



1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name SHELLITE - X55 SOLVENT Q3306

QS Code X55-20; X55-200

Company Name QUICK SMART PRODUCTS

Manufacturer ADVANCE CHEMICALS

Address 4 – 8 Malton Court

Altona Vic 3018

Telephone (03) 9398 4444 (BH) Poisons Information Centre 131126 (AH) 0425 800 022 (AH)

Recommended Use Industrial Solvent

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Statement of Hazardous

Nature

Classified as **Hazardous** according to the criteria of the Australian Safety and Compensation Council ASCC (formerly NOHSC) Approved Criteria for Classifying

Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008] 3rd Edition.

Shellite - X55 Solvent is classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian

Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

GHS Classification

Hazard Categories Flammable Liquids: Category 2

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1 Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2 Toxic to Reproduction: Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: Category 3 Narcotic effects

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure: Category 2

Chronic Hazard to the Aquatic Environment: Category 2

GHS Label Elements

Signal Word DANGER

Symbol(s)



Hazard Statements H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H315: Causes skin irritation

H336: May cause dizziness or drowsiness

H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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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 P260: Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, most, vapours or spray

P261: Avoid breathing mist, vapours, spray

P264: Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P280: Wear protective clothing, gloves, eve/face protection and suitable

respirator

Response P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or

doctor/physician

P303+P361+P353: If ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a

position comfortable for breathing

P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting

P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

Storage P403+P233: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

P405: Store locked up

Disposal P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional,

national and international regulations

Poison Schedule S5 Caution

Dangerous Goods 3

Class

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

 Chemical Name
 CAS No.
 Proportion

 n-Hexane
 110-54-3
 10-30% w/w

 Toluene
 108-88-3
 <5% w/w</td>

Solvent Naptha, Petroleum, Light Aliphatic 64742-89-8

Ingredients determined to be Non-Hazardous Balance 100%

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4. **FIRST AID MEASURES**

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (Phone Australia 131126, New Zealand 0800764766)

Swallowed Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting, Give a

glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If

vomiting occurs give further water. Immediately call Poisons Centre or Doctor.

If in eyes wash out immediately with water. In all cases of eye contamination it is a **Eyes**

sensible precaution to seek medical advice.

If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove contaminated clothing and flush skin Skin

> and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor, or for 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation

occurs seek medical assistance.

Inhaled Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated

> clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects

persist.

First aid kits, safety showers, eye wash stations. **First Aid Facilities**

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES 5.

Flammability Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air.

> Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be

eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Hazards from

Combustion Products

Special Protective Precautions and Equipment for Fire

Fighters

If material is involved in a fire use alcohol resistant foam, standard foam or dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

No data available.

Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear selfcontained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to

vapour or products of combustion or decomposition.

Hazchem Code 3YE

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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Small Spills

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours or dust. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

Large Spills

If safe to do so, shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Use a spark-free shovel. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 14

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling and Storage

Handling

Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

Storage

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Store locked up. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Class 3 Flammable Liquid - Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

This material is a Scheduled Poison Schedule 5 (Caution) and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Incompatibilities

Strong oxidizing agents.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards

National Occupational Exposure Standards (NES) Australian Safety & Compensation Council, ASCC (formerly NOHSC). In the absence of occupational exposure standards for this product, it is recommended that the following are adopted.

	TWA		STEL		
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	NOTICES
Hexane (n-Hexane)	20	72	-	-	-
Toluene 108-88-3	50	191	150	574	Sk

Additional Information:

Skin notation means that significant exposure can also occur by absorption of liquid through the skin and of vapour through the eyes or mucous membranes. Ensure adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits.

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Notes:

All occupational exposures to atmospheric contaminants should be kept to as low a level

as is workable (practicable) and in all cases to below the National Standard.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health

hazards.

These Exposure Standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity. TWA (Time Weighted Average): the time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of,

nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period that should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour work day.

Biological Limit Values

Material Determinant Sampling time BEI Reference

n-Hexane 2,5-Hexanedion, Sampling time: 0.4 mg/l ACGIH BEL without End of shift at

(2008)

hydrolysis in end of work

Urine week

Engineering Controls

Ventilation 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 Protection

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check

with PPE suppliers.

Hand Protection

Longer term protection: Nitrile rubber gloves. Incidental contact/splash protection: PVC or

neoprene rubber gloves.

Eye Protection

Chemical splash goggles (chemical monogoggles).

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapours (boiling point <65°C) meeting EN371. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive

pressure breathing apparatus.

Body Protection

Skin protection not ordinarily required beyond standard issue work clothes. Where large quantities are being handled it is recommended that chemical resistant gloves/gauntlets,

boots and apron be worn.

Smoking & Other

Dusts

Smoking must be prohibited in all areas where this product is used - see safety

information on flammability.

Thermal Protection None should be needed under normal circumstances.

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Colourless liquid Odour Paraffinic Sweet pH at stated Not available

concentration

Vapour Pressure

15kPa at 20°C/68°F (estimated value (s))

Vapour Density 3.1

Boiling Point Range Typical 66-110°C Freezing/Melting Point No data available

Solubility <0.1q/l

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1) 0.670-0.720 AT 15°c

Flammable Materials:

Flash Point Typical $<-20^{\circ}\text{C}/<-4^{\circ}\text{F}$ (IP 170)

Flash Point Method No data available **Flammable** Upper: 7.5% (V) (Explosive) Limit Lower: 1% (V)

Auto Ignition Temp 350°C/662°F (ASTM E-659)

Additional Properties:

Evaporation Rate No data available

Molecular Weight 90g/mol

Volatile Organic Compounts Content

(VOC)

(as specified by the Green Building Council of Australia) - Not Applicable

% Volatiles No data available

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY 10.

Chemical Stability This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. **Hazardous** Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

Decomposition Products

No known hazardous reactions. **Hazardous Reactions**

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health effects information is based on reported effects in use from overseas and Australian reports.

Effects

Toxicology Information Repeated Dose Toxicity:

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system.

Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans. Peripheral nervous system: causes peripheral neuropathy which can be potentiated by

ketones (n-Hexane).

Health Hazard Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

Irritating to skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Vapours may be irritating to the eye.

Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed. Possibility of organ or organ system

damage from prolonged exposure; see Chapter 11 for details.

Target organ(s): Central Nervous System (CNS). Peripheral Nervous System.

Harmful: Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

Causes serious nerve damage by prolonged exposure resulting in sensory loss.

Possible risk of impaired fertility.

Reproductive Toxicity This material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard.

Mutagenicity This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific Target Organ

Toxicity (STOT)

Repeated Exposure: This material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard.

Exposure via inhalation may effect the central nervous system.

Carcinogenicity This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Basis for Assessment Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar products, and/or

components.

Acute Toxicity - Oral Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 >2000mg/kg, Rat.

Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis

which can be fatal.

Acute Toxicity - Dermal Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 >2000mg/kg, Rat.

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation

Expected to be of low toxicity: LC50 >20mg/l / 4 hours, Rat.

Expected to be of low toxicity if inhaled. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation

may result in unconsciousness and/or death.

Expected to be non-irritating to eyes. Vapours may be irritating to the eye. Insufficient to

classify.

Skin Irritation Causes skin irritation. Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which

can lead to dermatitis.

Respiratory Irritation

Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation t the respiratory system.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Other Information

Additional Information: Exposure to very high concentrations of similar materials has

been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac arrest.

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Other Adverse Effects In view of the high rate of loss from solution, the product is unlikely to pose a significant

hazard to aquatic life.

Acute Toxicity - Fish Toxic: LL/EL/IL50 1-10mg/l
Acute Toxicity - Algae Toxic: LL/EL/IL50 1-10mg/l

Acute Toxicity - Other

Organisms

Aquatic Invertebrates: Toxic: LL/EL/IL50 1-10mg/l

Microorganisms: Expected to be toxic: 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <=10mg/l

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute Aquatic Hazard This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on

ingredients): >100mg/L

Long Term Aquatic

Hazard

This material has been classified as a Category Chronic 2 Hazard. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients):

1-10mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF 500 and/or log

Kow 4.

EcotoxicityNo information available. **Persistence and**No information available.

Degradability

Bioaccumulative

Potential

No information available.

Mobility No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods and

Containers

If possible containers and its contents should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and

international regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".



Proper Shipping Name Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S. (Solvent Naptha)

UN number 1268
DG Class 3
Packaging Group II
Hazchem Code 3YE
Emergency Response 14

Guide No.

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Segregation Dangerous Goods

Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1), if both are in bulk, toxic gases (Class 2.3), spontaneously combustible substance (Class 4.2), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2), toxic substances (Class 6.1), infectious substances (Class 6.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7). Exemptions may apply.

MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea. This material is classified as a Marine Pollutant (P) according to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.



Proper Shipping Name Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S. (Solvent Naptha)

UN number 1268
DG Class 3
Packaging Group II

AIR TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.



Proper Shipping Name Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S. (Solvent Naptha)

UN number 1268
DG Class 3
Packaging Group ||

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) established under the Therapeutic Goods Act (Commonwealth).

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Contact Person/Point Technical Information: Ted Powell 0425 800 026

Date of Preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS reviewed: November 2022

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Abbreviations

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADG Code Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS Number Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

GHS Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling

HAZCHEM Code Emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency

services

IATA International Air Transport Association
IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LEL Lower Explosion Limit mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

NOHSC National Occupational Health and Safety Commission

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

SDS Safety Data Sheet

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

TWA Time Weighted Average UEL Upper Explosion Limit

This SDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user must review this SDS in the context of how the product will be handled in the workplace and in conjunction with other materials. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The Company accepts no responsibility for any injury, loss or damage, resulting from abnormal use of the material or from any failure to adhere to recommendations. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

END OF SDS

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