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Consistent Supply for Consistent Production

Safety Data Sheet

R-100

1. Identification of the substance or mixture and of the supplier

Trade Name : R-100

Material Uses : Raw material for used in the rubber, textile and

chemical process industries, and in household products, surface coatings, printing inks,

cleaners, and pesticide and wood preservative

formulations.

Supplier : Srithana Perfect Company Limited

440/4-6 Prachacheun Rd. Bangsue

Bangkok 10800 Thailand

Telephone: +66 2 913 7999 (Auto 20 Lines)

Fax: +66 2 586 0990-4

Website : <u>www.srithanaperfect.com</u>

E-mail : info@srithanaperfect.com

2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification : Carcinogenicity : Category 1B

Germ cell mutagenicity: Category 1B

Aspiration hazard: Category 1

Signal word : Danger

Health Hazard : Irritating to respiratory system. Vapours may

cause drowsiness and dizziness. Irritating to skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or

cracking.

Environmental Hazard : Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term

adverse effects in the aquatic environment.



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GHS Pictogram



GHS Hazard statements : H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters

airways.

: H340 May cause genetic defects **

: H350 May cause cancer **

** (state route of exposure if it is conclusively

proven that no other routes of exposure cause the

hazard).

GHS Precautionary statements

Prevention P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have

been read and understood.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response <u>If swallowed</u>

P301+P310 Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

P331 Do not induce vomiting.

P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage P405 Store locked up.

Disposal P501 Disposal should be in accordance with applicable

regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with.

Precautionary Pictograms





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3. Composition/Information on ingredients

Chemical Name : Solvent naphtha (petroleum) light aromatic

Common Name : R-100

Synonyms Name : Shellsol A100 (solvent 100)

CAS No. : 64742-95-6

UN No. : 1268

Composition

Name CAS No. % By Volume

Xylene 1330-20-7 ~ 13

Trimethyl benzene 25551-13-7 ~ 37

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. If the victim has difficulty

breathing or tightness of the chest, give 100% oxygen with rescue breathing or CPR as required and transport to the nearest medical facility

Skin Contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately

flush skin with large amounts water and follow by

washing with soap if available.

Eye Contact : Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of

water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Transport to the nearest medical

facility for additional treatment.

Ingestion : Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs

spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent

aspiration and transport to nearest medical

facility for additional treatment.



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5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray or fog, Dry chemical powder, Alcohol-

resistant foam and Carbon dioxide.

Specific hazard arising from

the chemical

May produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide,

carbondioxide if burning.

Special protective action for

fire-fighters

Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with

Protective Equipment. Wear full protective clothing and self-contained

breathing apparatus.

Accidental Release Measures

Protective Measures Observe all relevant local and international regulations.

> • Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see chapter 8 this Material Safety Data Sheet. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand,

earth, or other appropriate barriers.

• Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding

and grounding (earthing) all equipment.

Clean-Up Methods

 Small spillage (< 200 LT)

Transfer by mechanical means to a labeled, sealable container for product recovery or safe

disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and

dispose of safely.

• large spillage (> 200 LT)

Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe

disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate

absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove

contaminated soil and dispose of safely.



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Other Information Notify authorities if any exposure to the general

> public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and

flash back.

7. **Handling And Storage**

Handling Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not

> breathevapours. Extinguish any naked flame. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Do not smoke. The vapour is heavier than air spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Handle and open container

> with care in well-ventilated area. Do not empty

Storage Must be stored in a diked (bunded) well-

ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded). Keep away from

aerosols, flammables, oxidizing agents, corrosives. Storage Temperature: Ambient.

Product Transfer Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not

> use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. If positive displacement pumps are used, these must be fitted with a nonintegral pressure relief valve. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding

(earthing) all equipment.

Recommended Materials For containers, or container linings use mild steel,

stainless steel.

Additional Advice Containers even those that have been emptied,

> can contain explosive vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or

near containers.



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8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure Standard : Occupational Exposure Limits

MaterialSourceTypemg/m3XyleneACGIHTWA125Trimethyl benzeneUK OESTWA125

Engineering Controls : Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering

Workplace controls to keep the airborne concentrations of

vapours below their respective threshold limit

value.

Respiratory Protection : Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an

approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear

appropriate respirator when ventilation is

inadequate.

Hand Protection : Butyl rubber gloves, Nature rubber gloves, Neoprene

rubber gloves, Nitrile rubber gloves.

Eye Protection : Chemical splash goggles (chemical monogoggles).

Other Protection : Use protective clothing which is chemical resistant to

this material. Safety shoes and boots should also be

chemical resistant.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance : Clear liquid.

Odour : Specially odour.

pH Value : No data available.

Boiling Point (oC) : $155 - 175 \, {}^{\circ}\text{C}$

Melting Point (oC) : No data available.

Flash Point : 38 °C

(Method close Cup)

Lower/Upper Flammability : 1.2-7.5 %V

limits

Specific Gravity : $0.861 @ 15 \degree C (ASTM D4052)$

Density (g/cm3) : 0.860 @ 15 °C (ASTM D4052)

Vapour Density : >1 @ 20 °C (air = 1)



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Solubility in Water : Insoluble.

Auto Ignition Temperature : 250 o C (482 o F)

10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Reactivity : Stable under normal conditions Stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Hazardous Polymerisation : No.

Conditions to Avoid : Heat, flame, spark and other ignition sources.

Materials to Avoid : Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition : Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on

Products conditions. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and

other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or

oxidative degradation. May form explosive peroxides.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

LD50 Acute oral toxicity : >2,000 mg/kg, (rat)
 LD50 Acute dermal : >2,000 mg/kg, (rat)

Toxicity

• LC50 Acute Inhalation : >20 mg/l /4 hour, (rat)

Toxicity

Skin Irritation : Irritating to skin. Prolonged/repeated contact may

cause defatting of the skin which can lead to

dermatitis.

Eye Irritation : Irritating to eyes.

Respiratory Irritation : Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause

irritation to the respiratory system.

Carcinogenicity : No data available.



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12. Ecological Information

Acute Toxicity

Fish
 Aquatic Invertebrates
 Algae
 Low toxicity 1< LC/EC/IC50 <= 10 mg/l
 Low toxicity 1< LC/EC/IC50 <= 10 mg/l
 Low toxicity 1< LC/EC/IC50 <= 10 mg/l

Mobility : Floats on water. Adsorbs to soil and low mobility.

Persistence / Degradability : Readily biodegradable.

Bio-accumulation : Has the potential to bioaccumulate .

13. Disposal Considerations

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

of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classifications 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. Do not puncture, cut or weld unclenaed drums. Send to

drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.

Local Legislation : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable

regional, national, 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

Road/Rail Transport : 1268.

ADR/RID

• UN. Number : 3

• Class/Item : Flammable Liquid

• Hazard Symbol : Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S.

Proper Shipping Name : III

Packing Group

Maritime Transport IMO

• UN. Number : 1268

• Class : 3

• Packing Group : III

• Hazard Symbol : Flammable Liquid

• Proper Shipping Name : Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S.

Air Transport IATA/ICAO

● UN. Number : 1268

• Class : 3

• Packing Group : III

• Hazard Symbol : Flammable Liquid

• Proper Shipping Name : Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S.

15. Regulatory Information

EC Label Name : Solvent naphtha (petroleum) light aromatic

EC Classification : Flammable, Harmful, Dangerous for the environment.

EINECS (EC) : 265-199-0

MITI (Japan) : 649-356-00-4

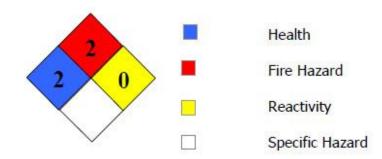


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16. Other Information

National Fire Protection Association (USA)



MSDS Distribution

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

Disclaimer: The information contained herein is based on our current knowledge of the underlying data and is intended to describe the product for the purpose of health, safety and environmental requirements only. No warranty of guarantee is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use of the product.