport

IMDG Code

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Proper Shipping Name</b> | PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Naphtha) |
| <b>Class</b>                | 3 Flammable Liquids                     |
| <b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>   | No Data Available                       |
| <b>UN Number</b>            | 1268                                    |
| <b>Hazchem</b>              | 3YE                                     |
| <b>Pack Group</b>           | II                                      |
| <b>Special Provision</b>    | No Data Available                       |
| <b>EMS</b>                  | F-E, S-E                                |
| <b>Marine Pollutant</b>     | No                                      |

### Air Transport

IATA DGR

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Proper Shipping Name</b> | PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Naphtha) |
| <b>Class</b>                | 3 Flammable Liquids                     |
| <b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>   | No Data Available                       |
| <b>UN Number</b>            | 1268                                    |
| <b>Hazchem</b>              | 3YE                                     |
| <b>Pack Group</b>           | II                                      |
| <b>Special Provision</b>    | No Data Available                       |

### National Transport Commission (Australia)

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

|                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Dangerous Goods Classification</b> | Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code) |
|---------------------------------------|---|

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <b>General Information</b>     | HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID (Low boiling point petroleum naphtha). |
| <b>Poisons Schedule (Aust)</b> | Schedule 5  |

### National/Regional Inventories

|                         |                |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Australia (AICS)</b> | Not Determined |
| <b>Canada (DSL)</b>     | Not Determined |
| <b>Canada (NDSL)</b>    | Not Determined |
| <b>China (IECSC)</b>    | 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)                                     | Listed         |

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Related Product Codes | ISOPAR0500  |
| Revision              | 1   |
| Revision Date         | 09 Feb 2015   |
| Key/Legend            | <p>&lt; Less Than<br/>&gt; Greater Than<br/> <b>AICS</b> Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances<br/> <b>atm</b> Atmosphere<br/> <b>CAS</b> Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)<br/> <b>cm<sup>2</sup></b> Square Centimetres<br/> <b>CO<sub>2</sub></b> Carbon Dioxide<br/> <b>COD</b> Chemical Oxygen Demand<br/> <b>deg C (°C)</b> Degrees Celcius<br/> <b>EPA (New Zealand)</b> Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand<br/> <b>deg F (°F)</b> Degrees Fahrenheit<br/> <b>g</b> Grams<br/> <b>g/cm<sup>3</sup></b> Grams per Cubic Centimetre<br/> <b>g/l</b> Grams per Litre<br/> <b>HSNO</b> Hazardous Substance and New Organism<br/> <b>IDLH</b> Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health<br/> <b>immiscible</b> Liquids are insoluble in each other.<br/> <b>inHg</b> Inch of Mercury<br/> <b>inH<sub>2</sub>O</b> Inch of Water<br/> <b>K</b> Kelvin<br/> <b>kg</b> Kilogram<br/> <b>kg/m<sup>3</sup></b> Kilograms per Cubic Metre<br/> <b>lb</b> Pound<br/> <b>LC50</b> 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.<br/> <b>LD50</b> 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.<br/> <b>ltr</b> or <b>L</b> Litre<br/> <b>m<sup>3</sup></b> Cubic Metre<br/> <b>mbar</b> Millibar<br/> <b>mg</b> Milligram<br/> <b>mg/24H</b> Milligrams per 24 Hours<br/> <b>mg/kg</b> Milligrams per Kilogram<br/> <b>mg/m<sup>3</sup></b> Milligrams per Cubic Metre<br/> <b>Misc</b> or <b>Miscible</b> Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.<br/> <b>mm</b> Millimetre</p> |

**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