Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Section 1- Identification

Mayo Hardware (AU)	**Mayo Hardware (NZ)**
4 Secombe Place	**20 Rockridge Avenue**
Moorebank NSW 2170 AUSTRALIA	**Penrose Auckland 1061 NEW ZEALAND**
Phone: 1300 360 211 (8am-5pm)	**Phone: 09 415 6240 (8am-5pm)**

Product Name	**Other means of identification**
CLASSIC UNSCENTED TORCH AND LAMP OIL – 1 litre	1CLEAR, Ref# 17059

Recommended use: Garden lamp oil

Poisons Information Centre:

Phone 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia

Phone 0800 764 766 in New Zealand

Section 2 – Hazard Identification

Hazardous chemical	*according to classification by Safe Work Australia*
Non-dangerous goods	*according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail*

Signal Word	**DANGER**

GHS Classification	Pictogram	Hazard statement
Aspiration Hazard, Category 1	 HEALTH HAZARD	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Flammable Liquids, Category 4	N/A	H227 Combustible liquid
Non-GHS (Safe Work Australia)		AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Precautionary statements:

GENERAL	
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
PREVENTATIVE	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection
RESPONSE	
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use foam/water spray/fog to extinguish
STORAGE	
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405	Store locked up
DISPOSAL	
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations

Section 3 – Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients Names and Proportions

Chemical Entity	CAS Number	Proportion (%)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	100

Section 4 – First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation:	Remove victim from exposure if safe to do so. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. Remove contaminated clothing.
Skin Contact:	If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water and follow by washing with soap if available.
Eye Contact:	If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

Symptoms caused by exposure

Inhalation:	May cause respiratory irritation, dizziness or nausea.
Skin:	May cause itching and redness.
Eye:	May cause burning and temporary redness.
Ingestion:	May cause gastrointestinal irritation.

Medical attention and special treatment

Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 – Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing equipment

Foam, water spray or fog, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide. Do not use water in a jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Will float and can be reignited on surface water. Vapour is heavier than air, can spread along ground and distant ignition is possible.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Section 6 – Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel. Remove all sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Take precautionary measure against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and earthing all equipment.

Environmental precautions

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading and entering waterway using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For small spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.

For larger spills (> 1 drum), transfer by means such as a vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or disposal. Do not flush residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.

Section 7 – Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Combustible product. Avoid breathing vapours. Handle and open containers with care in a well-ventilated area. Ensure that the workplace is ventilated such that the Occupational Exposure limit is not exceeded. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke in contaminated areas. Electrostatic charges may be generated during transfer. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by earthing all equipment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Do not store near strong oxidants.

Section 8 – Exposure controls/personal protection

Exposure control measures

Producer has set an exposure standard of 525mg/m³ TWA (8hr).

Biological monitoring

No biological limit allocated.

Engineering controls

Ensure that adequate ventilation is provided. Maintain air concentrations below recommended exposure standards. Avoid generating and inhaling mists and vapours. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Individual protection measures

Eye and face protection:	Wear safety goggles.
Skin protection:	Use solvent resistant gloves, nitrile for longer term protection or PVC and neoprene for incidental splashes.
Respiratory protection:	If work practices do not maintain airborne level below the exposure standard, use appropriate respiratory protection equipment. When using respirators, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter for organic gases and vapours (boiling point > 65°C). Respirators should comply with AS1716 or an equivalent approved by a state/territory authority.

Thermal hazards:	Not applicable.

Section 9 – Physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Colourless liquid
Odour:	Isoparaffinic hydrocarbon odour
Odour threshold (ppm):	Data not available
pH:	Data not available
Melting point/freezing point (°C):	< -50
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C):	Typical 190 - 230
Flash point (°C):	Typical 75 (CC)
Evaporation rate (Butyl acetate = 1):	Data not available
Flammability:	Combustible
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits (%):	0.5 – 4.8
Vapour pressure (kPa @ 20°C):	0.009
Vapour density (air = 1):	> 1
Density (g/ml @ 15°C):	0.735 - 0.760
Solubility (Wt%):	< 0.1
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Data not available
Auto-ignition temperature (°C):	254
Decomposition temperature (°C):	Data not available
Kinematic viscosity (mm^2/s @ 40°C):	Data not available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity
Stable under normal conditions of use.

Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Stable under normal conditions of use.

Conditions to avoid
Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Incompatible materials
Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products
None.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity:	Expected to be of low toxicity.
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Prolonged contact may cause defatting of skin which can lead to dermatitis.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Will cause discomfort but will not damage eyes tissue.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	Not expected to be a sensitiser.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not expected to be mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity:	Not expected to be carcinogenic.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not expected to impair reproduction.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – single exposure:	Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system. Vapour concentrations above recommended exposure levels may be irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, could be anaesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure:	Data not available
Aspiration hazard:	Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Acute toxicity:

Fish –	No acute toxicity to aquatic organisms is expected at the maximum water solubility of this material
Aquatic invertebrate –	As above
Algae –	As above
Microorganisms –	As above

Chronic toxicity:

Fish –	Data not available
Aquatic invertebrate –	Data not available
Algae –	Data not available
Microorganisms –	Data not available

Persistence and degradability

Readily biodegradable. Degrades rapidly in air.

Bioaccumulative potential

Data not available.

Mobility in soil

Floats on water, highly volatile and will evaporate rapidly if released into water.

Other adverse effects

Data not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Ensure waste disposal conforms to local waste disposal regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN number:	Not applicable
Proper shipping name:	Not applicable
Australian Dangerous Goods class:	Not applicable
Australian Dangerous Goods packing group:	Not applicable
Hazchem code:	Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), Poisons Schedule:	5
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS):	Listed
New Zealand HSNO:	HSR002574 - Food Additives and Fragrance Materials (Combustible) Group Standard Classification - 3.1D, 6.1E, 6.3B, 9.1C, 9.3C

SECTION 16: Other information

Acronyms:

ADG Code Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

AICS/AIIC/AIIC Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

SWA Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC

CAS number Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

Hazchem Code Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons

UN Number United Nations Number