Safety Data Sheet

Aromatic 100

Date of Issue: 02 March 2023

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 Coatings Ltd.**
Street address:	**686 Rosebank Road, Avondale, Auckland 7 New Zealand**
Telephone no.:	**(09) 828 3009**
Emergency telephone:	**Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 (24 hours)** **Akzo Nobel Emergency number: 0800 503 008**

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 substance is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Notice.

EPA Group Standard: HSR002652 - Solvents (Flammable, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020

Classification of the substance or mixture:
Flammable Liquid Category 3
Acute Oral Toxicity Category 4
Aspiration hazard Category 1
Eye Irritation Category 2
Carcinogenicity Category 1

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
H319 – Causes serious 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. If Eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
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 (CO2) to extinguish.

Storage:
P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice. Show the label or SDS where possible.

Inhalation:	IF INHALED: For excessive inhalation remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult seek medical attention.
Skin contact:	IF ON SKIN (or clothing): Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed skin with soap and water. Seek immediate medical attention.
Eye contact:	IF IN EYES: Flush with large amounts of cool running water for at least 15 minutes with eyelids forced open. Seek immediate medical attention.
Ingestion:	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.
First aid facilities:	Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.
Medical attention and special treatment:	Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media:	To extinguish flames, use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or fire-fighting foam.
Hazchem Code:	3Y
Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture:	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.
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:	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

Emergency procedures/ Environmental precautions:	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.
Personal precautions/ Protective equipment:	Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye or face protection. Approved supplied-air respirator, in case of emergency.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:	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. Solvent-soaked materials may spontaneously combust. 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

Precautions for safe handling:	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.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:	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

Control parameters:

No value assigned for this specific material by Worksafe NZ, however the following are the tolerable exposure limit (TEL) or exposure standards for the individual hazardous components as available and published by NZ Workplace Exposure Standard (WES) and/or as set by overseas occupational exposure limits:

Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	
ACGIH STEL	100 ppm
OSHA STEL	100 ppm
Cumene	
NZ WES	TWA 25 ppm (125 mg/m^3) STEL 75 ppm (375 mg/m^3)
ACGIH TWA	50 ppm
OSHA PEL	50 ppm (245 mg/m^3)
Pseudocumene	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)	
NZ WES	TWA 50 ppm (217 mg/m^3)
Workplace Exposure Limits (UK – HSE)	TWA 50 ppm (220 mg/m^3) STEL 100 ppm (441 mg/m^3) 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^3)	435 mg/m^3
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m^3)	655 mg/m^3
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 above. 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. Adequate explosion proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure limits.

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.
pH:	No data available
Melting point:	No data available
Freezing point:	No data available
Initial boiling point:	161 – 171 ^{0}C (322 – 340 ^{0}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 (LEL) 0.9 Upper (UEL) 6.2
Vapour pressure:	2 mmHg
Vapour density (Air-1):	4.2
Relative density	0.87 – 0.89
Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):	0.27

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:

Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic:	
LD50 oral	>3000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal	>3160 mg/kg
Cumene (98-82-8)	
LD50 oral rat	1400 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	12300 µg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	> 3577 ppm 6 h
Xylenes	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg

Acute Oral:	If swallowed this material may irritate the mucous membranes of the mouth throat and oesophagus.
Acute Inhalation:	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
Acute Dermal:	Not classified as acutely toxic by dermal routes of exposure.
Skin corrosion/irritation:	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 oesophagus.

Eye damage/irritation:	Causes eye irritation. Vapours may be irritating to the eyes. Liquid contact will cause stinging and tearing.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	It is not considered a skin sensitiser according to available information. Not considered to be a respiratory sensitiser.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not suspected to cause genetic defects according to available data.
Carcinogenicity:	May cause cancer.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
STOT-single exposure:	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.
Aspiration hazard:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration of this material into the lungs may result in damage or death.
Chronic health effects:	May cause cancer.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Persistence/Degradability:	This product is readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential:	Bioaccumulation of this product is unlikely.
Mobility in soil:	This product is moderately mobile in soil and likely to volatize from soil surface.
Environmental exposure limits (EEL):	Not applicable

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: 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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport:	Classified as Dangerous Goods as per the New Zealand Transport Legislation (NZS5433); DANGEROUS GOODS	
	UN Number:	1268
	Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
	Transport Hazard Class:	3
	Packaging Group:	III
	Hazchem Code:	3Y
Marine Transport:	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.	
	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
Air Transport:	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) 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

HSNO Group Standard EPA Group Standard: HSR002652 - Solvents (Flammable, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020

HSNO controls:	See www.epa.govt.nz for controls
NZIoC:	All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the New Zealand Inventory of Chemical
Approved Handler:	No
Certificate Required:	No
Tracking:	No
ACVM:	Not applicable
Montreal Protocol/ Stockholm Convention/ Rotterdam Convention:	Not applicable

16. OTHER INFORMATION

General information: None

Issue number: 001

Issue date: 2 March 2023

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.

Reason(s) for issue: First issue and general complaince with EPA Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheet) Notice.

Key abbreviations or acronyms used:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist
ACVM: Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997
AS/NZS: Standards Australia & Standards New Zealand
CAS No: Chemical Abstracts Services Number
CCID: Chemical Classification and Information Database
EC50: Half maximal effective concentration
EEL: Environmental Exposure limits
EPA Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HSNO: Hazardous Substances and New Organisms
HSWA: Health and Safety at Work Act 2015
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA: International Air Transport Association
IMDG – The International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC50 – Half maximal lethal concentration
LD50: Half maximal lethal dose
LEL: Lower Explosive Limit
NZ: New Zealand
NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
NZS 5433 New Zealand Standard Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land
OEL – Occupational Exposure Limit
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
SDS – Safety Data Sheet
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
TEL: Tolerable Exposure limits
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
TWA: Time Weighted Average
PEL: Permissible exposure limit
UEL: Upper Explosive Limit
WES: Workplace Exposure Standard

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