



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SABA Cleaner 48

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and company/undertaking

Identification of the substance or preparation

Product name : SABA Cleaner 48
Article no. : 100193
Use of the substance/preparation : Solvent. Cleaning solutions.

Company/undertaking identification

COMPANY NAME : **Manufacturer**
 SABA DINXPERLO BV
Address : Industriestraat 3
 P.O. Box 3
 NL - 7090 AA Dinxperlo
 The Netherlands
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2. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/preparation : Preparation

Ingredient name	CAS number	%	EC number	Classification
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (contains less than 0,1% benzene, CAS Nr. 71-43-2, EG-nummer: 200-753-7)	64742-49-0	100	265-151-9	F; R11 Xn; R65 Xi; R38 R67 N; R51/53
See section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above				

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in section 8.

3. Hazards identification

The substance is classified as dangerous according to Directive 67/548/EEC and its amendments.

Classification : F; R11
 Xn; R65
 Xi; R38
 R67
 N; R51/53

Physical/chemical hazards : Highly flammable.

Human health hazards : Irritating to skin.
 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Environmental hazards : Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4. First-aid measures

First-aid measures

- Inhalation** : If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.
- Ingestion** : Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If potentially dangerous quantities of this material have been swallowed, call a physician immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO₂.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapour may cause flash fire. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
This material is toxic to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment. Do not touch or walk through spilt material.
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
- Methods for cleaning up** : If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilt material. For small spills, add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials) and use a non-sparking or explosion-proof means to transfer material to a sealable, appropriate container for disposal. For large spills, dyke spilt material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilt material in an appropriate container for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not ingest. If ingested, do not induce vomiting. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Avoid contact of spilt material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Storage** : Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
- Packaging materials**
- Recommended** : Use original container.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light
(contains less than 0,1% benzene, CAS Nr.
71-43-2, EG-nummer: 200-753-7)

Occupational exposure limits

EH40 (United Kingdom (UK)). Notes: Because professional exposure limits for this product are not available, it is recommended to adhere to the following:

TWA: 1600 mg/m³ 8 hour/hours.

EH40 (United Kingdom (UK)).

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour/hours.

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute/minutes.

Exposure controls

- Occupational exposure controls** : Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours below their respective occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations are close to the workstation location.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Recommended: organic vapour filter (Type A)
- Hand protection** : Gloves complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
We have had good experiences using: neoprene (1-4 hour/hours (breakthrough time)).
- Eye protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.
Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields
- Skin protection** : Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.
Body: Recommended: overall.
Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

9. Physical and chemical properties

General information

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Colourless.
- Odour** : Hydrocarbon. (Slight.)

Important health, safety and environmental information

- Boiling point** : 94 to 99°C (201.2 to 210.2°F)
- Melting point** : -91°C (-131.8°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -4°C (24.8°F). Open cup: -4°C (24.8°F).
- Explosive properties** : Explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
- Explosion limits** : Lower: 1.1% Upper: 7%
- Vapour pressure** : 4.8 kPa (36 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
- Relative density** : 0.71 g/cm³ (Estimated.)
- Viscosity** : Dynamic: <5 cP (23 °C)
- Vapour density** : 3.5 (Air = 1)
- Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1)** : 3.3 compared with Ether (anhydrous).

Other information

- Auto-ignition temperature** : 204 to 215°C (399.2 to 419°F)

10. Stability and reactivity

- Stability** : The product is stable.
- Materials to avoid** : Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and reducing materials.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : Harmful by inhalation.
- Ingestion** : Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.
- Skin contact** : Irritating to skin.
- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Acute toxicity

<u>Product/ingredient name</u>	<u>Test</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Route</u>	<u>Species</u>
Naphtha (petroleum),	LD50	>5000 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
hydrotreated light (contains less than 0,1% benzene, CAS Nr. 71-43-2, EG-nummer: 200-753-7)	LD50	>15000 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	>2000 mg/kg	Oral	Human/30 min
	LD50	34000 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
	LD50	>3160 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
	LD50	>2000 mg/kg	Dermal	Human/30 min
	LC50	>50 mg/l (4 hour/hours)	Inhalation	Rat
	LC50	62 mg/l (4 hour/hours)	Inhalation	Rat
	LC50	75000 mg/m ³ (8 hour/hours)	Inhalation	Rat
	LC50	>58 mg/l (4 hour/hours)	Inhalation	Rat

Potential chronic health effects

- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity data

<u>Product/ingredient name</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Result</u>
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (contains less than 0,1% benzene, CAS Nr. 71-43-2, EG-nummer: 200-753-7)	Fish (LC50)	24 hour/hours	10000 mg/l
	Daphnia (LC50)	96 hour/hours	>1000 mg/l

Other ecological information

Persistence/degradability

<u>Product/ingredient name</u>	<u>BOD₅</u>	<u>COD</u>	<u>ThOD</u>
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (contains less than 0,1% benzene, CAS Nr. 71-43-2, EG-nummer: 200-753-7)	1.92 g O ₂ /g	0.06 g O ₂ /g	3.52 g O ₂ /g

<u>Product/ingredient name</u>	<u>Aquatic half-life</u>	<u>Photolysis</u>	<u>Biodegradability</u>
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (contains less than 0,1% benzene, CAS Nr. 71-43-2, EG-nummer: 200-753-7)	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

<u>Product/ingredient name</u>	<u>LogP_{ow}</u>	<u>BCF</u>	<u>Potential</u>
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (contains less than 0,1% benzene, CAS Nr. 71-43-2, EG-nummer: 200-753-7)	4.7	-	high

- Other adverse effects** : Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

13. Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.



European waste catalogue (EWC) : 080409*

08 04 09* waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

Hazardous waste : Yes.

14. Transport information

International transport regulations

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	PG*	Label	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	UN1206	Heptanes	3	II		Classification code: F1 Limited quantity LQ4 CEFIC Tremcard 30GF1-I+II
IMDG Class	UN1206	Heptanes	3	II		Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, S-D

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

EU regulations

Hazard symbol/symbols :



Highly flammable, Harmful, Dangerous for the environment.

Risk phrases

: R11- Highly flammable.
R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R38- Irritating to skin.
R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases

: S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.

Product use

: Classification and labelling have been performed according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (including amendments) and the intended use.
- Industrial applications.

16. Other information

Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3 - United Kingdom (UK) : R11- Highly flammable.
R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R38- Irritating to skin.
R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Full text of classifications referred to in sections 2 and 3 - United Kingdom (UK) : F - Highly flammable
Xn - Harmful
Xi - Irritant
N - Dangerous for the environment.

History

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Notice to reader

This information only concerns the above mentioned product as supplied and may not be valid if used with other product(s) or in any process. It remains the user's own responsibility to make sure that the information is appropriate and complete for his special use of this product.