

# Material Safety Data Sheet

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## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER:

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Product Name: **Fortron MULTI SOLVENT CLEANER**

Other Names: **PETROLEUM DISTILLATES N.O.S. (SOLVENT, NAPHTHA)**  
**FS20 – 20 litre container**  
**FSB – 205 litre drum**

Recommended Use: Solvent for rubbers and adhesives.

Supplier: Fortron Automotive Treatments Pty Ltd  
14-18 Sangiorgio Court, Osborne Park  
Perth, Western Australia 6017  
ACN 008 872 197 ABN 12 008 872 197

Phone: (618) 9202 5300 (Monday – Friday 8.00am – 5.00pm)

Fax: (618) 9202 5394  
[www.fortron.com.au](http://www.fortron.com.au)

Emergency Telephone No: 0433 088 498

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## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION:

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**CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO THE CRITERIA OF WORKSAFE AUSTRALIA, AND AS DANGEROUS GOODS ACCORDING TO THE AUSTRALIAN DANGEROUS GOODS CODE**

Hazard Identification: F Highly Flammable  
Xn Harmful  
N Dangerous for the environment

Risk Phrase: R11 Highly flammable  
R38 Irritating to skin  
R62 Possible risk of impaired fertility  
R65 Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed  
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness  
R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

Safety Phrase: S2 Keep out of the reach of children  
S16 Keep away from sources of ignition – No Smoking  
S23 Do not breathe vapour – adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations  
S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety Data Sheets  
S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label



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### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS:

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<u>Hazardous Components</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Proportion % w/w</u>
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light <u>Containing:</u>	64742-89-8	100
n-Hexane	110-54-3	> 10 - 30
Ethylbenzene	202-849-4	< 10

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### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES:

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Swallowed:	If swallowed <b>Do NOT</b> induce vomiting. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.  For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 03 4747 000 (Not after May 2005) or 0800 764 766; or a doctor (at once).
Eye:	If contact with the eye(s) occur, immediately hold the eye open and wash continuously for at least 15 minutes with fresh running water. Rest eyes for 30 minutes. If redness, burning, blurred vision, or swelling persist, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
Skin:	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available.
Inhaled:	Remove to fresh air is safe to do so. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. Remove contaminated clothing.
First Aid Facilities:	Potable water should be available to rinse eyes or skin. Safety shower, mild soap and eye wash facilities.
Advice to Doctor:	Treat symptomatically.

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### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES:

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Extinguishing Media:	In case of fire, use foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide. Unsuitable extinguishing media – Do not use water in a jet.
Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards:	Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Will float and can be reignited on surface water. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.
Fire Fighting Precautions:	Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.  Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.
Hazchem Code:	3[Y]E

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**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:**

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Observe all relevant local and international regulations.

**Emergency Procedures:** Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading and entering waterway using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers. Take precautionary measure against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and earthing all equipment.

**Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up:-** Small Spills (< 1 drum): Transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal Allow residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.

Large 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.

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**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE:**

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**Precautions for Safe Handling and Storage:** Avoid breathing of or contact with material. Only use in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes and clothing. Handle open containers in well ventilated area. Ensure the workplace is ventilated such that the Occupational Exposure limit is not exceeded. Do not empty into drains. Do not eat, drink or smoke in contaminated areas. Before eating, drinking or smoking, remove contaminated clothing and wash hands. Do not store near strong oxidants.

**Dispensing :** Electrostatic charges may be generated during transfer. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by earthing all equipment.

**Flammability:** Highly Flammable

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**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION:**

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**National Exposure Standards:**

I In the absence of occupational exposure standards for this product, it is recommended that the following be adopted.

SUBSTANCE	Occupational Exposure Limits	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m3
n-Hexane	AU OEL	20	72

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION: - continued

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Exposure Standard means the average concentration of a particular substance in the worker's breathing zone, exposure to which, according to current knowledge, should not cause adverse health effects nor cause undue discomfort to nearly all workers. It can be of three forms; time-weighted average (TWA), peak limitation, or short term exposure limit (STEL).

Time-weighted average (TWA) is defined as the concentration of that substance over an eight-hour working shift, and apply to an eight-hour day, for a five-day working week over an entire working lifetime. Short Term Exposure Limits (STEL) and Peak Limitations may also be specified for short periods of exposure such as 15 minutes.

### Engineering Controls:

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

### Personal Protective Equipment:

*Respiratory Protection:* If work practises 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 and select a filter for organic gases and vapours. (boiling point > 65°). Respirators should comply with AS1716 or an equivalent approved by a state/territory authority.

*Hand Protection:* Use solvent resistant gloves. Nitrile for longer term protection or PVC and neoprene for incidental splashes.

*Skin Protection:* Use chemical resistant glove/gauntlets, boots and apron. Skin protection not ordinarily required beyond standard issue work clothes.

*Eye Protection:* Wear safety glasses.

*Hygiene Recommendations:* Potable water should be available to rinse eyes or skin. Provide eye baths and safety showers.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

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Appearance:	Colourless liquid
Odour:	Paraffinic sweet
pH:	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure (mmHg @ 20°C):	Typical 34.5 kPa
Vapour Density (air = 1):	> 1
Boiling Point:	Typical 50-135°C
Melting Point:	Data not available
Solubility in Water:	Not miscible in water
Specific Gravity:	Typical 0.67 – 0.755
Flashpoint:	- 30°C
Flammability Limits:	LEL 1 % (v) UEL 7.5 % (v)
Auto Ignition Temperature:	280°C (ASTM E-659)
Volatiles:	100

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY:

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Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal use conditions.
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 and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

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### HUMAN HEALTH HAZARDS - ACUTE

Swallowed:	Acute Oral Toxicity - Expected to be of low toxicity, LD50 > 2000 mg/kg, Rat Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.
Eye:	Expected to be non-irritating to eyes.
Skin:	Irritating to skin. Prolonged contact may cause defatting of skin, which can lead to dermatitis.
Inhaled:	Not expected to be a respiratory irritant. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.
Chronic:	Central nervous system; repeated exposure affects the nervous system. Causes foetotoxicity in animals at doses, which are maternally toxic. Affects reproductive system in animals at doses, which produces other toxic effects (n-Hexane).

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

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Environmental Hazards:	Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Ecotoxicity:	
Fish :	Expected to be toxic, 1 < LC/EC/IC 50 <= 10 mg/l
Aquatic invertebrates :	Expected to be toxic, 1 < LC/EC/IC 50 <= 10 mg/l
Algae :	Expected to be toxic, 1 < LC/EC/IC 50 <= 10 mg/l
Microorganisms :	Expected to be toxic, 1 < LC/EC/IC 50 <= 10 mg/l
Persistence and Degradability:	Readily biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air. Has potential to bioaccumulate.
Mobility:	Absorbs to soil and has low mobility. Floats on water.



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**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:**

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Disposal Methods and Containers: Ensure waste disposal conforms to local waste disposal regulations.

Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration: Do not dispose of wastes in local sewer or with normal garbage.

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**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION:**

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UN Number: 1268

UN Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum Distillates N.O.S (Solvent Naphtha)

Class and Subsidiary Risk: 3

Packaging Group: II

Special Precaution for User: None Allocated

Hazchem Code: 3[Y]E

Land Transport (ADG):

UN Number: 1268

UN Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum Distillates N.O.S (Solvent Naphtha)

Class and Subsidiary Risk: 3

Packaging Group: II

Special Precaution for User: None Allocated

Hazchem Code: 3[Y]E

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

UN Number: 1268

UN Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum Distillates N.O.S (Solvent Naphtha)

Class and Subsidiary Risk: 3

Packaging Group: II

Special Precaution for User: None Allocated

Hazchem Code: 3[Y]E

Marine Transport (IMDG/IMO):

UN Number: 1268

UN Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum Distillates N.O.S (Solvent Naphtha)

Class and Subsidiary Risk: 3

Packaging Group: II

Special Precaution for User: None Allocated

Hazchem Code: 3[Y]E

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**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION:**

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The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

Poison Schedule:	5	
Hazard Identification:	F	Highly flammable
	Xn	Harmful
	N	Dangerous for the environment
Risk Phrase:	R11	Highly flammable
	R38	Irritating to skin
	R48/20	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation
	R62	Possible risk of impaired fertility
	R65	Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed
	R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness
	R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
Safety Phrase:	S9	Keep container in a well-ventilated place
	S16	Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking
	S23	Do not breath vapour
	S61	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.
	S62	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting : seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label
	S2	Keep out of the reach of children
AICS (Australia)	Listed	

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**16. OTHER INFORMATION:**

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Date of Issue:	30 <sup>th</sup> July, 2009
MSDS Number:	MSDS:191
Issue Number:	G

**Please Note:**

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