

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Product name:** Aromatic 100  
**Other means of identification:** Aromatic Hydrocarbon, Reducer 2033, Hisol 10  
**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:** Solvent for reducing/thinning epoxy primers  
**Supplier:** Akzo Nobel Pty Limited  
**Street address:** 51 McIntyre Road, SUNSHINE NORTH, VIC, 3020, AUSTRALIA  
PO Box 26, SUNSHINE NORTH, VIC, 3020, AUSTRALIA  
**Telephone no.:** +61 (03) 9313 4555  
**Fax:** n.a.  
**Emergency telephone:** Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 (24 hours)  
Akzo Nobel Emergency number: 1800 680 071

**For Hazardous Materials [or Dangerous Goods] Incident spill, leaks, fire, Exposure, or Accident**  
**Call CHEMTREC 24 hours 7 days per week**  
**CHEMTREC Outside USA and Canada: +1 703-741-5970 (collect calls accepted)**

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Classification of the substance mixture:** This material is hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

**Classification of the substance or mixture:**

Flammable Liquid Category 3  
Acute Oral Toxicity Category 4  
Aspiration hazard Category 1  
Carcinogenicity Category 1B  
Eye Irritation Category 2B

**The following health hazard categories fall outside the scope of the Workplace Health and Safety Regulations**

Skin Irritation Category 3  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) Category 3

**SIGNAL WORD:** Danger



**Hazard Statement(s):**

H226 – Flammable liquid and vapour  
H302 – Harmful if swallowed.

H304 – May be fatal if inhaled and enters airways  
 H316 – Causes mild skin irritation  
 H320 – Causes eye irritation  
 H350 – May cause cancer  
 H402 – Harmful to aquatic life

**Precautionary Statement(s):**

**Prevention:**

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, ventilating, and lighting equipment.  
 P242: Use only non-sparking tools.  
 P243: Take precautionary measures to prevent static discharges.  
 P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
 P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
 P273: Avoid release to the environment.  
 P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

**Response:**

P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
 P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash skin thoroughly after handling.  
 P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
 P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.  
 P330: Rinse mouth.  
 P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.  
 P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  
 P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) to extinguish.

**Storage:**

P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
 P233: Keep container tightly closed.  
 P405: Store locked up.  
 P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion % (w/w)
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	67472-95-6	> 60
Cumene	98-82-8	< 5
Pseudocumene	95-63-6	30-60
Xylenes	1330-20-7	< 5

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Speed in treatment is essential. If poisoning occurs, contact a Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126; New Zealand 0800 764 766 or a doctor. Have this SDS or the label with you.

<b>Inhalation:</b>	IF INHALED: For excessive inhalation remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult seek medical attention.
<b>Skin contact:</b>	IF ON SKIN (or clothing): Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed skin with soap and water. Seek immediate medical attention.
<b>Eye contact:</b>	IF IN EYES: Flush with large amounts of cool running water for at least 15 minutes with eyelids forced open. Seek immediate medical attention.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	IF SWALLOWED: DO NOT induce vomiting. Danger of aspiration of vomit into the lungs can cause serious damage and chemical pneumonitis. Seek immediate medical attention.
<b>First aid facilities:</b>	Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.
<b>Medical attention and special treatment:</b>	Treat symptomatically

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Suitable extinguishing media:</b>	To extinguish flames use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or fire-fighting foam.
<b>Hazchem code:</b>	3Y
<b>Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture:</b>	Containers can rupture and explode under fire conditions due to pressure and vapor build-up. Heated vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Vapours may travel across the ground and reach an ignition source.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:</b>	Cool exposed containers with water spray. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in pressure demand mode and full bunker firefighter's protective clothing.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>Emergency procedures/ Environmental precautions:</b>	Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Wear protective equipment as described in Section 8. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters. Avoid release to the environment.
<b>Personal precautions/ Protective equipment:</b>	Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye or face protection. Approved supplied-air respirator, in case of emergency.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:</b>	Ventilate the area and stop source of spill. Salvage and recycle as much material as possible. Eliminate sources of ignition. For small spills, use absorbent material such as towels or absorbent powders. Put all material into proper waste disposal container with lid tightly covered. For larger spills, dike spill, recover free liquid, collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing, and use absorbent material to dry area and then rinse area with water. Put all material into appropriate waste containers.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Precautions for safe handling:</b>	Avoid contact with product. Do not breath vapours. Always store in tightly sealed, and properly labelled original container. Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated area, away from acute fire hazards. Use non-sparking tools. Bond and ground all equipment to prevent static discharge during transfer.
<b>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:</b>	Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>Control parameters:</b>	No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia, however the following are the exposure standards for the individual hazardous components as available and published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for
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Airborne Contaminants (where available) and/or as set by overseas occupational exposure limits:

<b>Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic</b>	
ACGIH STEL	100 ppm
OSHA STEL	100 ppm
<b>Cumene</b>	
Workplace Exposure Standards (Australia)	TWA 25 ppm (125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) STEL 75 ppm (375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) Note: Sk Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure
ACGIH TWA	50 ppm
OSHA PEL	50 ppm (245 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
<b>Pseudocumene</b>	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
<b>Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)</b>	
Workplace Exposure Standards (Australia)	TWA 80 ppm (350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) STEL 150 ppm (655 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Workplace Exposure Limits (UK – HSE)	TWA 50 ppm (220 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) STEL 100 ppm (441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) Note 'Sk' – can be absorbed through skin. Note 'BMGV' - 650 mmol methyl hippuric acid/mol creatinine in urine; Post shift
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
ACGIH STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	655 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	150 ppm

**Appropriate engineering controls:**

Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Provide ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapor or mists below the applicable workplace exposure limits indicated below. The level of protection and types of controls will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions.

**Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):**

Gloves. Protective goggles. Protective clothing. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Eye wash station and drenching shower in close proximity to use are advised.



**Respiratory protection:**

Where adequate ventilation is not available an approved respirator must be worn. Respirator selection, use and maintenance should be in accordance with the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. In confined areas, use a self-contained breathing apparatus.

**Eye and face protection:** Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, consult AS/NZS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337 for further information.

**Skin protection:** Selection of protective clothing depends on work conditions. If prolonged or repeated skin contact is likely, wear appropriate protective gloves.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Physical state:** Liquid

**Colour:** Colourless

**Odour:** Slight aromatic odour

**Odour threshold:** No data available

**pH:** No data available

**Melting point:** No data available

**Freezing point:** No data available

**Initial boiling point:** 161 – 171 °C (322 – 340 °F)

**Boiling range:** No data available

**Flash point:** 46° C - (115° F)

**Flammability:** No data available

**Auto-ignition temperature:** 485°C (905° F)

**Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:** Lower 0.9 Upper 6.2

**Vapour pressure:** 2 mmHg

**Vapour density (Air-1):** 4.2

**Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):** 0.27

**Relative density:** 0.87 – 0.89

**Solubility:** In Water: Negligible

**Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water:** No data available

**Auto-ignition temperature:** 485°C (905 °F)

**Decomposition temperature:** No data available

**Viscosity, kinematic:** No data available.

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Reactivity:** No data available.

**Chemical stability:** Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** None known.

**Conditions to avoid:** Keep away from heat, flame and other potential ignition sources.

**Incompatible materials:** Strong acids, and oxidizers.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** When combusted, oxides of carbon and various hydrocarbons.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Acute toxicity:** No toxicological data is available for the formulation. The acute toxicity of the ingredients is presented below:

<b>Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic:</b>	
LD50 oral	>3000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal	>3160 mg/kg
<b>Cumene (98-82-8)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	1400 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	12300 µg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	> 3577 ppm 6 h
<b>Xylenes</b>	

LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg
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<b>Ingestion:</b>	If swallowed this material may irritate the mucous membranes of the mouth throat and oesophagus.
<b>Inhalation:</b>	Excessive inhalation of high concentrations may be harmful. Mist or vapor can irritate the throat and lungs. Breathing this material may cause central nervous system depression
<b>Skin:</b>	Causes mild skin irritation. Contact can cause redness, irritation and drying. Severity depends on the amount and duration of exposure. If swallowed this material may irritate the mucous membranes of the mouth throat and esophagus.
<b>Eye:</b>	Causes eye irritation. Vapours may be irritating to the eyes. Liquid contact will cause stinging and tearing.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitisation:</b>	It is not considered a skin sensitiser according to available information. Not considered to be a respiratory sensitiser.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity:</b>	Not suspected to cause genetic defects according to available data.
<b>Carcinogenicity:</b>	May cause cancer.
<b>Reproductive toxicity:</b>	Not suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
<b>STOT-single exposure:</b>	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.
<b>STOT-repeated exposure:</b>	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.
<b>Aspiration hazard:</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration of this material into the lungs may result in damage or death.
<b>Chronic health effects:</b>	May cause cancer.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Ecotoxicity:</b>	Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
<b>Persistence/Degradability:</b>	This product is readily biodegradable.
<b>Bioaccumulative potential:</b>	Bioaccumulation of this product is unlikely.
<b>Mobility in soil:</b>	This product is moderately mobile in soil and likely to volatilize from soil surface.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>Disposal methods:</b>	Dispose the empty container in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Do not allow the product to be released into the environment. Do not discharge to public wastewater systems without permit of pollution control authorities. No discharge to surface waters is allowed without a permit.
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## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<b>Road and Rail</b>	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS	
<b>Transport:</b>	UN Number:	1268
	Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
	Transport Hazard Class:	3
	Packaging Group:	III
	Hazchem Code:	3Y
<b>Marine</b>	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.	
<b>Transport:</b>	UN Number:	1268
	Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
	Transport Hazard Class:	3
	Packaging Group:	III
	IMDG EMS Fire:	F-E
	IMDG EMS Spill:	S-E

<b>Air</b>	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA)
<b>Transport:</b>	Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.
	UN Number: 1268
	Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
	Transport Hazard Class: 3
	Packaging Group: III

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

<b>Poison schedule (SUSMP):</b>	S5
<b>AICs:</b>	All the constituents of this material are either listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC), not required due the nature of the chemical as they are excluded as an industrial chemical or have been assessed under the Industrial Chemicals Act 1989 as amended.

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

<b>General information:</b>	None
<b>Issue number:</b>	002
<b>Issue date:</b>	29 September 2022
	In any event, the review and, if necessary, the re-issue of an SDS shall be no longer than 5 years after the last date of issue.
<b>Reason(s) for issue:</b>	First issue and general compliance with Australian WHS Regulations for the preparation of safety data sheets.
<b>Literary reference:</b>	None
<b>Key abbreviations or acronyms used:</b>	ADG Code - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition) AICIS – Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (formerly NICNAS) AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals APVMA – Agricultural Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Australia GHS - Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (7th revised edition) 2017 HSE (UK) – Health and Safety Executive (UK) IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice (July 2020) STEL - Short term exposure limit means the average airborne concentration of a substance calculated over a 15-minute period. The STEL should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour working day. SUSMP - Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons SWA - Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC TGA – Therapeutic Goods Australia TWA - Time-weighted average means the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week. WHS – Workplace Health and Safety

The physical values and properties described in this SDS are typical values based on scientific literature and material produced to date, and are believed to be reliable. The manufacturer provides no warranties, either expressed or implied and assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the data contained herein. The information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving information will make their own determination as to the suitability for their purposes prior to use of this product. Due care should be taken to ensure that the use of this product and its disposal is in compliance with all relevant Federal, State and Local Government regulations.

**End of SDS**