

SAFETY DATA SHEET

This SDS is compiled in accordance with the GHS

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Enersol HA

Synonyms: Solvent Naphtha (Light Aliphatic), Petroleum Distillate Product

CAS Number: 64742-89-8

Product Use: Industrial Solvent

Manufacturer/Supplier: IOR Energy Pty Ltd

Address: 99 Southgate Avenue, Cannon Hill, Queensland, Australia 4170

General Information: +61 7 3895 4444

Emergency Contact: 000 (Australia Only)

Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code

GHS Classification:

Physical Hazard(s)	Flammable Liquid Category 3
Health Hazard(s)	Skin Irritation Category 2 Aspiration Toxicity Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure Category 3
Environment Hazard(s)	Aquatic Toxicity Chronic 2

GHS Label Elements	
Signal Word	DANGER

Hazard Statement(s)

H226	Flammable Liquid and Vapour
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statement(s): Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary Statement(s): Response

P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISONS CENTRE on 13 11 26 or doctor if you feel unwell.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.

Precautionary Statement(s): Storage

P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
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3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS Number	Volume %
Solvent Naphtha	64742-89-8	70-90
Xylene	1330-20-7	<20
1,2,4-Trimethyl Benzene	95-63-6	<4.5
1,3,5-Trimethyl Benzene	108-67-8	<1.5
1,2,3-Trimethyl Benzene	526-73-8	<1.5
n-Propyl Benzene	103-65-1	<1.5
Cumene	98-82-8	<1.5
n-Hexane	110-54-3	<0.5
Benzene	71-43-2	≤0.01

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: Wash eye thoroughly with copious quantities of water, ensuring eyelids are held open. Obtain medical advice if any pain or redness develops or persists.

Skin: If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing

Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre on **13 11 26** immediately.

Advice to Physician: Product can be aspirated on swallowing or following regurgitation of stomach contents, and can cause severe and potentially fatal chemical pneumonitis, which will require urgent treatment. Because of the risk of aspiration, induction of vomiting and gastric lavage should be avoided. Gastric lavage should be undertaken only after endotracheal intubation. Monitor for cardiac dysrhythmias.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Foam, Dry chemical, CO₂, and water fog.

Fire Fighting Procedures: Flammable liquid. Vapour accumulation could flash and/or explode if in contact with open flames. Toxic fumes of carbon monoxide may be produced during combustion. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Use water to cool fire-exposed containers. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapours and to protect personnel attempting to stop leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering waterways, sewers or drinking water supply. For fires in enclosed areas, fire fighters must use self-contained breathing apparatus.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notification Procedure: Report spills as required to appropriate authorities such as local Environmental Health Officer or Fire Brigade. If spills are likely to enter any drain, waterway or groundwater, contact the area water Authority. In case of accident or road spill, contact police and fire brigade and if appropriate, the Area Water Authority.

Spill/Release Procedure: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Evacuate the spill area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Immediately call the Fire Brigade. Wear full protective clothing including eye/face protection. All skin areas should be covered. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include rubber, polyvinyl alcohol, Teflon, PE/EVAL. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. It should be fitted with a type A cartridge, suitable for organic vapours. Otherwise, not normally necessary.

Environmental Procedures: Prevent spills from entering storm sewers or drains and contact with soil.

Personal Precautions: Refer to Section 8.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: A Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Storage: Keep away from aerosols, flammables, oxidizing agents, corrosives and from other flammable products which are not harmful or toxic to man or to the environment. Keep container tightly closed. Must be stored in a dyked (bundled), well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and any other sources of heat. Vapours from tanks should not be released to atmosphere. Breathing losses during storage should be controlled by a suitable vapour treatment system.

Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

<i>Component</i>	<i>CAS Number</i>	<i>TWA (ppm)</i>	<i>TWA (mg/m³)</i>	<i>TWA (ppm)</i>	<i>STEL (mg/m³)</i>
Aromatic Solvents	90640-98-5	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit
Xylene	1330-20-7	80	350	150	655
n-Hexane	110-54-3	20	72	No Limit	No Limit
Benzene	71-43-2	1	3.2	No Limit	No Limit
Cumene	98-82-8	25	125	75	375

Engineering Controls: No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. For large quantities, use only in a well-ventilated area.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Eye Protection: Protective glasses or goggles should be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may cause them harm. Emergency eye wash facilities are also recommended in an area close to where this product is being used.

Skin Protection: Prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, clothes and, preferably, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered. Suitable material types include rubber, butyl rubber, EDPM.

Respiratory Protection: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. Approved respiratory protective equipment must be used when vapour or mist concentrations exceed applicable standards.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<i>Physical State</i>	Mobile Liquid
<i>Colour</i>	Clear to pale yellow liquid
<i>Odour</i>	Mild aromatic
<i>Density</i>	0.740 – 0.780 kg/L @ 15°C
<i>Boiling Range</i>	100-210°C (212-410°F)
<i>Vapour Pressure</i>	<2.1 kPa
<i>Flash Point (FP)</i>	>22°C (71.6°F)
<i>LEL</i>	0.7% (typical)
<i>UEL</i>	6.5% (typical)
<i>Solubility in Water</i>	Insoluble in water

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions of use.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, sparks, flame and build-up of static electricity.

Incompatibility: Strong oxidizers, Halogens, strong acids and alkalis. Do not allow molten material to contact water or liquids as this can cause violent eruptions, splatter hot material, or ignite flammable material.

Hazardous Decomposition: Product does not decompose at ambient temperatures. Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and 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 Polymerization: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eye Contact: May cause irritation in contact with the eyes, which can result in redness, stinging and tearing.

Skin Contact: May cause irritation to the skin that may result in redness, itchiness and swelling. Repeated or prolonged contact may dry and defat the skin, resulting in skin irritation and possibly lead to dermatitis.

Inhalation: Mists and vapours generated may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract. Inhalation of high concentration may lead to headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, drowsiness or narcosis.

Ingestion: Ingestion of this product will irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting. Aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis.

Chronic Effects: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation leading to dermatitis. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of high vapour concentrations can cause drowsiness and lead to narcosis or death.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity: Harmful to aquatic organisms may cause long term effects in the aquatic environment. Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

Mobility: Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination. This material may accumulate in sediments.

Persistence/Degradability: This product is inherently biodegradable

Bioaccumulation: There is no evidence to suggest bioaccumulation will occur.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Material Disposal: Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. The product is suitable for burning in an enclosed, controlled burner for fuel value or disposed by supervised incineration.

Local Legislation: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number	1268
UN Proper Shipping Name	Petroleum Distillate, N.O.S or Petroleum Products, N.O.S
Transport Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	III
Marine Pollutant	Yes

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

AS1940 Class	Flammable Liquid Class 3 PG III
Hazardous Chemical GHS Category	3

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Compiled by:

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