

Revision Date: 24/02/2011  
Revision: 6

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET** **VMP C Naphtha**

### **SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING**

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Synonyms, Trade Names NEWPORT LIGHTER FLUID, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

REACH Registration Notes This material has been registered under REACH, however the REACH Registration Code has not yet been received.

CAS-No. 64742-49-0

EU Index No. 649-328-00-1

EC No. 265-151-9

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses Industrial solvent.

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier:

Keen (World Marketing) Limited

1 Northbrook Street

Newbury

Berkshire

RG14 1DJ

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 1635 34600

### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical and Chemical Hazards Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Human health Skin Irrit. 2 - H315;STOT Single 3 - H336;Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Environment Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R65. Xi;R38. F;R11. N;R51/53. R67.

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements is Displayed in Section 16

## 2.2. Label elements

EC No. 265-151-9

Label In Accordance With (EC) No. 1272/2008



Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

P301+310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P501a Dispose of contents/container to a registered waste disposal company

Supplementary Precautionary Statements

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P303+361+353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+340 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.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332+313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage.

P403+233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

## 2.3. Other hazards

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

### **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### 3.1. Substances

REACH Registration Notes This material has been registered under REACH, however the REACH Registration Code has not yet been received.

CAS-No. 64742-49-0

EU Index No. 649-328-00-1

EC No. 265-151-9

Composition Comments

Benzene Content <0.1%

### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

##### General Information

**CAUTION!** First aid personnel must be aware of own risk during rescue!

Remove affected person from source of contamination.

General first aid, rest, warmth and fresh air.

Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

##### Inhalation.

Remove victim immediately from source of exposure.

Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Perform artificial respiration if breathing has stopped.

When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen.

##### Ingestion

**DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING!**

Immediately rinse mouth and provide fresh air.

Give small quantities of water to drink

If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Never give liquid to an unconscious person.

Get medical attention immediately!

##### Skin Contact

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water.

Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

##### Eye Contact

Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids.

Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing.

Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes.

Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

##### Ingestion

Aspiration of product into the lungs can cause fatal chemical pneumonitis

##### Skin Contact

Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause redness, itching, irritation and eczema/chapping.

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient

## **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Extinguishing Media

Stop flow of material to fire.

Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

#### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

#### Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

If heated, volume and pressure increases strongly, resulting in explosion of container.

#### Specific Hazards

Fire or high temperatures create:

Carbon monoxide (CO).

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Avoid breathing fire vapours.

Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.

Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control.

#### Protective Measures In Fire

Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

## **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

In case of inadequate ventilation, use respiratory protection.

Do not breathe vapour.

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Protect drains by covering to avoid any spillage entering the drainage system.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if possible without risk.

Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate.

Wear necessary protective equipment.

Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers.

Disposal should be carried out in accordance with the Hazardous Waste Regulations. If

any liquid enters the drainage system or

watercourse inform the local authorities, Fire Brigade and Environment Agency

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see section 8. For waste disposal, see section 13.

## **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator.

Eliminate all sources of ignition.

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame.

Avoid inhalation of vapours.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame.

Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.  
Suitable containers: mild steel, stainless steel.

Storage Class

Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Usage Description

Pump at no greater than 7 metres per second. Avoid static build up by suitable earthing arrangements.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Name	STD	TWA - 8 Hrs	STEL - 15 Min	Notes
VMP C Naphtha	WEL	1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Ingredient Comments

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective Equipment



Process Conditions

Provide eyewash station.

Engineering Measures

Must not be handled in confined space without sufficient ventilation.

Provide adequate ventilation.

Respiratory Equipment

If ventilation is insufficient, suitable respiratory protection must be provided.

Hand Protection

The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

If repeated skin exposure to the substance is likely, then wear suitable gloves tested to EN374 and provide employee skin care programmes

Eye Protection

Wear approved safety goggles.

Other Protection

Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination.

Hygiene Measures

Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.  
Wash promptly with soap & water if skin becomes contaminated.  
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
**DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA!**

## **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Clear liquid

Colour Colourless

Odour Hydrocarbon

Solubility Immiscible with water Miscible with: Organic solvents

Initial Boiling Point and Boiling

Range:

105-135 760 mm Hg

Relative Density 0.710 15

Bulk Density 710 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Vapour Pressure 4.2 kPa 20

Viscosity 0.5 cSt 40

Flash Point (°C) 11 CC (Closed cup).

Auto Ignition Temperature (°C) 283

Flammability Limit - Lower(%) 0.8

Flammability Limit - Upper(%) 6.5

9.2. Other information

Volatility Description Highly volatile.

## **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1. Reactivity

There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use. Avoid: Heat, sparks, flames.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerisation

Will not polymerise.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with strong oxidisers. Avoid contact with acids. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials To Avoid

Strong oxidising substances. Strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

During fire, toxic gases (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>) are formed.

## **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### Inhalation

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

#### Ingestion.

Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

#### Skin Contact

Irritating to skin. Prolonged / repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis

#### Eye Contact

May cause temporary eye irritation.

## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### Ecotoxicity:

Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l 1-10

EC 50, 48 Hrs, Daphnia, mg/l <10

IC 50, 72 Hrs, Algae, mg/l <10

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

##### Degradability:

The product is easily biodegradable.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

##### Bioaccumulative Potential:

No data available on bioaccumulation.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

##### Mobility:

The product has poor water-solubility.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Not determined.

## **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### General Information

Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the local Waste Disposal Authority.

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

This material must be disposed of via an Authorised Waste/Disposal Company in accordance with Local and or National Waste Disposal Regulations.

#### Waste Class

This material and container must be disposed of as a HAZARDOUS WASTE.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN) 1268

UN No. (IMDG) 1268

UN No. (ICAO) 1268

14.2 UN Proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; low boiling point hydrogen)

Proper Shipping Name PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class 3

ADR/RID/ADN Class Class 3: Flammable liquids.

ADR Label No. 3

IMDG Class 3

ICAO Class/Division 3

Transport Labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN Packing group II

IMDG Packing group II

ICAO Packing group II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant





14.6. Special precautions for user

EMS F-E, S-E

Emergency Action Code 3YE

Hazard No. (ADR) 33

Tunnel Restriction Code (D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

## **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Uk Regulatory References

Health and Safety at Work Act 1974.

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (S.I 2002 No. 2677) with amendments.

EU Legislation

Dangerous Substance Directive 67/548/EEC.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 CLP

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 REACH

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

## **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Revision Comments

Classification in line with CLP

Issued By PCL Technical Team

Revision Date 24/02/2011

Revision 6

SDS No. 20796

Safety Data Sheet Status Approved.

Date 08/03/2006

Risk Phrases In Full

R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R11 Highly flammable.

R38 Irritating to skin.

R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Hazard Statements In Full

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### **Disclaimer**

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.