

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT

1379

March 2001

CAS No: 64742-47-8
 RTECS No:
 UN No: 1268
 EC No: 649-422-00-2

Low odor paraffinic solvent
 Dearomatized kerosine
 Deodorized kerosene

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible.	NO open flames.	Alcohol-resistant foam, powder, carbon dioxide, water spray.
EXPLOSION	Above 68°C explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed.	Above 68°C use a closed system, ventilation, and explosion-proof electrical equipment.	In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

EXPOSURE		PREVENT GENERATION OF MISTS!	
Inhalation	Dizziness. Headache. Drowsiness. Nausea. Unconsciousness.	Ventilation, local exhaust, or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
Skin	Dry skin.	Protective gloves.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
Eyes	Redness.	Safety goggles.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Cough. Diarrhoea. Sore throat. Vomiting. (Further see Inhalation).	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Do NOT induce vomiting. Refer for medical attention. See Notes.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Ventilation. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent and remove to safe place. Do NOT wash away into sewer. (Extra personal protection: filter respirator for organic vapours of low boiling compounds.)	Xn Symbol R: 65 S: (2-)23-24-62 Note: H UN Hazard Class: 3 UN Pack Group: III

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-663	Well closed. Separated from strong oxidants.

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance

COLOURLESS LIQUID

Chemical dangers

Reacts with strong oxidants, causing fire and explosion hazard.

Occupational exposure limits

TLV not established. MAK not established.

Routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour and by ingestion.

Inhalation risk

No indication can be given about the rate in which a harmful concentration in the air is reached on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.

Effects of short-term exposure

The vapour is slightly irritating to the eyes. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system. Exposure to high concentration of vapours may result in unconsciousness. Swallowing the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure

The liquid defats the skin.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point: 175-270°C

Melting point: -58 °C

Density: 0.79-0.82 g/cm³

Solubility in water, g/100 ml at 20 °C: 0.15

Vapour pressure, kPa at 20°C: 0.03-0.06

Relative vapour density (air = 1): 4.5

Flash point: 68-74°C c.c. Auto-ignition temperature: 236 °C

Explosive limits, vol% in air: 0.6-5.5

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

The substance is harmful to aquatic organisms.

NOTES

This is a mixture of C10-C14 naphthenes, iso- and n-paraffins. Neither the concentration of aromatics nor of hexane is greater than 0.1 % by volume. Depending on the raw material and the production processes, the composition and physical properties of this solvent can vary considerably. The symptoms of chemical pneumonitis do not become manifest until a few hours or even a few days have passed. Exxsol D70 / D80, Shellsol D70, Hydrosol P 200, among others, are trade names.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LEGAL NOTICE

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible for the use which might be made of this information