

## Material Safety Data Sheet

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/ PREPARATION AND COMPANY/ UNDERTAKING

<b>Material Name</b>	: <b>SBP 1425</b>
<b>Uses</b>	: Industrial Solvent. Restricted to professional users.
<b>Product Code</b>	: Q2383
<b>Supplier</b>	: Chemisol Inc. 3/F Johnson Bldg. #5 D. Muñoz St. Tandang Sora, Quezon City Philippines
<b>Telephone</b>	: (632) 9385388
<b>Fax</b>	: (632) 9383818
<b>Emergency Telephone Number</b>	: (632) 9385388
<b>Other Information</b>	: Shellsol is a trademark owned by Shell Trademark Management B.V. and Shell Brands Inc. and used by affiliates of Royal Dutch plc.

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

<b>GHS Classification</b>	: Flammable Liquids: Category no. 2 Skin Irritation: Category 2 Toxic to reproduction: Category no. 2 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Category no. 3 Narcotic effects. Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Category no. 2 Central nervous system (CNS). Peripheral nervous system. Aspiration Hazard: Category no. 1 Acute Aquatic Toxicity: Category 2 Chronic Aquatic Toxicity: Category 2
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**GHS Label Elements**  
Symbol(s)



**Signal Words**  
**GHS Hazard Statements**

: Danger
: PHYSICAL HAZARDS:
H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
: HEALTH HAZARDS:
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373: May cause damage to organs or organ systems through prolonged or repeated exposure. Central nervous system (CNS). Peripheral nervous system.

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**GHS Precautionary Statements  
Prevention**

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:**

H401: Toxic to aquatic life.

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

: 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/lighting  
equipment.

P242: Use only non-sparking tools.

P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

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

P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read  
and understood.

P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

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

P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

**Response**

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

P370+P378: In case of fire: Use appropriate media for  
extinction.

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P321: Specific treatment (see details on label).

P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical  
advice/attention.

P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical  
advice/attention.

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove 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.

P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON  
CENTRE or doctor/physician.

P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.

P391: Collect spillage.

**Storage**

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

P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P405: Store locked up.

**Disposal**

: P501: Dispose of contents and container to appropriate waste  
site or reclaimer in accordance with local and national  
regulations.

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**Other Hazards which do not result in classification**

: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
Slightly irritating to respiratory system.  
Vapours may be irritating to the eye.

**Aggravated Medical Condition**

: Pre-existing medical conditions of the following organ(s) or organ system(s) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: Skin. Eyes. Central nervous system (CNS). Peripheral nervous system. Respiratory system.

**3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

**Material Formal Name** : Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light  
**Synonyms** : Petroleum distillates  
**CAS No.** : 64742-89-8  
**INDEX No.** : 649-267-00-0  
**EINECS No.** : 265-192-2

**Classification of components according toGHS**

Chemical Name	Synonyms	CAS No.	Hazard Class Category	Hazard Statements	Conc.
n-Hexane		110-54-3	Flam. Liq., 2;Skin Irrit., 2 STOT SE, 3;STOT RE, 2 Asp Tox., 1;Acute Aq. Tox., 2	H315;H336; H304;H373	10 - 30 %W
Toluene		108-88-3	Flam. Liq., 2;Repr., 2; Asp.Tox., 1; STOT RE, 2; Skin Irrit., 2; STOT SE, 3;	H225;H361;H304; H373;H315;H336;	< 5 %

**Additional Information**

: Refer to Chapter 16 for full text of EC R-phrases.

**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

**Inhalation**

: Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

**Skin Contact**

: Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, and follow by washing with soap and water if available. If redness, swelling, pain and/or blisters occur, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

**Eye Contact**

: Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

**Ingestion**

: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 101°F (37 °C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.

**Advice to Physician**

: Potential for chemical pneumonitis. Consider: gastric lavage with protected airway, administration of activated charcoal. Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance. Potential for cardiac sensitization, particularly in abuse

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situations. Hypoxia or negative inotropes may enhance these effects. Consider: oxygen therapy. Causes central nervous system depression. Dermatitis may result from prolonged or repeated exposure.

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### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

<b>Specific Hazards</b>	: Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Will float and can be reignited on surface water. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.
<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	: Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not discharge extinguishing waters into the aquatic environment.
<b>Unsuitable Extinguishing Media</b>	: Do not use water in a jet.
<b>Protective Equipment for Firefighters</b>	: Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.
<b>Additional Advice</b>	: Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

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### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Observe all relevant local and international regulations.

<b>Protective Measures</b>	: Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment (of product and fire fighting water) to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches, or rivers by using sand earth, or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its low to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.
<b>Clean Up Methods</b>	: For small liquid spills (<1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labeled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely. For large liquid spills (>1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.
<b>Additional Advice</b>	: See Chapter 13 for information on disposal. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Vapour may form an explosive mixture with air.

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### 7. HANDLING STORAGE

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- General Precautions** : Avoiding breathing vapours or contact with material. Only use in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.
- Handling** : Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge ( $\leq 1\text{m/sec}$ . until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then  $\leq 7\text{m/sec}$ ). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Handle and open container with care in a well-ventilated area. Ventilate workplace in such a way that the Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) is not exceeded. Do not empty into drains.
- Storage** : Must be stored in a diked (bunded) well ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded). Keep away from aerosols, flammables, oxidizing agents, corrosives and from other flammable products which are not harmful or toxic to man or to the environment. Storage Temperature: Ambient.
- Product Transfer** : Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge ( $\leq 1\text{m/sec}$ . until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then  $\leq 7\text{m/sec}$ ). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. If positive displacement pumps are used, these must be fitted with a non-integral pressure relief valve.
- Recommended Materials** : For containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel. For container paints, use epoxy paint, zinc silicate paint.
- Unsuitable Materials** : Avoid prolonged contact with natural, butyl, nitrile rubbers.
- Container Advice** : Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.
- Additional Information** : Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage facilities are followed.

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**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Occupational Exposure Limits**

In the absence of occupational exposure standards for this product, it is recommended that the following are adopted.

Material	Source	Type	ppm	mg/m3	Notation
RCP- X55	HSPA OELs	TWA (8h)		450 mg/m3	
n-Hexane	ACGIH	TWA	50 ppm		
	ACGIH	SKIN_DES			Can be absorbed through the skin
	SG OEL	TWA	50 ppm	176 mg/m3	
Toluene	ACGIH	TWA	20 ppm		
	SG OEL	TWA	50 ppm	188 mg/m3	

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### Additional Information

: Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits.

**Material**  
Toluene

**Sources**  
ACGIH

**Hazards Designation**  
Not classified as a human carcinogen.

### 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 the 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 (149 °F)] 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.

### Hand Protection

: Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g Europe: EN374, may provide suitable chemical protection: Longer term protection: Nitrile rubber gloves Incidental contact/Splash protection: PVC or neoprene rubber gloves. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must be only worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

### Eye Protection

: Monogoggles(EN166)

### Protective Clothing

: Chemical resistant gloves/gauntlets, boots, and apron. Skin protection not ordinarily required beyond standard issue work clothes.

### Monitoring Methods

: Monitoring of the concentration of the substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure control. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate. Examples of sources of recommended air monitoring methods are given below or contact supplier. Further National methods may be available. National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods, <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/nmam/nmammenu.html>. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods, <http://www.osha-slc.gov/dts/sltc/methods/toc.html>. health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the determination of hazardous Substances, <http://www.hsl.gov.uk/search.htm>. Berufsgenossenschaftliches Institut für Arbeitssicherheit (BIA), Germany <http://www.hvbg.de/d/bia/index.html>. L'Institut National de Recherche et de Sécurité, (INRS), France [http://www.inrs.fr/securite/hygiene\\_securite\\_travail.html](http://www.inrs.fr/securite/hygiene_securite_travail.html).

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Colourless Liquid.  
Odour : Paraffinic Sweet.  
pH : Not applicable.  
Boiling point : 66- 115 °C / 151- 239 °F  
Pour point : < -50 °C/ < -58 °F  
Flash point : Typical < -20 °C/ < -4 °F (IP 170)

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Explosion/ Flammability Limits in air	: 1- 7.5 % (V)
Auto- ignition temperature	: 350 °C/ 662 °F (ASTM E-659)
Vapour pressure	: 15 kPa at 20 °C/ 68 °F [estimated value(s)].
Specific gravity	: 3.1
Density coefficient (log Pow)	: Typical 685- 720 kg/m3 at 15 °C/ 59 °F (ASTM D-4052)
Water solubility	: < 0.1 g/l
Solubility in other solvents	: Hydrocarbon solvent(s) Miscible.
n-octanol/water partition	: ca. 4
Vapour density (air=1)	: 3.1
Molecular weight	: 90 g/mol

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Stability</b>	: Stable under normal conditions of use.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	: Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
<b>Materials to Avoid</b>	: Strong oxidizing agents.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition</b>	: Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquid and 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

<b>Basis for Assessment</b>	: Information given is based on product testing, and/ or similar products, and/ or components.
<b>Acute Oral Toxicity</b>	: Expected to be low Toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg, Rat Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.
<b>Acute Dermal Toxicity</b>	: Expected to be low Toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg, Rat
<b>Acute Inhalation Toxicity</b>	: Expected to be low Toxicity: LC50 >20mg/l/ 4 hours, Rat High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.
<b>Skin Irritation</b>	: Irritating to skin. Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.
<b>Eye Irritation</b>	: Expected to be non-irritating to eyes. Vapours may be irritating to the eye. Insufficient to classify.
<b>Respiratory Irritation</b>	: Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system. Insufficient to classify
<b>Sensitization</b>	: Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.
<b>Repeated Dose Toxicity</b>	: 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)
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: May cause heritable genetic damage. (Benzene)
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: Known human carcinogen. (Benzene). May cause leukemia (AML-acute myelogenous Aliphatic). Tumours produced in animals are not considered relevant to humans. (Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic)
<b>Reproductive and</b>	: Causes foetotoxicity in animals at doses which are maternally toxic.

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<b>Developmental Toxicity</b>	Affects reproductive system in animals at doses which produce other toxic effects. (n-Hexane)
<b>Additional Information</b>	: Exposure to very high concentrations of similar materials has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac arrest. Myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) was observed in individuals exposed to very high levels (50 ppm to 300 ppm range) of benzene over a long period of time in the workplace. The relevance of these results to lower levels of exposure is not known.

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Acute Toxicity</b>	
<b>Fish</b>	: Expected to be toxic: $1 < LC/EC/IC50 \leq 10$ mg/l
<b>Aquatic Invertebrates</b>	: Expected to be toxic: $1 < LC/EC/IC50 \leq 10$ mg/l
<b>Algae</b>	: Expected to be toxic: $1 < LC/EC/IC50 \leq 10$ mg/l
<b>Microorganisms</b>	: Expected to be toxic: $1 < LC/EC/IC50 \leq 10$ mg/l
<b>Mobility</b>	: Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility. Floats on water.
<b>Persistence/degradability</b>	: Readily biodegradable. Oxidizes rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.
<b>Bioaccumulation</b>	: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

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## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>Material Disposal</b>	: Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses. Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or water.
<b>Container Disposal</b>	: Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Refer to Section 7 before handling the product or containers. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture, cut or weld uncleaned drums. Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.
<b>Local Legislation</b>	: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with.

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## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<b>Land (as per ADR classification): Regulated</b>	
Class	: 3
Packing group	: II
Hazard Identification No.	: 33
UN No.	: 1268
Danger label (primary risk)	: 3
Proper shipping name	: PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S.
<b>IMDG</b>	
Identification number	: UN1268
Proper shipping name	: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.



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Class/ Division : 3  
Packing group : II  
Marine pollutant : No

### IATA (Country variations may apply)

UN No. : 1268  
Proper shipping name : Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.  
Class/ Division : 3  
Packing group : II

**Additional Information** : **This product may be transported under nitrogen blanketing. Nitrogen is an odourless and invisible gas. Exposure to nitrogen may cause asphyxiation or death. Personnel must observe strict safety precautions when involved with a confined space entry.**

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

EC Label Name : Solvent naphtha (petroleum) light aliphatic  
EC Label/EC Number : 265-192-2  
EC Classification : Highly flammable. Harmful. Dangerous for the environment.  
EC Annex I Number : 649-267-00-0  
EC Symbols : Xn Harmful.  
F Highly flammable.  
N Dangerous for the environment.

EC Risk Phrases : R11 Highly flammable.  
R38 Irritating to skin.  
R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.  
R62 Possible risk of impaired fertility.  
R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.  
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.  
R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

EC Safety Phrase : S9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place.  
S16 Keep away from sources of ignition- No smoking.  
S23 Do not breathe vapour.  
S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.  
Adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations.  
S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.  
S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

INV (CN) : Listed.  
TSCA : Listed.  
EINECS : Listed. 265-192-2  
KECI (KR) : Listed. KE-31661  
PICCS (PH) : Listed.

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

R-phrases(s)

R11	Highly flammable.
R38	Irritating to skin.
R48/20	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R62	Possible risk of impaired fertility.
R63	Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
R65	Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**MSDS Version Number** : 6.2

**MSDS Effective Date** : 05.05.2012

**MSDS Revisions** : A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.

**Uses and Restrictions** : Industrial Solvent.

**MSDS Distribution** : The information in this document should be made available to all who may handle the product.

**Disclaimer** : This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.