

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SOLVENT 69

Hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

1 PRODUCT & COMPANY UNDERTAKING IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: SOLVENT 69

Major Recommended Use: Thinners and cleanup solvent for Australian Slate-Crete concrete sealers.

Company: ASC Building Supplies

ABN: 90 169 877 954

Address: 12 Yale Drive, Epping, Victoria, 3076

Telephone Number: 61 (03) 9408 7722

Email: sales@ascbuildingsupplies.com.au Web site: www.australianslate-crete.com.au



Issued: May 2015

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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GHS Classification: GHS02 Flammable liquids (Category 3)

GHS07 Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4)

Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4)
Skin corrosion/irritation (Category 2)

GHS08 Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure (Category 2)

Aspiration hazard (Category 1)







GHS02

GHS08

Signal word: DANGER

Hazard statements: H226 Flammable liquid and vapour

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways H312+332 Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled

H315 Causes skin irritation

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements:

Prevention P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources - NO SMOKING

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response P301+310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE on 13 11 26 or doctor

P303+361+353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash

with plenty of soapy water

P304+340+312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE on 13 11 26 or doctor if you feel unwell.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage P403+235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Risk Statements: R10 Flammable.

R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.

R38 Irritating to skin.

R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through

inhalation.

R65 Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.

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Safety Statements: S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and

show this SDS, container or label.

Hazard Codes: Xn (harmful), Xi (irritant)

Poisons Schedule: S6

ADG CLASS: Flammable Liquid Class 3 PGIII UN 1307

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure (Acute effects):

Swallowed: Ingestion may cause: severe gastrointestinal irritation, headache, nausea, vomiting. Small

amount of liquid aspirated into respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause

bronchopneumonia or pulmonary oedema.

Eye: Contact with eyes can cause mild irritation and discomfort, and may cause conjunctivitis and

corneal oedema when absorbed into the tissue of the eye from the atmosphere. Corneal oedema may give rise to a perception of blue haze or fog around lights. This effect is

transient and has no known residual effect.

Skin: Irritating to skin. Absorption through skin may occur resulting in harmful effects or illness.

Prolonged and repeated contact may result in skin sensitisation and dermatitis due to de

fatting.

Inhaled: Prolonged inhalation may result in respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, and loss of

consciousness. Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Chronic: Repeated and/or prolonged exposures may result in: adverse skin effects (de fatting, rash or

allergic reaction/sensitisation), adverse eye effects (conjunctivitis) and temporary liver or

kidney damage.

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical NameCAS NumberProportionClassificationXylene1330-20-7>60%Xn; R20/21-R38

Description Flammable Liquid

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Swallowed: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting, Give a glass of water and contact a doctor or Poisons

Information Centre. Telephone 13 11 26.

Eye: Immediately hold eye open and irrigate with water for 15 minutes. If persistent irritation

occurs, obtain medical attention and see a Doctor.

Skin: Remove any contaminated clothing and product. Wash skin thoroughly with mild

soap/water. Seek medical advice if ill effect or irritation develops.

Inhaled: Using proper respiratory protection, immediately remove the affected victim from exposure

to fresh air. If breathing is laboured and patient is cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage.

Seek immediate medical advice.

First Aid Facilities: Eyewash fountains and safety showers should be available for emergency use.

Advice to Doctor: Dermatitis may result from prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis. Causes central nervous system

depression. Severe exposure may cause blurred vision, tremors, shallow and rapid

breathing, delirium and unconsciousness.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Ignition will give rise to a Class B fire. In case of large fire use: water spray, alcohol foam. In case of small fire use: Foam. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth.

Special Exposure Hazards (fire fighting): 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.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing

apparatus. Water spray should be used to cool intact drums. Prevent runoff from fire control

entering waterways.

HAZCHEM code: 3 Y

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6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Precautions: Eliminate all sources of ignition. Wear protective clothing, boots, gloves, and eve protection.

Methods for: Cleaning Up If recovery is not feasible, admix with dry soil, sand or non-reactive absorbent and place in an appropriate chemical waste container. Transfer to containers by suction, preparatory for later disposal. Flush area with water spray. Clean up personnel must be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and butyl rubber protective clothing. For large spills, recover spilled material with vacuum truck.

7 HANDLING & STORAGE

Handling: Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapours. Wear overalls, chemical goggles and

impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour respirator meeting the requirements of AS 1715 and AS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other

protective equipment before storage or reuse.

Storage: Flammable Liquid (Class 3). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Store in

a well ventilated area. Store away from organic, combustible materials, oxidizing agents, foodstuffs. Keep containers closed at all times. Check regularly for leaks. Avoid thermal shock. Store in cool place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or

ignition.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards: Xylene TWA (8 hours) 80 ppm TWA (8 hours) 350 mg/m³

STEL (15 min) 150 ppm STEL (15 min) 655 mg/m³

Can be absorbed through the skin

Engineering Controls: Use local exhaust ventilation. Do not use in an enclosed or poorly ventilated area.

Hand Protection: Wear impervious gloves if contact with liquid is possible. Viton offers good resistance; other

materials may be less suitable. Refer AS 2161, 2919 and AS/NZS 2210 for more information.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses with top and side shields, goggles or face shield. Refer Australian Standards

AS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337 for more information.

Body Protection: Standard issue work clothes safety shoes or boots - chemical resistant. If splashes are likely

to occur, wear: long sleeve overall. Check with equipment supplier to determine if level of

protection is adequate.

Flammability: Flammable

9 PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Clear colourless liquid
Smell: Aromatic Solvent
pH: Not applicable

Boiling Point (at 760 mmHg): 138.7 – 142.3°C (ASTM D-1078)

Melting Point: - 48°C
Flashpoint: 25°C (Abel)
Flammability: Flammable

Explosive Limits: LEL: 1.10 %v/v UEL: 6.60% v/v

Auto-ignition Temperature: 500°C (ASTM E-659)

Oxidizing Properties:
Vapour Pressure (20°C):
Vapour Density (Air =1):
Solubility in Water:
Specific Gravity:
VOC content:

No data
1 kPa
3.7
Insoluble
0.86 – 0.87

10 STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal use conditions. Reacts with strong oxidising agents. Reacts with strong acids.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, sparks, flames.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known.

Hazardous Transformation Products: Will not occur.

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11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No product toxicological information is available, but similar product they are as follows:

Acute Oral Toxicity (LD_{50}): Low toxicity, $LD_{50} > 2000$ mg/kg Acute Dermal Toxicity (LD_{50}): Low toxicity, $LD_{50} > 2000$ mg/kg Acute Inhalation Toxicity (LC_{50}): Low toxicity, $LC_{50} > 5$ mg/L

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment: Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product.

The information given below is based on knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

Mobility: Floats on water. Evaporates within a day from water or soil surfaces.

Dissolved material evaporates rapidly.

Product remaining on soil surface evaporates within a day.

If product enters soil, it will be mobile and may contaminate groundwater

Persistence/degradability: Readily biodegradable.

Expected to persist under anaerobic conditions.

Oxidizes rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Integrated environmental half-life expected to be < 1 day.

Dominant loss process - photolysis.

Expected to pose a significant risk of oxygen depletion in aquatic systems.

Bioaccumulation: Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

Acute toxicity – fish: Toxic, $1 < LC/EC/IC_{50} \le 10$ mg/L Acute toxicity – invertebrates: Toxic, $1 < LC/EC/IC_{50} \le 10$ mg/L Toxic, $1 < LC/EC/IC_{50} \le 10$ mg/L Toxic, $1 < LC/EC/IC_{50} \le 10$ mg/L

Acute toxicity – bacteria: Slightly toxic, 10 < LC/EC/IC₅₀ ≤100 mg/L

Based on o- and p-xylene

Sewage treatment: Expected to be non-toxic at limit of water solubility.

Other information:

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Precautions: Refer to Section 7 before handling the product or containers.

Waste disposal: Recover or recycle if possible. Otherwise: Incineration.

Product disposal: Recover or recycle if possible. Otherwise: Incineration.

Container disposal: Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire.

Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture, cut or weld uncleaned drums.

Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.

Local legislation: The recommendations given are considered appropriate for safe disposal. However, local

regulations may be more stringent and these must be complied with.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

SHIPPING NAME: XYLENES, (Flammable Liquid)

Packing Group: III

| Mode | Regulations | Class | Packing Group | Notes |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|---------------|-------|
| - | UN | 1307 | III | |
| Sea | IMDG | Class 3.3 | III | |
| Road/Rail | ADG Code | Class 3 | III | |
| Air | IATA/ICAO | Class 3 | III | |

Classified as Class 3 (FLAMMABLE LIQUID) Dangerous Substance for the purpose of transport. Refer to relevant regulations for storage and transport requirements.

Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2), or foodstuff empties, however exemptions may apply.

This material is a Scheduled Poison (S6) and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

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15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

EEC Symbol: Xn Harmful

Xi Irritant Flammable

GHS Classification

GHS02 Flammable liquids (Category 3)
GHS07 Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4)

Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4) Skin corrosion/irritation (Category 2)

GHS08 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 2)

Aspiration hazard (Category 1)

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox. Acute toxicity
Asp. Tox. Aspiration hazard
Flam. Liq. Flammable liquids

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Skin Irrit. Skin irritation

STOT RE Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

EEC Council Directives relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and preparations Risk (R) and Safety (S) phrases:

R10 Flammable

R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin

R38 Irritating to skin

S2 Keep out of reach of children

S9 Keep container in a well ventilated place

S16 Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking

S23 Do not breathe vapour

S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Uses and restrictions: Raw material for use in the chemical industry. Persistent abuse involving repeated and

prolonged exposures to high concentrations of vapour ('sniffing') has been reported to result

in central nervous system damage and eventually death.

MSDS distribution: The information in this document should be made available to all who may handle the

product.

Reference: The content and format of this safety data sheet is in accordance with the 3rd Revised

Edition of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets

for Hazardous Chemicals (2011)

Issue Date: 6th May, 2015

Reason for Issue: Supersedes previous issue dated September 2010

Revised to GHS guidelines

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