LACNAM PAINTS AUSTRALIA
ABN 48 125 092 482
76-80 MANDOON, ROAD,
GIRRAWEEN, NSW 2145, AUSTRALIA
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Date of Issue: 20/08/2021

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. INDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL & COMPANY DETAILS

Product Name: **T175 KEROSENE**

Product description: Industrial Solvent Mixture
Recommended Use: Industrial solvent for paint thinning and clean up.

CAS Number:

Distributor:
Company Name: Lacnam Paints Australia
Address: 76-80 Mandoon Road, Girraween, NSW 2145
Email: sales@lacnam.com.au
Telephone Number: (02) 9688-1999

Supplier:
Company Name: Auschem NSW Pty Ltd
ABN: 32 084 260 159
Address: 91 Newton Road Wetherill Park, NSW, 2164
Telephone No: (02) 97565559

Emergency Number: 0419 260 572 (after hours)

Emergency No: **0402 143 581**

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE-DANGEROUS GOODS:
Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Work Safe Australia
Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia
Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Signal Word: DANGER

GHS Classification:
Flammable Liquids -
Category 3 Aspiration
Hazard - Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2
Chronic Hazard to the Aquatic Environment - Category 2

Hazard Statements:
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Non-GHS Hazard Statement:
AUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Prevention Precautionary Statements:

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P102 - Keep out of reach of children
P103 - Read label 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+234 - Keep container tightly closed. Keep only in original container
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/…/equipment
P242+243 - Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapour/spray
P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing
P264 - Wash all exposed skin area thoroughly after handling
P270 - Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
P273 - Avoid release to the environment
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P285 - In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection

Response Precautionary Statements:
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P301+330+331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P302+352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water
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
P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing
P306+360 - IF ON CLOTHING: Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes
P312 - Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P332+313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P337+313 - If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use Foam, Dry Chemical Powder, Carbon Dioxide, Fine Water Spray or Fog (for large fires only) for extinction
P391 - Collect spillage

Storage Precautionary Statements:
P403+233+235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool
P405 - Store locked up

Disposal precautionary statements:
P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Poison Schedule: S5 Caution

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

Component Name:	CAS Number:	Proportion % Weight:
Kerosene	8000-20-6	0-100%
Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	0-100%
Ingredients determined to be Non-Hazardous		Balance

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or
Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Inhalation:

- Remove victim from exposure-avoid becoming a casualty. Remove all contaminated clothing and footwear.
- Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm.
- If inhalation of mists, fumes or vapour causes irritation to the nose, throat, or lungs, causing coughing, wheezing or impaired motor skills, remove patient to fresh air.
- Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
- If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

Skin:

- Remove all contaminated clothing and footwear.
- Wash contaminated area thoroughly with soap and water as soon as reasonably practicable.
- For gross contamination immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble).
- For skin burns cover with a clean dry dressing if blistering occurs do not break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eyes:

- Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.
- Method of irrigation; keep eyelids apart and away from eyes, routinely lift upper and lower eyelid away from eye while flushing with water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for at least 15 minutes.
- Removal of contact lenses should only be performed by skilled personnel.
- Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Swallowed:

- Do not induce vomiting, place person's face downwards, head lower than hips to prevent vomit entering lungs.
- Rinse mouth with water. Give water to drink.
- Avoid giving patient milk or oils.
- Observe patient carefully; withhold water if patient display signs of drowsiness or reduced awareness and possible unconsciousness.
- Seek medical advice.

First Aid Facilities:

- Ensure that eye wash bath and safety showers are readily accessible.

Advice to Doctor:

- Treat the patient symptomatically.

Other Information:

- For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Australia 13 11 26) or a doctor.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: 3YE

Fire & Explosion Hazard:

- Liquid and vapour are highly flammable.
- Explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
- Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapour/air mix may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Will float and can be reignited on surface water.
- Containers may rupture violently when exposed to extreme heat.
- On combustion the following products may be produced, Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Soot and Toxic smoke.

Fire Fighting:

- Evacuate immediate area of non-emergency personnel.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed.
- Wear full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover and safe fire escape exit.
- Use foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide extinguishers. Fine water spray may be used to cool containers to prevent vapour pressure build up.
- Prevent water runoff from entering storm water drains or waterways.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Minor Spills:

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Eliminate all sources of ignition
- Wear full protective clothing (refer section 8)
- Avoid breathing vapour and contact with skin and eyes.
- Contain and absorb using earth, sand, vermiculite, or other absorbent material. DO NOT USE sawdust, this is flammable.
- Collect residues in a flammable waste container and dispose of according to local waste management regulations.
- Do not allow product to enter storm water drains or waterways.
- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing after containment.

Major Spills:

- Evacuate personnel from immediate area and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade of location and nature of hazard
- Eliminate all sources of ignition
- Wear full protective clothing (refer section 8)
- If safe to do so eliminate source of spillage.
- Avoid breathing vapour and contact with skin and eyes.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering storm water drains or water ways.
- If possible, contain and absorb using earth, sand, vermiculite, or other absorbent material. DO NOT USE sawdust, this is flammable.
- Use only anti-spark/ anti-static equipment to contain and remove spillage.
- Recoverable product should be collected into labeled flammable containers for recycling.
- Collect residues in a flammable waste container and dispose of according to local waste management regulations.
- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing after containment.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe Storage:

- Store product in accordance with Local State, or Territory Dangerous Goods Regulations.
- Keep containers closed when not in use.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight, away from sources of heat or ignition.
- Do store in areas where vapour may be concentrated i.e., pits, basements, or unventilated storage area.
- For containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel. Unsuitable Materials: Natural, butyl, neoprene, or nitrile rubbers.
- Do not store or load on the same vehicle as Class 1, Class 2.1, Class 2.3, Class 4.2, Class 5.1, Class 5.2 or Class 7 materials.

Precautions for safe handling:

- Do not smoke in storage/work area.
- Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour.
- All material handling equipment in work area must be flameproof.
- All nearby equipment should be earthed
- All potential sources of ignition must be eliminated from storage/work area.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits: No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia.

Biological Limit Values: As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

National occupational exposure limits: Natural ventilation should be adequate under normal use conditions.

Personal Protection Equipment: SAFETY SHOES, OVERALLS, GLOVES, SAFETY GLASSES, RESPIRATOR.

Confined Space Application:

Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, safety glasses, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking, or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Hygiene measures: Keep away from food, drink, and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink, or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking, or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist, or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance: Pale yellow, straw, Colourless Liquid.
Odour: Hydrocarbon
Decomposition Temperature: Not available
Boiling Point (°C): 150-300
Vapour Pressure: Typical: <1.0 kPa (20°C).
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water: 2-6 (log Pow)
Density: 0.790 kg/m³ (15°C) (typical**)**
Flashpoint (°C): >=38'
Flammability: Flammable.
Auto-ignition temperature (°C): >220 (ASTM E-659)
Explosion/Flammability Limits (% by Volume): 1.0 – 6.0 in air

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY:

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions of storage and use.

Do not store: In areas of extreme heat generated by naked flame or heating element.
In the presence of incompatible materials. Refer Section 7.

Reactivity and Stability: Reacts with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous combustion: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Reacts with incompatible materials.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

Skin contact: Contact with skin will result in irritation.

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary oedema.

Eye contact: May be an eye irritant.

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >20 mg/L

Skin contact: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg

Ingestion: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg

Corrosion/Irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to eyes. Skin: this material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard (reversible effects to skin).

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Sensitisation: Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as Aspiration Hazard – Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Chronic Toxicity

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L

Long-term aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as a Category Chronic 2 Hazard. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 1 - 10 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF ≥ 500 and/or log K_{OW} ≥ 4.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION:

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is use, See “Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection” of the SDS.

Material Disposal: Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of 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.

Container Disposal: 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 if heat above flash point. Do not puncture, cut or weld uncleaned drums. Send to drum or meatal recyclers.

Local Legislation: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, nation, 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:

Classified as Dangerous Goods by criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by road or rail.

Product Name: T175 Kerosene
Other Names: Paint Thinner
Proper Shipping Name: Kerosene
Manufacturer's Product Code: T175
UN Number: 1223
Packaging Group: III
Dangerous Goods Class & Subsidiary Risk: 3
Hazchem Code: •3Y
Declaration for land shipment: Flammable Liquid / Paint Related Material
Limited Quantity: 1 litre

Air Transport IATA:
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA), Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

Product Name: T175 Kerosene
ICAO/IATA Class: 3
Special Provisions: None
UN No: 1223
Packaging Group: III
Shipping name: Flammable Liquid / Paint Related Material

Marine Transport:
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

Product Name: T175 Kerosene
UN No: 1223
Class-primary: 3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group: III
Shipping Name: Flammable Liquid / Paint Related Material
Proper Shipping Name: Kerosene
Special Provisions: None
IMDG Marine pollutant: Yes

Do not load on the same vehicle as:

Class 1:	Explosives
Class 2.1:	Flammable Gases (if both are in bulk)
Class 2.3:	Toxic Gasses
Class 4.2:	Spontaneously Combustible Substances
Class 5.1:	Oxidising Agents
Class 5.2:	Organic Peroxides
Class 7:	Radioactive Substances

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:
Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)
The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic
Pollutants) The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed
Consent)
International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

This material is subject to the following international agreements:
Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)
Wastes from the production, formulation and use of organic solvents

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:
The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) established under the Therapeutic Goods Act (Commonwealth).
All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION:

CAS No: CAS Registry Number is a unique numeric identifier that designates only one substance. It has no chemical significance.

TWA: Exposure standard-time weighted average; the average airborne concentration of a particle substance when calculated over a normal eight hour working day, for a five-day week.

STEL: Short-term exposure limit (STEL) is the acceptable exposure limit to a toxic or an irritant substance over a short period of time (time-weighted average), usually 15 minutes. STEL is the maximum concentration of a chemical to which workers may be exposed continuously for a short period of time without any danger to health, safety, or work efficiency.

ppm: Parts of vapour or gas per million parts of contaminated air by volume.

mg/m3: Milligrams of substance per cubic metre of air at 25'C and one atmosphere pressure. When entry is in this column only the value is exact; when listed with a ppm value, it is approximate.

LD50: Lethal Dosage represents the individual dose required to kill 50 percent of a population of test animals.

LC50: Lethal Concentrations of the chemical in air that kills 50% of the test animals during the observation period (traditional 4 hours). It can also mean the concentration of a chemical in water.

EC50: The Median Effective Concentration is the statistically derived concentration of a substance in an environmental medium expected to produce a certain effect in 50% of test organisms in a given population under a defined set of conditions.

IC50: Half Maximal Inhibitory Concentration is a measure of the effectiveness of a substance in inhibiting a specific biological or biochemical function. This quantitative measure indicates how much of a particular drug or other substance is needed to inhibit a given biological process (or component of a process, i.e. an enzyme, cell, cell receptor or microorganism) by half.

LDL0: Lethal Dose Low, lowest dose of a substance reported to have caused death in humans or animals.

NOEC/NOEL: No Observable Effect Concentration/Level

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16. OTHER INFORMATION:

Toxicity classification: Table 1

Toxicity Classes: Hodge and Sterner Scale					
		Route of Administration			
		Oral LD50	Inhalation LC50	Dermal LD_{50}	
Toxicity Rating	**Common Term**	**(single dose to rats) mg/kg**	**(exposure of rats for 4 hours) ppm**	**(single application to skin of rabbits) mg/kg**	**Probable Lethal Dose for Man**
1	Extremely Toxic	1 or less	10 or less	5 or less	1 grain (a taste, a drop)
2	Highly Toxic	1 to 50	10 to 100	5 to 43	4 ml (1 tsp)
3	Moderately Toxic	50 to 500	100 to 1000	44 to 340	30 ml (1 fl. oz.)
4	Slightly Toxic	500 to 5000	1000 to 10000	350 to 2810	600 ml (1 pint)
5	Practically Non-Toxic	5000 to 15000	10000 to 100000	2820 to 22590	1 litre (or 1 quart)
6	Relatively Harmless	15000 or more	100000 or more	22600 or more	1 litre (or 1 quart)

Toxicity classification: Table 2

LC/EC/IC50	< 1 mg/l	very high toxicity
LC/EC/IC50	1-10 mg/l	high toxicity
LC/EC/IC50	10-100 mg/l	moderate toxicity
LC/EC/IC50	>100 mg/l	low toxicity

SDS Effective Date: 20/08/2021

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

CONTACT POINT		
Technical Manager	**- Working hours**	**(02) 9688-1999**
	- After hours	**0419 260 572**

Hazardous according to criteria of Australian Safety Compensation Council