

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

Company Name:	Sierra Aust Pty Ltd 17 Delta Street, Geebung Queensland 4034 sierra@optusnet.com.au	Ph (07) 3216 5099 Fx (07) 3216 5199
Emergency Contact:	Sierra (07) 3216 5099	Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26

Product Name: Solwash Cleaning Solvent / Kerosene
Product Code: 4730, 4732
Intended Use: Parts Cleaning, degreasing
Chemical Nature: Mixture

2. Hazards Identification

Hazardous Chemical according to classification by Safe Work Australia
Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

GHS Classification: Flammable Liquid Category 3
 Aspiration Hazard Category 1
 Carcinogenicity Category 2
 Skin Corrosion/Irritation Cat 2
 Acute Aquatic Toxicity Category 2
 Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Category 2



GHS Signal Word: **Danger**

Hazard Statement: H226 Flammable liquid and vapour, H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
 H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H315 Causes skin irritation
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:

General: P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
 P102 Keep out of reach of children.
 P103 Read label before use.

Preventative: P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
 P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
 P233 Keep container tightly closed.
 P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
 P241 Use explosion proof electrical/ventilation/lighting equipment
 P242 Use only non-sparking tools
 P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge
 P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response: P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician
 P302+ P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
 P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
 Rinse skin with water /shower
 P308 + P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
 P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
 P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
 P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use foam/water spray/fog for extinction.
 P391 Collect spillage.

Storage: PP403 + P235 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.
 P405 Store locked up.

Disposal: P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredients Names and Proportions

Chemical Entity	Cas Number	Proportion(%)
LOW AROMATIC WHITE SPIRIT	64742-82-1	100
With components:		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	<=10
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	<=10
Napthalene	91-20-3	<=10
Xylene, Mixed Isomers	1330-20-7	<=10

4. First aid Measures

In case of eye contact:	If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists seek medical attention.
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
If Ingested:	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.
If Inhaled:	Keep victim calm and remove to fresh air if safe to do so. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Symptoms caused by exposure

Inhalation:	Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continuous inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death.
Skin:	May include redness and cracking.
Eyes:	May include redness and swelling.
Ingestion:	May include headache, nausea, coughing and shortness of breath.

Medical attention and special treatment

Treat symptomatically

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Foam, water spray or fog, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide. Do not use water in a jet

Specific Hazards arising from the Chemical:

Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Will float and can be reignited on surface of water. Vapour is heavier than air, can spread along ground and distant ignition is possible.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters:

Wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus. Hazchem code 3Y

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions:

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 of cleanup: For small spills (<1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labeled, 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.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Flammable 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. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where chemical is being used. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in a well ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Do not store near aerosols, strong oxidants and corrosives.

8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure Control Measures: In the absence of data from National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC) Worksafe Australia use- Mineral Spirits 150-200 HSPA: 350mg/m³ TWA (8hr)

Biological Monitoring: No biological limit allocated.

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:

Eye and face protection: Wear safety goggles.

Skin protection: Use solvent resistant gloves, nitrile for longer term protection of PVC and neoprene for incidental splashes.

Respiratory protection: If work practices do not maintain airborne levels 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.

Thermal Hazards: Not applicable.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Clear Liquid	Density (g/ml@15°C):	Typical 0.80
Odour:	Aromatic	Solubility (kg/m ³):	Not miscible with water
Initial Boil point range:	Typical 145-300°C	Auto ignition temp (°C)	Typical 230
Flash point:	38°C (Abel)	Vapour Density:	4.35
Flammability:	Flammable	(air=1 @ 15°C)	
Vapour pressure:	Typical 0.3	Upper/lower flammability:	1.0 – 6.0
(kPa@20°C)		or explosive limits (%)	

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Stable under normal conditions of use

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions of use

Possible Hazardous reactions: Stable under normal conditions of use

Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing 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.

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11. Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity:	Expected to be of low toxicity - LD50 Oral (rat) > 2000 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation greater than near-saturated vapour concentration (rat,4h) LD50 Dermal (rabbit) > 2000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Mild irritant. Prolonged contact may cause defatting of skin which can lead to dermatitis.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Mild irritant.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	Not expected to be a sensitiser.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not expected to be mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity:	Naphthalene - Classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a Group 2B. Group 2B – The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not expected to impair fertility.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – single exposure:	Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure:	Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system. Effects seen at high doses only. Auditory system: prolonged and repeated exposures to high concentrations have resulted in hearing loss in rats. Solvent abuse and noise interaction in the work environment may cause hearing loss.
Aspiration hazard:	Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Acute toxicity:

Fish –	Expected to be harmful: 10 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 100mg/l
Aquatic invertebrate –	Expected to be harmful: 10 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 100mg/l
Algae –	Expected to be toxic: 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 10mg/l
Microorganisms –	Expected to be harmful: 10 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 100mg/l

Chronic toxicity:

Fish –	Data not available
Aquatic invertebrate –	Data not available
Algae –	Data not available
Microorganisms –	Data not available

Persistence and degradability

Readily biodegradable. Oxidises by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Bioaccumulative potential

Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil

Floats on water.

13 Disposal Considerations

Ensure waste disposal conforms to local waste disposal regulations.

14. Transport Information

UN number:	1223
Proper shipping name:	Kerosene
Australian Dangerous Goods class:	3
Australian Dangerous Goods packing group:	III
Hazchem code:	3Y

15. Regulatory Information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), Poisons Schedule:	5
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS):	Listed
Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency Response Guide (SAA/SNZ HB76):	15

16. Other Information

This SDS contains only safety related information. For other information see product literature.

Every endeavor has been made to ensure that the information contained in this publication is reliable and offered in good faith. It is meant to describe the safety requirements of our products and should not be construed as guaranteeing specific properties. Customers are encouraged to conduct their own tests as end user suitability of the product for particular uses is beyond our control. The information is not intended as an inducement to bargain and no warranty expressed or implied is made as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. Sierra (Aust) Pty Ltd accepts no liability for loss, injury or damage arising from reliance upon the information contained in this data sheet except in conjunction with the proper use of the product to which it refers. Due care should be taken that the use and disposal of this product is in compliance with appropriate Federal, State and Local Government regulations.

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Product Code: 4730, 4732
Intended Use: Parts Cleaning, degreasing
Chemical Nature: Mixture

2. Hazards Identification

Hazardous Chemical according to classification by Safe Work Australia
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 Aspiration Hazard Category 1
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 Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Category 2



GHS Signal Word: **Danger**

Hazard Statement: H226 Flammable liquid and vapour, H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
 H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H315 Causes skin irritation
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:

General: P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
 P102 Keep out of reach of children.
 P103 Read label before use.

Preventative: P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
 P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
 P233 Keep container tightly closed.
 P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
 P241 Use explosion proof electrical/ventilation/lighting equipment
 P242 Use only non-sparking tools
 P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge
 P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response: P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician
 P302+ P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
 P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
 Rinse skin with water /shower
 P308 + P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
 P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
 P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
 P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use foam/water spray/fog for extinction.
 P391 Collect spillage.

Storage: PP403 + P235 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.
 P405 Store locked up.

Disposal: P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

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3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredients Names and Proportions

Chemical Entity	Cas Number	Proportion(%)
LOW AROMATIC WHITE SPIRIT	64742-82-1	100
With components:		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	<=10
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	<=10
Napthalene	91-20-3	<=10
Xylene, Mixed Isomers	1330-20-7	<=10

4. First aid Measures

In case of eye contact:	If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists seek medical attention.
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
If Ingested:	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.
If Inhaled:	Keep victim calm and remove to fresh air if safe to do so. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Symptoms caused by exposure

Inhalation:	Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continuous inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death.
Skin:	May include redness and cracking.
Eyes:	May include redness and swelling.
Ingestion:	May include headache, nausea, coughing and shortness of breath.

Medical attention and special treatment

Treat symptomatically

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Foam, water spray or fog, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide. Do not use water in a jet

Specific Hazards arising from the Chemical:

Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Will float and can be reignited on surface of water. Vapour is heavier than air, can spread along ground and distant ignition is possible.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters:

Wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus. Hazchem code 3Y

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions:

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 of cleanup: For small spills (<1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labeled, 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.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Flammable 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. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where chemical is being used. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in a well ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Do not store near aerosols, strong oxidants and corrosives.

8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure Control Measures: In the absence of data from National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC) Worksafe Australia use- Mineral Spirits 150-200 HSPA: 350mg/m³ TWA (8hr)

Biological Monitoring: No biological limit allocated.

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:

Eye and face protection: Wear safety goggles.

Skin protection: Use solvent resistant gloves, nitrile for longer term protection of PVC and neoprene for incidental splashes.

Respiratory protection: If work practices do not maintain airborne levels 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.

Thermal Hazards: Not applicable.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Clear Liquid	Density (g/ml@15°C):	Typical 0.80
Odour:	Aromatic	Solubility (kg/m ³):	Not miscible with water
Initial Boil point range:	Typical 145-300°C	Auto ignition temp (°C)	Typical 230
Flash point:	38°C (Abel)	Vapour Density:	4.35
Flammability:	Flammable	(air=1 @ 15°C)	
Vapour pressure:	Typical 0.3	Upper/lower flammability:	1.0 – 6.0
(kPa@20°C)		or explosive limits (%)	

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Stable under normal conditions of use

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions of use

Possible Hazardous reactions: Stable under normal conditions of use

Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing 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.

SOLWASH SDS

11. Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity:	Expected to be of low toxicity - LD50 Oral (rat) > 2000 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation greater than near-saturated vapour concentration (rat,4h) LD50 Dermal (rabbit) > 2000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Mild irritant. Prolonged contact may cause defatting of skin which can lead to dermatitis.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Mild irritant.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	Not expected to be a sensitiser.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not expected to be mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity:	Naphthalene - Classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a Group 2B. Group 2B – The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not expected to impair fertility.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – single exposure:	Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure:	Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system. Effects seen at high doses only. Auditory system: prolonged and repeated exposures to high concentrations have resulted in hearing loss in rats. Solvent abuse and noise interaction in the work environment may cause hearing loss.
Aspiration hazard:	Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

12. Ecological Information**Ecotoxicity**

Acute toxicity:

Fish –	Expected to be harmful: 10 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 100mg/l
Aquatic invertebrate –	Expected to be harmful: 10 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 100mg/l
Algae –	Expected to be toxic: 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 10mg/l
Microorganisms –	Expected to be harmful: 10 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 100mg/l

Chronic toxicity:

Fish –	Data not available
Aquatic invertebrate –	Data not available
Algae –	Data not available
Microorganisms –	Data not available

Persistence and degradability

Readily biodegradable. Oxidises by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Bioaccumulative potential

Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil

Floats on water.

SOLWASH SDS

13 Disposal Considerations

Ensure waste disposal conforms to local waste disposal regulations.

14. Transport Information

UN number:	1223
Proper shipping name:	Kerosene
Australian Dangerous Goods class:	3
Australian Dangerous Goods packing group:	III
Hazchem code:	3Y

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Inhalation:	Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continuous inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death.
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Eyes:	May include redness and swelling.
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Suitable Extinguishing Media: Foam, water spray or fog, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide. Do not use water in a jet

Specific Hazards arising from the Chemical:

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Special protective equipment for fire fighters:

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Personal Precautions:

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Exposure Control Measures: In the absence of data from National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC) Worksafe Australia use- Mineral Spirits 150-200 HSPA: 350mg/m³ TWA (8hr)

Biological Monitoring: No biological limit allocated.

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:

Eye and face protection: Wear safety goggles.

Skin protection: Use solvent resistant gloves, nitrile for longer term protection of PVC and neoprene for incidental splashes.

Respiratory protection: If work practices do not maintain airborne levels 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.

Thermal Hazards: Not applicable.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Clear Liquid	Density (g/ml@15°C):	Typical 0.80
Odour:	Aromatic	Solubility (kg/m ³):	Not miscible with water
Initial Boil point range:	Typical 145-300°C	Auto ignition temp (°C)	Typical 230
Flash point:	38°C (Abel)	Vapour Density:	4.35
Flammability:	Flammable	(air=1 @ 15°C)	
Vapour pressure:	Typical 0.3	Upper/lower flammability:	1.0 – 6.0
(kPa@20°C)		or explosive limits (%)	

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Stable under normal conditions of use

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions of use

Possible Hazardous reactions: Stable under normal conditions of use

Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing 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.

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11. Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity:	Expected to be of low toxicity - LD50 Oral (rat) > 2000 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation greater than near-saturated vapour concentration (rat,4h) LD50 Dermal (rabbit) > 2000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Mild irritant. Prolonged contact may cause defatting of skin which can lead to dermatitis.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Mild irritant.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	Not expected to be a sensitiser.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not expected to be mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity:	Naphthalene - Classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a Group 2B. Group 2B – The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not expected to impair fertility.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – single exposure:	Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure:	Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system. Effects seen at high doses only. Auditory system: prolonged and repeated exposures to high concentrations have resulted in hearing loss in rats. Solvent abuse and noise interaction in the work environment may cause hearing loss.
Aspiration hazard:	Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Acute toxicity:

Fish –	Expected to be harmful: 10 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 100mg/l
Aquatic invertebrate –	Expected to be harmful: 10 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 100mg/l
Algae –	Expected to be toxic: 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 10mg/l
Microorganisms –	Expected to be harmful: 10 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 100mg/l

Chronic toxicity:

Fish –	Data not available
Aquatic invertebrate –	Data not available
Algae –	Data not available
Microorganisms –	Data not available

Persistence and degradability

Readily biodegradable. Oxidises by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Bioaccumulative potential

Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil

Floats on water.

13 Disposal Considerations

Ensure waste disposal conforms to local waste disposal regulations.

14. Transport Information

UN number:	1223
Proper shipping name:	Kerosene
Australian Dangerous Goods class:	3
Australian Dangerous Goods packing group:	III
Hazchem code:	3Y

15. Regulatory Information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), Poisons Schedule:	5
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS):	Listed
Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency Response Guide (SAA/SNZ HB76):	15

16. Other Information

This SDS contains only safety related information. For other information see product literature.

Every endeavor has been made to ensure that the information contained in this publication is reliable and offered in good faith. It is meant to describe the safety requirements of our products and should not be construed as guaranteeing specific properties. Customers are encouraged to conduct their own tests as end user suitability of the product for particular uses is beyond our control. The information is not intended as an inducement to bargain and no warranty expressed or implied is made as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. Sierra (Aust) Pty Ltd accepts no liability for loss, injury or damage arising from reliance upon the information contained in this data sheet except in conjunction with the proper use of the product to which it refers. Due care should be taken that the use and disposal of this product is in compliance with appropriate Federal, State and Local Government regulations.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

Company Name:	Sierra Aust Pty Ltd 17 Delta Street, Geebung Queensland 4034 sierra@optusnet.com.au	Ph (07) 3216 5099 Fx (07) 3216 5199
Emergency Contact:	Sierra (07) 3216 5099	Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26

Product Name: Solwash Cleaning Solvent / Kerosene
Product Code: 4730, 4732
Intended Use: Parts Cleaning, degreasing
Chemical Nature: Mixture

2. Hazards Identification

Hazardous Chemical according to classification by Safe Work Australia
Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

GHS Classification: Flammable Liquid Category 3
 Aspiration Hazard Category 1
 Carcinogenicity Category 2
 Skin Corrosion/Irritation Cat 2
 Acute Aquatic Toxicity Category 2
 Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Category 2



GHS Signal Word: **Danger**

Hazard Statement: H226 Flammable liquid and vapour, H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
 H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H315 Causes skin irritation
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:

General: P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
 P102 Keep out of reach of children.
 P103 Read label before use.

Preventative: P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
 P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
 P233 Keep container tightly closed.
 P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
 P241 Use explosion proof electrical/ventilation/lighting equipment
 P242 Use only non-sparking tools
 P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge
 P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response: P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician
 P302+ P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
 P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
 Rinse skin with water /shower
 P308 + P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
 P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
 P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
 P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use foam/water spray/fog for extinction.
 P391 Collect spillage.

Storage: PP403 + P235 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.
 P405 Store locked up.

Disposal: P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

SOLWASH SDS

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredients Names and Proportions

Chemical Entity	Cas Number	Proportion(%)
LOW AROMATIC WHITE SPIRIT	64742-82-1	100
With components:		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	<=10
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	<=10
Napthalene	91-20-3	<=10
Xylene, Mixed Isomers	1330-20-7	<=10

4. First aid Measures

In case of eye contact:	If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists seek medical attention.
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
If Ingested:	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.
If Inhaled:	Keep victim calm and remove to fresh air if safe to do so. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Symptoms caused by exposure

Inhalation:	Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continuous inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death.
Skin:	May include redness and cracking.
Eyes:	May include redness and swelling.
Ingestion:	May include headache, nausea, coughing and shortness of breath.

Medical attention and special treatment

Treat symptomatically

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Foam, water spray or fog, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide. Do not use water in a jet

Specific Hazards arising from the Chemical:

Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Will float and can be reignited on surface of water. Vapour is heavier than air, can spread along ground and distant ignition is possible.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters:

Wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus. Hazchem code 3Y

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions:

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 of cleanup: For small spills (<1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labeled, 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.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Flammable 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. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where chemical is being used. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in a well ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Do not store near aerosols, strong oxidants and corrosives.

8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure Control Measures: In the absence of data from National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC) Worksafe Australia use- Mineral Spirits 150-200 HSPA: 350mg/m³ TWA (8hr)

Biological Monitoring: No biological limit allocated.

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:

Eye and face protection: Wear safety goggles.

Skin protection: Use solvent resistant gloves, nitrile for longer term protection of PVC and neoprene for incidental splashes.

Respiratory protection: If work practices do not maintain airborne levels 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.

Thermal Hazards: Not applicable.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Clear Liquid	Density (g/ml@15°C):	Typical 0.80
Odour:	Aromatic	Solubility (kg/m ³):	Not miscible with water
Initial Boil point range:	Typical 145-300°C	Auto ignition temp (°C)	Typical 230
Flash point:	38°C (Abel)	Vapour Density:	4.35
Flammability:	Flammable	(air=1 @ 15°C)	
Vapour pressure:	Typical 0.3	Upper/lower flammability:	1.0 – 6.0
(kPa@20°C)		or explosive limits (%)	

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Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not expected to be mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity:	Naphthalene - Classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a Group 2B. Group 2B – The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.
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Bioaccumulative potential

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Mobility in soil

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