Oils // Grease // Coolant // Chemicals

SAFETY DATA SHEET
Air Dry Parts Wash
Date of Issue: 20/May/2024

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	**Air Dry Parts Wash**
Uses	Industrial solvent (lubricants and greases, adhesives and sealants, coating products, polishes and waxes, fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay, anti-freeze products and finger paints).
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	Unspecified
Chemical Name	Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light
Product Description	No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Vertex Lubricants	22 Marphona Crescent Takanini New Zealand	09 640 0004

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Vertex Emergency Number	Nationwide	0800 353 645

Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification

Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

Hazard Categories

Flammable Liquids - Category 2

Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

Long-term Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 2

Pictograms

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

Prevention	**P210**	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
	P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
	P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
	P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting and all other equipment.
	P242	Use non-sparking tools.
	P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
	P235	Keep cool.
	P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Response	**P370 + P378**	In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO_2), dry chemical, regular foam extinguishing agent or water spray for extinction.
	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.
	P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
	P391	Collect spillage.
	P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
	P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Storage	**P403 + P233**	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
	P405	Store locked up.
Disposal	**P501**	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	Unspecified	64742-49-0	100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Eye IF IN EYES: Do not rub your eyes. Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. Get medical advice/attention.

Skin IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Flush skin and hair with running water for at least 15 minutes. In case of gross contamination, immediately rinse contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes. Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

Advice to Doctor Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care. Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure No information available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool container with water spray until well after fire is out. Avoid getting water inside containers. Large fire: Fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. When impossible, immediately withdraw from hazard area and let burn. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.

Flammability Conditions HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Low flashpoint - Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames at ambient temperatures.

Extinguishing Media Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), normal foam or water spray for extinction - Do not use water jets.

	*Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	Risk of violent reaction or explosion! Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours will travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water. Many vapours are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas. May irritate or burn skin and eyes. Vapours may cause dizziness or drowsiness.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways; Vapours from runoff may create an explosion hazard.
Personal Protective Equipment	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical protective clothing. SCBA and structural firefighting uniform provide limited protection.
Flash Point	-4 °C
Lower Explosion Limit	1.1 %
Upper Explosion Limit	6.6 %
Auto Ignition Temperature	285 °C
Hazchem Code	3YE

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure	Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources - All equipment used in handling the product must be earthed. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Clean Up Procedures	Move container to safe area. Absorb spill with earth, sand or other non-combustible material - Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect material and place it in suitable containers for later disposal (see SECTION 13).
Containment	Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to control vapours. Water spray may be used to knock down or divert vapour clouds.
Decontamination	No information available.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and waterways.
Evacuation Criteria	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground. Large spill: Immediately contact Police or Fire Brigade; Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 300 m.
Personal Precautionary Measures	SCBA and gas-tight suits should be worn when dealing with damaged or leaking containers and where there is no risk of ignition. SCBA and structural firefighting uniform provide limited protection where there is a risk of ignition.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection (see SECTION 8). FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid release to the environment - Collect spillage (see SECTION 6).
Storage	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed - Check regularly for leaks. Protect containers against physical damage. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Keep away from foodstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up.
Container	Keep in the original container. Since emptied containers retain product residue (liquid, vapour), follow all SDS and label warnings even after container is emptied.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	No specific exposure standards are available for this product.
Exposure Limits	No Data Available
Biological Limits	No information available.
Engineering Measures	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
Personal Protection Equipment	- Respiratory protection: Under conditions of frequent use or heavy exposure, respiratory protection may be needed. Recommended: Chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapour cartridge(s); air-purifying respirator with a full-facepiece and an organic vapour canister; supplied-air respirator with full facepiece or self-contained breathing apparatus (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716). - Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Wear primary eye protection, such as splash-resistant safety goggles, with a secondary protection face-shield. - Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Wear appropriate chemical-resistant gloves. - Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Wear appropriate chemical-resistant protective clothing.
Special Hazards Precaustions	No information available.
Work Hygienic Practices	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Clear liquid
Odour	Petroleum hydrocarbon
Colour	Colourless
pH	No Data Available
Vapour Pressure	5.3 kPa (40 mmHg) (@ Room temperature)
Relative Vapour Density	3.4 Air = 1
Boiling Point	91 - 98 ℃
Melting Point	-91 ℃
Freezing Point	-91 ℃
Solubility	<0.1 % (wt) in water
Specific Gravity	0.7
Flash Point	-4 ℃
Auto Ignition Temp	285 ℃
Evaporation Rate	0.4 (Butyl acetate = 1)
Bulk Density	No Data Available
Corrosion Rate	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature	No Data Available
Density	No Data Available
Specific Heat	No Data Available
Molecular Weight	No Data Available
Net Propellant Weight	No Data Available
Octanol Water Coefficient	4.66
Particle Size	No Data Available
Partition Coefficient	No Data Available

Saturated Vapour Concentration	No Data Available
Vapour Temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	0.59 cSt (@ Room temperature)
Volatile Percent	No Data Available
VOC Volume	No Data Available
Additional Characteristics	No information available.
Potential for Dust Explosion	Not applicable.
Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics	Risk of violent reaction or explosion!
Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials	No information available.
Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire	No information available.
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Low flashpoint - Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames at ambient temperatures.
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours	Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases.
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases	Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air. Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release flammable gas.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	No information available.
Chemical Stability	This material is stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Take action to prevent static discharges.
Materials to Avoid	Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases. May emit flammable vapour if involved in fire.
Hazardous Polymerisation	No information available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information

- Acute toxicity: Low acute toxicity. Aspiration hazard if swallowed.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation. Irritating (Rabbit).
- Eye damage/irritation: Not irritating (Rabbit).
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Not (skin) sensitising (Guinea pig).
- Germ cell mutagenicity: Negative (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay).
- Carcinogenicity: No information available.
- Reproductive toxicity: Negative (Rat; Two-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study).
- STOT (single exposure): May cause drowsiness and dizziness (Narcotic effects).
- STOT (repeated exposure): No information available.
- Aspiration toxicity: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Acute

Ingestion

Acute toxicity (Oral):
- LD50, Rat: >5,000 mg/kg (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light).

Other

Acute toxicity (Dermal):
- LD50, Rabbit: >3,160 mg/kg (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light).

Inhalation	Acute toxicity (Inhalation): - LC50, Rat: >18 mg/L or 73,680 ppm (4 h) (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light).
Carcinogen Category	None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Aquatic toxicity: - LL50, Fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss): >13.4 mg/L (96 h). - LC50, Invertebrates (Chaetogammarus marinus): 2.6 mg/L (96 h).
Persistence/Degradability	No information available.
Mobility	No information available.
Environmental Fate	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects - Avoid release to the environment.
Bioaccumulation Potential	No information available.
Environmental Impact	No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.
Special Precautions for Land Fill	Dispose by incineration.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (New Zealand)
NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light)
Class	3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	14 Liquids - Highly Flammable
UN Number	1268
Hazchem	3YE
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID
Poisons Schedule (Aust)	Schedule 5

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code	Additives Process Chemicals and Raw Materials Flammable Group Standard 2020 HSR002495

National/Regional Inventories

New Zealand (NZIoC)	Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision	1
Revision Date	22 Nov 2019
Key/Legend	**<** Less Than **>** Greater Than **atm** Atmosphere **CAS** Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number) **cm²** Square Centimetres **CO2** Carbon Dioxide **COD** Chemical Oxygen Demand **deg C (°C)** Degrees Celcius **EPA (New Zealand)** Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand **deg F (°F)** Degrees Farenheit **g** Grams **g/cm³** Grams per Cubic Centimetre **g/l** Grams per Litre **HSNO** Hazardous Substance and New Organism **IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health **immiscible** Liquids are insoluable in each other. **inHg** Inch of Mercury **inH2O** Inch of Water **K** Kelvin **kg** Kilogram **kg/m³** Kilograms per Cubic Metre **lb** Pound **LC50** LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours. **LD50** LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. **ltr** or **L** Litre **m³** Cubic Metre **mbar** Millibar **mg** Milligram **mg/24H** Milligrams per 24 Hours **mg/kg** Milligrams per Kilogram **mg/m³** Milligrams per Cubic Metre **Misc** or **Miscible** Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present. **mm** Millimetre **mmH2O** Millimetres of Water **mPa.s** Millipascals per Second **N/A** Not Applicable **NIOSH** National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health **NOHSC** National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission **OECD** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development **Oz** Ounce **PEL** Permissible Exposure Limit **Pa** Pascal **ppb** Parts per Billion **ppm** Parts per Million **ppm/2h** Parts per Million per 2 Hours **ppm/6h** Parts per Million per 6 Hours

psi Pounds per Square Inch
R Rankine
RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure
STEL Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV Threshold Limit Value
tne Tonne
TWA Time Weighted Average
ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours
UN United Nations
wt Weight