SECTION 1 – STATEMENT OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION			
SUPPLIER:	GLEAM-IT PRODUCTS		
ADDRESS:	Unit 4, 12 Commercial Drive, Ashmore, Qld 4214 Australia.		
Trade Name:	**SOL PREP**		
TELEPHONE:	(07) 5531 1544	**FAX:**	(07) 5591 1800
AH EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:	13 1126 in Australia	**Product Code:**	
Substance:	Hydrocarbon solvent	**Product Use:**	Solvent cleaner
Creation Date:	Jan 2023	**Revision Date:**	Jan 2028

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture	
Poisons Schedule	S5 (LIQUID HYDROCARBONS)
Dangerous Goods	Class 3 Flammable
GHS Classification	Skin Irritation - Category 2 Flammable Liquids - Category 3 Aspiration Hazard - Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3
Label elements	
GHS label pictograms	 GHS07 GHS08 GHS02
Signal word	**DANGER**
Hazard statement(s)	
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statement(s): General	
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.
Precautionary statement(s): Prevention	
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260	Do not breathe mist or vapours.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves, clothing and eye protection.
Precautionary statement(s): Response	
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303+P361+353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
P314	Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P321	Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on Safety Data Sheet).
P370 + P378	In case of fire: use foam, water spray or fog, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide for extinction. Do not use water in a jet.
Precautionary statement(s): Storage	
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
Precautionary statement(s): Disposal	
P501	Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations.
Note	
IMPORTANT	This SDS and the Hazard Classifications contained therein, only apply to the product in its concentrated form, as supplied. When diluted to 1:10 or greater they no longer apply. However, good hygiene and housekeeping practices should be adhered to.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:	CAS Number:	Proportion:
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy (Low Aromatic White Spirit)	64742-82-1	>90% w/w

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation	Keep victim calm and remove to fresh air if safe to do so. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
Skin contact	Immediately wash contaminated skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor) if irritation, burning or redness persists.
Eye contact	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
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.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.
Scheduled Poisons	Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons. (Phone Australia 131126 or New Zealand 0800 764 766).
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash station. Normal washroom facilities.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES	
Fire and Explosion Hazards	Flammable liquid. In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour air mixture. If involved in a fire will emit toxic fumes.
Extinguishing Media	Foam, water spray or fog, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide. Do not use water in a jet.
Fire Fighting	Keep containers exposed to extreme heat cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to products of combustion or decomposition.
Flash Point	Flash point ca 42 °C

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES	
Emergency Procedures	HAZCHEM code: 3Y 3 = use FOAM to fight fires. Y = Yes – risk of violent reaction, recommend full fire kit and breathing apparatus for fire only, CONTAIN SPILLS. Shut off engine and electrical equipment off. No smoking or naked lights within 50 metres. Move people from immediate area; keep upwind. Send messenger to notify fire brigade and police. Tell them location, material quantity, UN number and emergency contact. Indicate condition of vehicle and damage or injuries observed. Warn other traffic. **Occupational Release** Minor spills do not normally need any special clean-up measures. In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water-courses. Consider initial evacuation distance of 200 metres in all directions. Stop leak if safe to do so. Remove all ignition sources. If available, use water spray to disperse vapour. Wear appropriate protective equipment as in section 8 below to prevent skin and eye contamination. Spilt material may result in a slip hazard and should be absorbed into dry, inert material (e.g. sand, earth or vermiculite), which then can be put into appropriately labelled drums for disposal by an approved agent according to local conditions. Residual deposits will remain slippery. Wash area down with excess water. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise the local emergency services. In the event of a large spillage notify the local environment protection authority or emergency services.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE	
Handling	Avoid skin or eye contact with concentrate. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers closed at all times. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.
Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Protect from freezing. Store in suitable, labelled containers. Keep containers tightly closed. Store away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION	
Exposure Limits	National Occupational Exposure Limits, as published by Safe Work Australia (SWA): **Time-weighted Average (TWA):** None established for product. • Safe Work Australia (SWA) use - Mineral Spirits : 350mg/m³ TWA (8hr) **Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):** None established for product.
Ventilation	Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below exposure standards. Avoid generating mists of the product. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Ensure airflow, where this product is used, is directed away from the operators.

Personal Protective Equipment	Use good occupational work practice. The use of protective clothing and equipment depends upon the degree and nature of exposure. The following protective equipment should be available;
Eye Protection 	Safety glasses with full face shield should be used for handling concentrate in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, etc. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.
Hand Protection 	Use solvent resistant gloves, nitrile for longer term protection or PVC and neoprene for incidental splashes – to handle in quantity, clean up spills, decanting, etc. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.
Body Protection 	Suitable protective workwear, e.g. rubber or plastic apron, sleeves, boots and cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist are recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.
Respirator 	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.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Non-viscous liquid	**Colour**	Colourless
Odour	hydrocarbon odour	**Specific Gravity**	0.77 – 0.79 @ 25ºC
Boiling Point	Typical 149 - 194 °C	**Freezing Point**	Data not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available	**Vapour Density**	Not available
Flash Point	42 °C (Abel)	**Flammable Limits**	Not available
Water Solubility	Not Miscible	**pH**	Not applicable
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	>90 % v/v	**Per Cent Volatile**	> 90 % v/v
Viscosity	Water thin	**Odour Threshold**	Not available

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Incompatibilities	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition	Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Inhalation	Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continuous inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death.
Skin contact	May include redness and itching.
Eye contact	Concentrated product causes eye irritation.

Ingestion	May cause irritation to the mouth, throat, oesophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea, coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever. Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.
Toxicology Information	Not toxic, based on ingredients. Oral LD50 (calculated) : >2,000 mg/kg LD50 Dermal (rat) > 2000 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation greater than near-saturated vapour concentration (rat, 4h).
Carcinogen Status	
SWA	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.
NTP	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.
IARC	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.
Respiratory sensitisation	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitisation	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.
STOT-single exposure	Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.
STOT-repeated exposure	Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system. Effects seen at high doses only.
Aspiration Hazard	Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eco-toxicity Product (as sold)	Harmful to aquatic life.
Eco-toxicity Product (at use dilution 1:100 rinse)	Not harmful to aquatic life. LC50 > 100mg/L. Acute Aquatic Toxicity NOT HAZARDOUS Acute Aquatic Toxicity (Calculated) LC50: 420 - 620 mg/L.
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable. Oxidises by photo-chemical reactions in air.
Bio accumulative potential	Has the potential to bio-accumulate.
Mobility in soil	Floats on water.
Other adverse effects	Not available
Environmental Protection	Do not discharge this material into waterways.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

	Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required	
ADG	Classified as Dangerous Goods class 3 
IMDG Marine Pollutant	No

HAZCHEM	3Y
Land Transport (ADG)	
UN Number	1300
Proper Shipping Name	TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE
ADG Code	3
HAZCHEM Code	3Y
Special Provisions	None allocated
Packing Group	III
Packaging Method	3.8.3 RT1
Segregation	Segregation Class 3 – Flammable liquid shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with: Class 1, Explosives Class 2.1, Flammable Gases, if both the Class 3 and Class 2.1 dangerous goods are in bulk Class 2.3, Toxic Gases Class 4.2 Spontaneously Combustible Substances Class 5.1 Oxidising Agents and Class 5.2, Organic Peroxides Class 6 Toxic Substances (where the flammable liquid is nitromethane) Class 7 Radioactive Substances. Foodstuff and foodstuff empties.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION	
GHS Classification	Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.
SUSMP	S5 (LIQUID HYDROCARBONS)
ADG Code	UN 1300 TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE
AICS	All ingredients present on AICS.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION	
Issue Date	January 2023
Version Number	V 1.0 – New product
Abbreviations and acronyms	**ADG Code**: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. **AICS:** Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances. **CAS Number**: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number. **GHS**: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals **HAZCHEM:** An emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services. **HCIS:** Hazardous Chemical Information System **IARC**: International Agency for Research on Cancer. **SWA**: Safe Work Australia. **SDS**: Safety Data Sheet **STEL**: Short Term Exposure Limit. **SUSMP**: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons. **TWA**: Time Weighted Average. **UN Number**: United Nations Number.
Literature references	Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals – Code of Practice (Safe Work Australia) GHS Hazardous Chemical Information List (Safe Work Australia) Guidance on the Classification of Hazardous Chemicals under the WHS Regulations. Global Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) “Australian Exposure Standards”. Safe Work Australia

	Australian Code for The Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road And Rail Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons Safety Data Sheets – individual raw materials – Suppliers. HCIS – Hazardous Chemical Information System – National Safe Work Australia Data Base.
Disclaimer	This SDS summarizes at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of this product, and in particular how to safely handle and use this product in the workplace. Since the supplier cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this SDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this supplier.
End of SDS	