



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### SOLVENT 3040

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND OF THE SUPPLIER

Product name: SOLVENT 3040  
Recommended use: Chemical for industrial  
Manufacturer/Supplier: **MODERN CHEMICAL CO.,LTD.**  
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#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

##### Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

##### Hazard statement(s):

- 1.) Flammable liquid and vapour.
- 2.) May be fatal if swallowed or enters airways.
- 3.) Causes mild skin irritation.
- 4.) May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- 5.) May cause respiratory irritation.
- 6.) May cause cancer.
- 7.) Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

##### Precautionary statement(s):

- 1.) Obtain special instructions before use.
- 2.) Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.



- 3.) Keep away from ignition sources /heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
- 4.) Keep container tightly closed.
- 5.) Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.
- 6.) Use explosion-proof electrical ventilating, and lighting equipment.
- 7.) Use only non-sparking tools.
- 8.) Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- 9.) Avoid breathing mist/vapours.
- 10.) Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- 11.) Avoid release to the environment.
- 12.) Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- 13.) IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- 14.) IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
- 15.) IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- 16.) IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- 17.) Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- 18.) Do NOT induce vomiting.
- 19.) If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- 20.) In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) to extinguish.
- 21.) Collect spillage.
- 22.) Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- 23.) Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- 24.) Store locked up.
- 25.) Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Synonym:** Pegasol 3040, WS200, Mineral spirits, White Spirits

Ingredients	% (w/w)	CAS NO.
SOLVENT 3040	100	64742-82-1

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Inhalation:**

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protective. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek



immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

**Skin contact:** Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing.

Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Eye contact:** Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Use water spray, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish flames.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Do not use straight streams of water.

### Specific hazards arising from Chemicals:

Vapour is flammable and heavier than air. Vapour may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources, causing a flashback fire danger. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8. Incomplete combustion products, smoke, fume, Carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), sulfur oxides (SO<sub>x</sub>), hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S), and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

### Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate personal protective equipment include clothing flame protection, Safety helmet, Neoprene or nitrile gloves to prevent skin contact, and boot. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapors and contact with skin and eyes. Avoid contact with spilled material. For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapor and, when applicable, H<sub>2</sub>S, or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or



anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

**Environmental Precautions:** Large Spills: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

**Methods and Material for Containment and Clean Up:**

**Land Spill:** Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapour. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Large spills: Water spray may reduce vapour, but may not prevent ignition in enclosed spaces. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

**Water Spill:** Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn other shipping. If the flash point exceeds the Ambient Temperature by 10 deg C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. If the flash point does not exceed the Ambient Air Temperature by at least 10 C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.



## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for Safe Handling & Product Transfer:

Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Electrostatic discharge may be generated during pipping this may result in fire. Do not use compressed air for filling discharging or handling operations. Do not enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Avoid generation of static electricity. Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.

### Conditions for Safe Storage & Unsuitable Materials:

The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Storage containers should be earthed and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be grounded and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Occupational Exposure Limits:** TWA 52 ppm.

**Appropriate Engineering Controls:** Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment to stay below exposure limits.

### Individual Protection Measures

**Respiratory protection:** Not required under normal conditions and adequate ventilation. Approved organic vapor chemical cartridge or supplied air respirators are recommended.

**Hand protection:** Chemical resistant gloves.

**Eye protection:** Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical goggles.

**Protective Clothing:** PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe.

**Hygiene measures:** Always observe good personal hygiene measure, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Form, Color and Odor</b> :liquid, colourless, petroleum/solvent	<b>Evaporation rate</b> : 0.14 (n-Butyl acetate = 1)
<b>Melting Point</b> : N/A	<b>Specific gravity</b> : 0.7700 - 0.7950 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 15.6 °C
<b>pH</b> : N/A	<b>Solubility in water</b> : Insoluble
<b>Boiling point</b> : 145 - 200 °C	<b>Viscosity</b> : 1.13 cSt at 25 °C
<b>Vapour pressure</b> : 248 - 370 Pa at 20 °C	<b>Vapour density</b> : > 1 at 101 kPa
<b>Lower explosive limits</b> : 0.47 - 0.60 % Vol	<b>Upper explosive limits</b> : 7.0 % Vol
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b> : 200 - 250 °C	<b>Flash Point</b> : 35-40 °C
<b>Odour threshold</b> : N/A	<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b> : N/A
<b>Decomposition temperature</b> : N/A	<b>Solubility in other solvents</b> : N/A
<b>n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log P<sub>ow</sub>)</b> : N/A	

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Chemical Stability:** Stable under normal conditions of use.

**Reactions:** No data available.

**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Avoid heat, sparks, open flames, other ignition sources and static electricity.

**Materials to avoid:** Strong oxidizers; nitrates, oxidizing acids, chlorine bleaches.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Acute Toxicity:** LD50 (Oral, rat): >5000 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal, rabbit): >3160 mg/kg

**Sensitization:** After skin contact: Repeat exposure may cause skin cracking, flaking or drying following normal handling and use. After eyes contact: May cause eye irritation, prolong eye contact may cause inflammation characterized by temperature redness of the conjunctiva. After inhalation: May cause drowsiness and dizziness. After ingestion: May be damaging to the health of the individual. Larger amount can cause nausea and vomiting, narcosis, weakness, dizziness. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.



**Chronic toxicity:** Anticipated health effects from sub-chronic, chronic, respiratory or skin sensitization, mutagenicity, reproductive toxicity, carcinogenicity, target organ toxicity (single exposure or repeated exposure), aspiration toxicity and other effects based on human experience and/or experimental data.

**Further toxicological information:** No data available.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: No data available.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:

LC50 - Crangon crangon (crustacea): 4.3 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to algae: No data available.

Toxicity to bacteria: No data available.

Biodegradability Remarks: Expected to be inherently biodegradable.

Expected to degrade rapidly in air.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Product is not likely to accumulate in biological organisms.

Mobility: Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids. The product may infiltrate the ground.

Affected in any other way: Films formed on water may affect oxygen transfer and damage organisms.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Material Disposal:** Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

**Container Disposal:** Empty Container warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to





heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

##### LAND

UN No: 1300 Class: 3 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE

##### IMDG

UN No: 1300 Class: 3 Packing group: III

Marine pollutant: No

Proper shipping name: TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE

##### IATA (Country variations may apply)

UN No: 1300 Class: 3 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

##### US Toxic Substances Control Act

All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory.

##### NFPA - USA

Health – 1, Flammability – 2, Reactivity – 0

##### HMIS – USA

Health – 1, Flammability – 2, Reactivity – 0

##### European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

The components of this product are on the EINECS inventory.

##### EU Directives 67/548/EEC

**Classification** T

**R-Phrases** R45: May cause cancer.

R46: May cause heritable genetic damage.

R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

**S-Phrases** S53: Avoid exposure – obtain special instructions before use.

S45: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately

(show the label where possible).





This material is considered hazardous according to the classification criteria of the Hazard Classification and Communication System for Hazardous Materials BE 2555.

## REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

**Hazardous Substance Act BE2535:** Regulated

**Listed or exempt from listing / notification on the following chemical inventories:** AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TCSI, TSCA

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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