

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE SDS FOLLOWING

Issue: June 2022

PRODUCT: White Spirits

Other Names: Stoddart solvent, Blended hydrocarbon, Petroleum derived complex substance

Uses: Industrial solvent: cleaning and degreasing

Signal Word: DANGER

UN No.	1300
Dangerous Goods Class	3
Subsidiary Risk	None
Pack Group	III
Hazchem	3Y

Hazardous Nature:	This product is classified as hazardous under GHS (7th revised edition) in accordance with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020
Hazardous Classification:	Flammable liquids, Cat. 3; Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Cat. 2; Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1; Chronic aquatic hazard, Cat. 2
HSNO Approval Number:	HSR002650
NZ Exposure Standards:	TWA: Ethyl benzene: 88 mg/m ³ (20 ppm); STEL: Ethyl benzene: 176 mg/m ³ (40 ppm)

Physical Characteristics (Typical)

Section 9 of SDS

Appearance	Clear, colourless liquid
Boiling Point/ Range (°C):	155-200
Flash Point (°C):	44
Specific Gravity/ Density (g/mL):	0.7853
Chemical Stability:	Stable at room temperature and pressure.

Product Ingredients

Section 3 of SDS

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised heavy	64742-82-1	100%
Contains: 1,2,4 Trimethyl benzene	95-63-6	2.0-9.0%
1,3,5 -Trimethyl benzene	108-67-8	0.6-4.0%
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤0.1%

For further ingredients information, please refer to the full SDS.

GHS Pictograms

Section 2 of SDS



For further risk and safety information, please refer to the full SDS.

DEFINITIONS

Dangerous Goods	Products that are classified as Dangerous for Storage and Transport: these products are allocated a UN No., with accompanying Class, Pack Group, and Sub. Risk, if required. Products that do not have a specific description under the code, but have low flash points, or such, must be classified under their most significant risk, eg. Flammable Goods N.O.S. (Not otherwise specified), UN 1993. Products not classed as Dangerous Goods are designated as not regulated for transport or N/R (non-regulated).
Hazardous Substance	Products are considered to be Hazardous if they pose an intrinsic risk to human or environmental health, such as mutagens (able to change DNA), teratogens (able to result in birth defects), carcinogens (able to generate cell abnormalities), etc. Materials classified with risks such as potential for misuse, like flammability, or explosions when heated and ignited, may be both classed as Dangerous Goods and Hazardous Substances.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	White Spirits
Other Names:	Stoddart solvent, Blended hydrocarbon, Petroleum derived complex substance
Chemical Family:	Aliphatic, cycloparaffinic, low aromatic hydrocarbons
Recommended Use:	Industrial solvent: cleaning and degreasing
Telephone: Emergency phone:	(09) 966 2447 0800 243 622 (24 hours) +64 4 917 9888 (Outside NZ)
National Poisons Centre:	0800 764 766

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**Hazardous Nature**

This product is classified as hazardous under GHS (7th revised edition) in accordance with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020

Hazardous Classification

Flammable liquids, Cat. 3; Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Cat. 2; Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1; Chronic aquatic hazard, Cat. 2

GHS Pictograms

Signal Word DANGER

Dangerous Goods Classification 3

Hazard Statements

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

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

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P240: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../equipment.

P242: Use non-sparking tools.

P243: Take action to prevent static discharges

P260: Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P280: Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

Response Statements

P301+ P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower

P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use alcohol foam, carbon dioxide or water spray to extinguish

P391: Collect spillage.

Storage Statements

P403+P235: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405: Store locked up.

Disposal Statements

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

3. COMPOSITION: Information on Ingredients

Chemical Ingredient	CAS No.	Proportion (%v/v)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised heavy	64742-82-1	100
Contains: 1,2,4 Trimethyl benzene	95-63-6	2.0-9.0
1,3,5 -Trimethyl benzene	108-67-8	0.6-4.0
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤0.1

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact National Poisons Centre (Phone New Zealand: 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Inhalation

Move the victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Begin artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Seek medical attention

Skin/Hair Contact

If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

Eye Contact

Hold eyelids apart and flush the eye with running water for at least 15 minutes. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists

Ingestion

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain immediate medical advice. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis.

First Aid facilities

Provide eye baths and safety showers.

Medical Attention

Treat according to symptoms. Avoid gastric lavage: risk of aspiration of product to the lungs with the potential to cause chemical pneumonitis.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Shut off product that may 'fuel' a fire if safe to do so. Allow trained personnel to attend a fire in progress, providing firefighters with this Safety Data Sheet. Prevent extinguishing media from escaping to drains and waterways.

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, sand or earth are suitable for small fires. Do not use water jet. Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Material

Flammable liquid. May emit toxic fumes upon burning.

Hazards from combustion products

Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide

Fire-fighting Precautions

Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or ground water.

Special Protective Equipment

Full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus

Hazchem Code: 3Y

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

Prevent material from escaping to drains and waterways. Contain leaking packaging in a containment vessel. Prevent vapours from building up in confined areas. Ensure that drain valves are closed at all times. Clean up and report spills immediately.

Personal Precautions

Clean up spills immediately, using protective equipment. All equipment used when handling spilled product must be grounded. A vapour suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapours.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses.

Methods and Materials for Containment

For small spillages: absorb with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth) and transfer to a chemical waste container for disposal. Flush area with flooding quantities of water and take up with sand or other non-combustible material. Using a clean shovel transfer into clean, dry containers for later disposal.

Major land spill

- Eliminate sources of ignition
- Warn occupants of downwind areas of possible fire/explosion or toxicity hazard
- Prevent product from entering sewers, watercourses, or low-lying areas
- Keep the public away from the area
- Shut off the source of the spill if possible and safe to do so
- Advise authorities if substance has entered a watercourse or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation
- Take measures to minimise the effect on ground water
- Contain any spilled liquid with sand or earth
- Recover liquid spills by pumping – use explosion proof pump or hand pump – or with a suitable absorbent material
- Recover solid spills by mechanical collection methods; cover and prevent dusts or particles from spreading – consider wetting the product down, without diluting it – and vacuum or sweep up
- Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations
- See “First Aid Measures” and “Stability and Reactivity”

Major water spill

- Eliminate any sources of ignition
- Warn occupants and shipping in downwind areas of possible fire/explosion or toxicity hazard
- Notify the port or relevant authority and keep the public away from the area
- Shut off the source of the spill if possible and safe to do so
- Confine the spill if possible
- Remove the product from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbent material
- Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations
- See “First Aid Measures” and “Stability and Reactivity”.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

This product is flammable. Do not open near open flame, sources of heat or ignition. No smoking. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly to control possible pressure release. Material will accumulate static charge. Use grounding leads to avoid discharge (electrical spark).

Conditions for safe storage

Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Storage compatibility

Natural Rubber, Butyl Rubber, EPDM, Polystyrene, combustibles, reducing agents

See also: Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity for further information on incompatible materials

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards

New Zealand: *Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices, Edition 13: April 2022*

TWA: Ethyl benzene: 88 mg/m³ (20 ppm)

STEL: Ethyl benzene: 176 mg/m³ (40 ppm)

Advisory information Ethyl benzene: skin, oto

Australia: *Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants, 16 December 2019*

TWA: Not determined

STEL: Not determined

Advisory information Not determined

International:

ACGIH: TWA 200 mg/m³ (total hydrocarbon vapour)

The time weighted average (TWA) exposure standard is the highest allowable average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day.

The short-term exposure limit (STEL) exposure standard is the maximum allowable exposure concentration for a substance during any 15-minute period in the working day.

Products may be identified as carcinogens, respiratory or skin sensitisers, ototoxins, or easily absorbed to the skin according to the below notations.

6.7A/Carcinogen Category 1: Known or presumed human carcinogen

6.7B/Carcinogen Category 2: Suspected human carcinogen

Carc 1A: Known to have carcinogenic potential for humans

Carc. 1B: Presumed to have carcinogenic potential for humans

Carc. 2: Suspected human carcinogen

Skin/Sk: Substance is considered to have potential for significant skin absorption, risking overexposure

Oto: Substance can cause hearing loss. This may be in conjunction with noise exposure or without concurrent noise exposure. Risk may be via inhalation or skin absorption.

Sen: Substance is identified as having potential to cause respiratory and/or dermal sensitisation – an allergic reaction or hypersensitivity affecting skin (dsen) or respiratory system (rsen). High exposure may hasten the onset of the allergy, but once developed in an individual, very low exposures can provoke a significant reaction.

Biological Limit Values

No values established

Engineering Controls

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Facilities for storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory protection: Where concentrations in air may exceed the limits described in the National Exposure Standards, it is recommended to use a half-face or full-face filter mask to protect from overexposure by inhalation. Wear NIOSH or European Standard EN 149 approved full or half face piece (with goggles) respiratory protective equipment when necessary.

Recommended filter type: Type A filter (organic vapour)

Refer to AS/NZS 1715: *Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Equipment* and AS/NZS 1716: *Respiratory Protective Devices* for further details on the use of respiratory protective equipment.

Eye protection: Wear enclosed safety goggles

Skin/ body protection: Wear chemical resistant gloves (solvent resistant) and long sleeves and long trousers or coveralls, and enclosed footwear or safety boots when handling this product

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Property	Unit of measurement	Typical value
Appearance	-	Clear, colourless liquid
Odour	-	Paraffinic
Odour threshold	ppm	Not available
Melting Point/Freezing Point	°C	< -60
Boiling Point/ Range	°C	155-200
Flash Point	°C	44
Flammability	-	Flammable
Explosive Limits (LEL – UEL)	%	0.7 – 6.5
Vapour Pressure @37.8°C	kPa	≤ 240
Vapour Density	kPa	> 1.00

Property	Unit of measurement	Typical value
Relative Density @15°C	-	0.7853
Autoignition Temperature@ 101.325 kPa	°C	280-470
Decomposition Temperature	°C	Not available
pH	-	Not available
Kinematic Viscosity @ 37.8°C	mm ² /s	1
Solubility with Water	% w/w	Negligible
Other Solubility	% w/w	Miscible in aromatic and aliphatics
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	-	Log K _{ow} 4.76 (estimated)
Particle Characteristics	-	Not available
Percent Volatiles	%	100
Other Information	-	-

The values listed are indicative of this product's physical and chemical properties. For a full product specification, please consult the Product Data Sheet.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No reactivity hazards identified

Chemical Stability

Stable at room temperature and pressure.

Conditions to Avoid

Sources of heat and ignition, open flames.

Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, mineral acids, halogenated organic compounds and peroxides, reducing agents

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Material may produce irritating and highly toxic gases from decomposition by heat and combustion during burning.

Hazardous Reactions

Flammable liquid: may form explosive mixtures at temperatures at or above the flashpoint. Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.

Hazardous Polymerisation

Not anticipated to occur

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Effects

Ingestion

Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion, or from vomiting, may cause chemical pneumonitis, or pulmonary oedema. Ingesting any amount of this product will result in headaches, nausea, dizziness, and tracheal burning.

Inhalation

This product may be irritating to the respiratory tract. Exposure to large concentrations over an extended period of time will result in muscle weakness, tingling in hands and feet, blurred vision, headaches, nausea, loss of appetite, hallucinations, and possible loss of consciousness.

Skin Contact

This product is irritating to the skin with prolonged exposure. It may result in dryness and cracking.

Eye Contact

This product is mildly irritating to eyes, with short lasting discomfort, but will not permanently damage the eye tissue.

Chronic Effects

This product contains < 0.1% ethylbenzene, which is recognised as a suspected human carcinogen and reproductive toxicant

Other Health Effects Information

Individuals with pre-existing skin or respiratory complaints may be sensitive to this product.

Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity - Oral: Not classified as acutely toxic by ingestion

LD₅₀ (oral, rat) > 5000 mg/kg;

1,2,4 Trimethyl benzene: LD₅₀ (oral, rat) = 3280 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity – Dermal: Not classified as acutely toxic by skin contact

LD₅₀: > 2000 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity – Inhalation: Not classified as acutely toxic by inhalation

LC₅₀ (Inhalation, rat) > 7.63 mg/L/4hr

1,2,4 Trimethyl benzene: LC₅₀ (Inhalation, rat) = 18 mg/L/4 h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

Serious Eye damage/irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation: Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – Single Exposure: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – Repeated Exposure: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Fish toxicity: LL₅₀ (Pimephale promelas): 8.2 mg/L

Crustacean toxicity): EL₅₀: 4.5 mg/L

Algae toxicity: 3.1 mg/L

Terrestrial Ecotoxicity

Not classified as hazardous to the terrestrial environment

Persistence/Degradability

77% biodegradation with low bioaccumulation.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not expected to be bioaccumulative

Mobility in Soil

This product is absorbed by soils, and likely to contaminate ground water and surrounding environment.

Other adverse effects

No additional adverse effects identified

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

Disposal of hazardous waste must be carried out in compliance with all applicable regional and national regulations. This product is NOT suitable for disposal by domestic landfill or via municipal sewers, drains, natural streams or rivers. It must be disposed as chemical waste in accordance with the local authority.

Ensure that disposal of this product and its packaging is in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017.

Refer to Section 8 of this SDS for precautions before carrying out disposal or recycling activities.

Product Disposal

Dispose of product as chemical waste via a licenced service provider.

Packaging Disposal

Empty packaging should be taken for recycling, recovery or disposal through a suitably qualified or licensed contractor. Care should be taken to ensure compliance with national and local authorities. Packaging may still contain harmful residue and/or fumes and vapours that are flammable. Ensure that empty packaging is allowed to dry

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport (NZS 5433)		Marine Transport (IMDG)		Air Transport (IATA)	
UN No.	1300	UN No.	1300	UN No.	1300
Proper Shipping Name	TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE	Proper Shipping Name	TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE	Proper Shipping Name	TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE
DG Class	3	DG Class	3	DG Class	3
Sub. Risk	None	Sub. Risk	None	Sub. Risk	None
Packing Group	III	Packing Group	III	Packing Group	III

Dangerous Goods Segregation

This product is classified as Dangerous Goods Class 3, packing group III.

Please consult the *New Zealand Standard for Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land* (NZS 5433:2020) for further information.



Environmental Hazards

Marine Pollutant: Yes

Special Precautions

-

Additional Information

-

Hazchem Code: 3Y

Marpol 73/78 Convention – Annex II

Product Name: Not determined

Ship Type: -

Pollution: -

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Country/ Region: New Zealand

Inventory: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Status: All components are listed in NZIoC

HSNO Approval:

HSR002650: Solvents (Flammable) Group Standard 2020

Classification

GHS classification: Flammable liquids, Cat. 3; Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Cat. 2; Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1; Chronic aquatic hazard, Cat. 2

Equivalent HSNO classification: 3.1C, 6.1E (Aspiration), 6.9B, 9.1B

HSNO/HSWA Controls:

Refer to the above Group Standard, Health and Safety at Work Act 2015, www.epa.govt.nz and www.worksafe.govt.nz for further information on controls

Certified Handler: Not required

Tracking: Not required

Restriction to workplace: Not applicable

Signage: Threshold quantity: 1,000 L

Fire extinguishers: Threshold quantity: 500 L

Emergency Response Plan: Threshold quantity: 1,000 L

Secondary containment: Threshold quantity: 1,000 L

Hazardous Substance Location requirements: 500 L (closed containers greater than 5 L); 1,500 L (closed containers up to and including 5 L); 250 L (open containers)

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997 (ACVM)

Not applicable

International Agreements

Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer: Not applicable

Stockholm Convention: Not applicable

Rotterdam Convention: Not applicable

Basel Convention: Not applicable

International Inventory Status:

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals: Not determined

International Inventories:

Not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

SDS Version Number: 2.0

Reasons for Issue: Update to GHS classifications

Replaces SDS dated: 28 August 2020

New SDS issue date: 27 June 2022

Abbreviations:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AS/NZS: Standards Australia & Standards New Zealand

BCF: Bioconcentration Factor

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

CCID: Chemical Classification and Information Database

EC₅₀: Effective Concentration, 50 per cent

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

GHS 7: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7th revised edition, 2017, published by the United Nations

HSNO: Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996

HSWA: Health and Safety at Work Act 2015

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

IC₅₀: Half Maximal Inhibitory Concentration

LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration, 50 per cent

LD₅₀: Lethal Dose, 50 per cent

LEL: Lower Explosive Limit

LOAEL: Lowest-observed-adverse-effect level

N/R: Not Regulated

NOAEL: No-observed-adverse-effect-level

NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration

NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

NZS 5433 New Zealand Standard Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

STEL: Short-Term-Exposure Limit

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

TWA: Time-Weighted Average

UEL: Upper Explosive Limit

References:

- Supplier Safety Data Sheets
- EPA CCID <https://www.epa.govt.nz/database-search/chemical-classification-and-information-database-ccid/>
- Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices. 12th Edition, published by WorkSafe New Zealand November 2020. <https://worksafe.govt.nz/topic-and-industry/work-related-health/monitoring/exposure-standards-and-biological-exposure-indices>
- US NLM ChemIDPlus: <https://chem.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/>
- OECD eChemPortal Substance Search <https://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/>

The information sourced for the preparation of this document was correct and complete at the time of writing to the best of the writer's knowledge. The document represents the commitment to the company's responsibilities surrounding the supply of this product, undertaken in good faith. This document should be taken as a safety guide for the product and its recommended uses, but is in no way an absolute authority. Please consult the relevant legislation and regulations governing the use and storage of this type of product.