

ECOCLEAN D60

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name:	Ecoclean D60
Product Use:	Dearomatised Solvent: cleaning and degreasing
Other Name:	Petroleum Spirit
Supplier:	Vertex Lubricants 22 Marphona Crescent Takanini 2105 Phone: 09/640 0004 Email: info@vertexlubricants.co.nz
Emergency Number:	0800 353 645
National Poisons Centre:	0800 764 766
Chemical Nature:	petroleum, hydrodesulfurised
Issue Date:	25 July 2023 and is valid for 5 years from this date.

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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 3
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION, Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN SYSTEMIC TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE), Category 3
ASPIRATION HAZARD, Category 1
AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC), Category 2

Pictograms:



Signal Word: Danger.

Hazard Statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H304 May be harmful if swallowed

The information contained in this Product Data Sheet is accurate at the time of printing and is subject to change without prior notice.

* Vertex is a registered trademark of Lubricants NZ Ltd.

H306 May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways
H363 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H316 Causes mild skin irritation
H320 Causes eye irritation
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
P103 Read label before use
P210 Keep away from ignition sources such as heat, sparks, open flame and hot surfaces. No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed
P240 Ground container and receiving equipment
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment
P242 Use only non-sparking tools
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P260 Do not breathe vapours
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after using
P273 Avoid release to the environment
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection

Dangerous Goods Classification

Product is classified as hazardous according to Schedules 1 to 6 of the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 of the HSNO Act, 1996.

Environmental Protection Authority (NZ)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015.

HSNO Approval Number: HSR002528

HSNO Classifications 3.1C, 6.1E, 6.3B, 9.1B

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients (mg/m ³)	CAS No	Conc %	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
petroleum), hydrodesulfurised	64742-81-0	100	Not Established	Not Established

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non-hazardous ingredients are also possible. The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5-day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak "is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin Contact: Immediately wash exposed skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Get medical attention immediately.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable: In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.

Not Suitable: Do not use water jet.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

Unusual fire/explosion hazards: Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapour may cause flash fire. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Special firefighting procedures: DO NOT FIGHT FIRE WHEN IT REACHES MATERIAL. Withdraw from fire and let it burn. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. First move people out of line of sight of the scene and away from windows.

Protection of the fire fighters: Fire fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Hazchem code: No Data Available

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precaution: Immediately contact emergency personnel. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking, or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8)

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Eliminate all ignition sources. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements, or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g., sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid breathing vapours, spray, or mists. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Avoid contact of spilt material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Wash thoroughly after handling. Never siphon by mouth. When using do not eat, drink, or smoke.

Storage: Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Do not remove warning labels from containers. Do not enter storage tanks without breathing apparatus unless the tank has been well ventilated, and the tank atmosphere has been shown to contain hydrocarbon vapour concentrations of less than 1% of the lower flammability limit and an oxygen concentration of at least 20% volume. Always have sufficient people standing by outside the tank with appropriate breathing apparatus and equipment to affect a quick rescue.

Light hydrocarbon vapours can build up in the headspace of tanks. These can cause flammability/explosion hazards even at temperatures below the normal flash point (note: flash point must not be regarded as a reliable indicator of the potential flammability of vapour in tank headspaces). Tank headspaces should always be regarded as potentially flammable and care should be taken to avoid static electrical discharge and all ignition sources during filling, ullaging and sampling from storage tanks. When the product is pumped (e.g., during filling, discharge or ullaging) and when sampling, there is a risk of static discharge. Ensure equipment used is properly earthed or bonded to the tank structure. If product comes into contact with hot surfaces, or leaks occur from pressurised fuel pipes, the vapour or mists generated will create a flammability or explosion hazard.

Product contaminated rags, paper or material used to absorb spillages, represent a fire hazard, and should not be allowed to accumulate. Dispose of safely immediately after use.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure controls

Occupational exposure controls: Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours below their respective occupational exposure limits.

Hygiene measures: Wash hands after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, and using the lavatory and at the end of the day. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. All chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health and appropriate control measures put in place to prevent or adequately control exposure. A hierarchy of control measures exists (e.g., elimination, substitution, general ventilation, containment, systems of work, changing the process or activity) that must be considered before use of personal protective equipment. Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition and properly maintained. Your supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection and appropriate standards. For further information contact your national organisation for standards. The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is important to ensure that all items of personal protective equipment are compatible.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing of vapours, mists, or spray. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS/NZS 1715/1716. When mists or vapours exceed the exposure standards then the use of the following is recommended: Approved respirator with organic vapour and dust/mist filters. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure level.

Skin and body: Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wear clothing and footwear that cannot be penetrated by chemicals or oil. Cotton or polyester/cotton overalls will only provide protection against light superficial contamination that will not soak through to the skin. Overalls should be laundered on a regular basis. When the risk of skin exposure is high (e.g., when cleaning up spillages or if there is a risk of splashing) then chemical resistant aprons and/or impervious chemical suits and boots will be required.

Hand protection: Wear chemical resistant gloves. Recommended: Nitrile gloves. Protective gloves will deteriorate over time due to physical and chemical damage. Inspect and replace gloves on a regular basis.

Eye protection: Chemical splash goggles.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Light coloured Liquid.
Odour	Hydrocarbon
Odour threshold	Data not available.
pH	Not applicable.
Initial Boiling point and boiling range	186 - 210 °C
Melting / freezing point	Data not available.
Flash point	61 °C (Tagliabue Closed Cup)
Explosion / Flammability limits in air	1.0 - 6.0 %(V)
Auto-ignition temperature	240.0 °C / 464.0 °F
Flammability (solid, gas)	Data not available.
Vapour pressure	0.2 kPa at 20.0 °C / 68.0 °F
Relative Density	0.809-0.890
Density	Data not available.
Water solubility	0.05 g/l Negligible.
Solubility in other solvents	Data not available.
n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow)	3.3-6
Decomposition temperature	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Dynamic viscosity	Data not available.
Viscosity, kinematic @ 40°C	1.27 mm ² /S
Vapour density (air=1)	4.8

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: The product is stable.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Incompatibility with various substances/Hazardous Reactions: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Unlikely to cause more than transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs. Vapour, mist, or fume may cause eye irritation. Exposure to vapour, mist or fume may cause stinging, redness, and watering of the eyes. May be harmful by inhalation if exposure to vapour, mists or fumes resulting from thermal decomposition products occurs. Vapour, mist, or fume may irritate the nose, mouth and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapour, mist or fume may cause a sore throat, coughing and shortness of breath. If swallowed, may irritate the mouth, throat, and digestive system. If swallowed, may cause abdominal pain, stomach cramps, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Aspiration of this product into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonia and can be fatal. Aspiration into the lungs can occur while vomiting after ingestion of this product. Do not siphon by mouth.

Chronic toxicity

Carcinogenic effects: No component of this product at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen by ACGIH, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the European Commission (EC), or the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (Australia).

Mutagenic effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards

Other information: From skin-painting studies of petroleum distillates of similar composition and distillate range, it has been shown that these types of materials often possess weak carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals. In these tests, the material is painted on the shaved backs of mice twice a week for their lifetime. The material is not washed off between applications. Therefore, there may be a potential risk of skin cancer from prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product in the absence of good personal hygiene. This particular product has not been tested for carcinogenic activity, but we have chosen to be cautious in light of the findings with other distillate streams. Occasional skin contact with this product is not expected to have serious effects, but good personal hygiene should be practiced and repeated skin contact avoided. Animal studies with this material have resulted in moderate skin irritation following short-term exposure or prolonged/repeated exposure. Skin irritation and body weight loss were observed in 28-day dermal studies on this material in rats, but there were no systemic tissue changes characteristic of disease. Personal hygiene measures taken to prevent skin irritation are expected to be adequate to prevent risk of skin cancer. This product has a sufficiently low vapour pressure to prevent a hazardous buildup of vapours unless the product is heated, used in a confined space with inadequate ventilation or misted. Inhalation of mist or high concentrations of vapours can produce dizziness, headache, and nausea and possibly irritation of the eye, nose, and throat. In acute inhalation toxicity tests in rats, during exposure the material caused laboured breathing, reduced activity, and nasal discharge. Materials of this type have been shown to produce kidney damage in male rats following prolonged inhalation exposures. Following extensive research, this effect appears to be unique to the male rat and is considered to be of little or no relevance in terms of human health risk. Dermal and inhalation exposure to some kerosene mixtures have been shown to reduce or inhibit certain indicators of immune function in mice. The relevance of these findings for humans is under investigation.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Biodegradability

Persistence/degradability: The biodegradability of this material has not been determined. Mobility: Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination

Bio accumulative potential: This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.

Other ecological information: Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Disposal considerations / Waste information: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. If disposal is to be via incineration, this must use an approved process, e.g., combustion in a cement kiln.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport		Marine Transport		Air Transport	
UN No.	1268	UN No.	1268	UN No.	1268
Proper Shipping Name	Noxious Petroleum Products, N.O.S. (Petroleum Spirit)	Proper Shipping Name	Noxious Petroleum Products, N.O.S. (Petroleum Spirit)	Proper Shipping Name	Noxious Petroleum Products, N.O.S. (Petroleum Spirit)
DG Class	C1 Combustible liquid	DG Class	C1 Combustible liquid	DG Class	C1 Combustible liquid
Sub. Risk	No Data	Sub. Risk	No Data	Sub. Risk	No Data
Pack Group	III	Pack Group	III	Pack Group	III
Hazchem	3(Y)E	Hazchem	3(Y)E	Hazchem	3(Y)E

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

New Zealand Hazard Classification

General Information: No Data Available

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code: HSR002649

Risk and Safety Phrases:

R10- Flammable.

R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R38- Irritating to skin.

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

Safety phrases:

S2- Keep out of the reach of children.

S23- Do not breathe fumes/vapour/spray S24- Avoid contact with skin.

S43- In case of fire, use foam, dry powder, carbon dioxide. Never use water.

S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

S62- If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

SECTION 16 – ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Date of preparation of MSDS

3 May 2024

Previous Version

April 2019

MSDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS MSDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS. OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.