HURST SCIENTIFIC

Safety Data Sheet
HURSTSOL

SECTION 1: Identification

GHS Product identifier

Product name	HURSTSOL
Product number	HURSTSOL
Brand	Hurstchem

Other means of identification

Petroleum Hydrocarbon

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Laboratory Solvent

Supplier's details

Name	Hurst Scientific
Address	2 Transit Place 6112 Forrestdale WA Australia
Telephone	1300 778 068
email	sales@hurstscientific.com.au

Emergency phone number

Australian Poisons Information Centre 131 126
Australian Emergency Services 000

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

General hazard statement

Classified as a **Hazardous** substance according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia criteria.

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: UN GHS revision 8

- Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms

1. Health hazard

Signal word	**Danger**

Hazard statement(s)

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Precautionary statement(s)

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read carefully and follow all instructions.
P301+P316	IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to …

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Hazardous components

1. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha

Concentration	100%
CAS no.	64742-48-9

- Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled	Remove victim from exposure if safe to do so. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. Remove contaminated clothing.
In case of skin contact	If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water and follow by washing with soap if available.
In case of eye contact	If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
If swallowed	do NOT induce vomiting. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders

Eye wash station, safety shower and First Aid kit.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of patient.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media
Foam, water spray or fog, dry chemical powder.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Will float and can be reignited on surface water. Vapour is heavier than air, can spread along ground and distant ignition is possible.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters
Wear SCBA (Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus) and full protective equipment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel. Remove all sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Take precautionary measure against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and earthing all equipment.

Environmental precautions
Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading and entering waterway using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
For small spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.
For larger spills (> 1 drum), transfer by means such as a vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or disposal. Do not flush residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling
Combustible product. Avoid breathing vapours. Handle and open containers with care in a well-ventilated area. Ensure that the workplace is ventilated such that the Occupational Exposure limit is not exceeded.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke in contaminated areas. Electrostatic charges may be generated during transfer. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by earthing all equipment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in a well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Do not store near strong oxidants.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

CAS: 101631-19-0 (EC: 309-944-0)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy
AU/SWA: 1200 mg/m³ TWA (8hr) TWA

Appropriate engineering controls
Ensure that adequate ventilation is provided. Maintain air concentrations below recommended exposure standards. Avoid generating and inhaling mists and vapours. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection
Safety glasses or goggles.

Skin protection
Chemical-resistant gloves and laboratory coat.

Respiratory protection
If work practices do not maintain airborne level below the exposure standard, use appropriate respiratory protection equipment. When using respirators, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter for organic gases and vapours (boiling point > 65°C). Respirators should comply with AS1716 or an equivalent approved by a state/territory authority.

Environmental exposure controls
Biological Limit Values Not allocated for this product.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Colourless liquid
Color	Clear
Odor	Hydrocarbon
Odor threshold	Data not available
Melting point/freezing point	Data not available
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	Typical 179 - 213°C
Flammability	Combustible
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	0.7 – 6.0%
Flash point	Typical 63°C (CC)
Auto-ignition temperature	Typical 235 - 315°C
Decomposition temperature	Data not available
pH	Data not available
Kinematic viscosity	Data not available
Solubility	Insoluble
Vapor pressure	0.06
Density and/or relative density	0.78 – 0.81
Relative vapor density	> 1

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity
Stable under normal conditions of use.

Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Stable under normal conditions of use.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Incompatible materials
Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products
Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Expected to be of low toxicity - LD50 Oral (rat) > 5000mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Prolonged contact may cause defatting of skin which can lead to dermatitis.

Serious eye damage/irritation
Essentially non-irritating to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Not expected to be a sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not expected to be mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity
Not expected to be carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity
Not expected to impair reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure
Data not available

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure
Data not available

Aspiration hazard
Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity
Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50> 1000mg/l

Persistence and degradability
Expected to be biodegradable. Degrades rapidly in air by photo-chemical means.

Bioaccumulative potential
Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil

Floats on water. Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility.

Other adverse effects
Data not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal
Ensure waste disposal conforms to local waste disposal regulations.

Packaging disposal
Ensure waste disposal conforms to local waste disposal regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN Number	None
UN Proper Shipping Name	None
Transport hazard class(es)	None
Packing group	None
Environmental hazards	None
Special precautions for user	None
Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	None

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Chemical Safety Assessment
• Poison Schedule: 5

SECTION 16: Other information

Further information/disclaimer
This SDS is prepared in accordance with the Safe Work Australia, Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice, (2011). The information contained within is believed to be accurate at the date of preparation/review. Hurst Scientific makes no claims of the accuracy or completeness of the information and excludes all liability for any loss or damage related to the supply or use of the information in this material safety data sheet. It is recommended the user make their own determinations as to the suitability of the information provided to the application in which the product is to be used.

Preparation information
References
1. Safe Work Australia, Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice, (2011).
2. Safe Work Australia, National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (2015).
3. Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants (2013)
4. National Transport Commission Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code); Canprint: Canberra (2007), Volume 1, 7th Edition.
5. Standards Australia, Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency Response Guide: Australian Handbook (SAA/SNZ HB76); Homebush (2004).