

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Archival Oils TM Flow Gel Medium

Other Names:

Product Description: Professional Grade Oil Medium

Manufacturer: Chroma Australia Pty Ltd

PO Box 3B 17 Mundowi Road

Mount Kuring-Gai, NSW 2080 Australia

www.chromaonline.com

For non-emergency information contact: 61-02-9457-9922

Fax: 61-02-9457-8082

Emergency telephone number: 13 11 26

Poisons Information Centre

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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) 5

Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification Hazardous according to the criteria of globally

Harmonised System of Classification and

labelling of Chemical (GHS)

Hazard Categories Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

Pictograms



Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Precautionary Statement Response P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a

poison centre or doctor/physician

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage P405 Store locked up.

Disposal P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with

local/regional/national/international regulations.

National Transport Commission

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

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Da

NOT Dangerous Gods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the

Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code)



3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydro treated Light	No Data Available	64742-47-8	100.0%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Seek immediate medical attention.

Eye Flush eyes with large amounts of water until irritation subsides. Seek immediate medical

attention

Skin Flush area with large amounts of water and wash are with soap if available. Remove

contaminated clothing, including shoes, and launder before reuse. Seem immediate medical

attention.

InhaledUsing proper respiratory protection, immediately remove the affected victim from exposure.

Administer artificial respiration if breathing is stopped. Keep at rest. Seem immediate medical

attention.

Advice to Doctor Treating according to symptoms. Avoid gastric lavage: risk of aspiration of product to the lungs

with the potential to cause chemical pneumonitis.

Medical ConditionsNo Information available on medical conditions aggravated by exposure to this product.

Carcinogenicity: 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.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures Cool containers with water until well after fire is out.

Keep unauthorized personnel out. Do not access if the tank on fire. Keep containers cool with water spray.

Vapor or gas is burned at distant ignition sources can be spread quickly

Flammability Conditions Product is a Combustible Liquid

Extinguishing Media Suitable extinguishing media are carbon dioxide, dry chemical, regular foam. Alcohol

resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available normal foam can be used. Try to contain spills, minimise spillage entering drains or water courses. Cool closed, undamaged containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Avoid use of water jet for extinguishing.

Fire & Explosion Hazard Due to extreme low flash point, irrigating fire extinguishing may be less effective

when put out a fire.

Hazard Products of Combustion Carbon Dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Special Fire Instructions Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Stay upwind. Keep out of low

areas. Eliminate ignition sources. Move fire exposed containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Do NOT allow firefighting water to reach waterways,

drains or sewers. Store firefighting water for treatment.



Personal Protective Equipment Fire fighters should wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus

(SCBA) and protective firefighting clothing (includes firefighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots and gloves) or chemical splash suit. Clear fire area of all

Non-emergency personnel. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas.

Flash Point >94 °C

Lower Explosion Limit 0.6 %

Upper Explosion Limit 4.9%

Auto Ignition Temperature >200 °C

Hazchem Code No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure Personnel involved in the clean-up should wear full protective clothing as listed in

section 8. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel.

Increase ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so.

Avoid walking through spilled product as it may be slippery. Do not allow product to reach drains, sewers or waterways. If product does enter a waterway, advise

the Environmental Protection Authority or your local Waste Authority.

Use clean, non-sparking tools and equipment

Clean Up Procedures Major Land Spill:

Eliminate sources of ignition.

Warn occupants of downwind areas of possible fire and explosion hazard. Prevent liquid from entering sewers, watercourses, or low-lying areas.

Keep the public away from the area.

Shut off the source of the spill if possible and safe to do so.

Advise authorities if substance has entered a watercourse or sewer or has

contaminated soil or vegetation.

Take measures to minimise the effect on the ground water.

Contain the spilled liquid with sand or earth.

Recover by pumping - use explosion proof pump or hand pump - or with a

suitable absorbent material.

Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to

local disposal regulations.

See "First Aid Measures" and "Stability and Reactivity"

Major Water Spill:

Eliminate any sources of ignition.

Warn occupants and shipping in downwind areas of possible fire and explosion hazard.

Notify the port or relevant authority and keep the public away from the area.

Shut off the source of the spill if possible and safe to do so.

Confine the spill if possible.

Remove the product from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbent material.

Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to

local disposal regulations.

See "First Aid Measures" and "Stability and Reactivity".

Containment Stop leak if safe to do so.

Enviro Precautionary Measures Prevent runoff and contact with waterways, drains or sewers. If large

amounts have been spilled, inform the relevant authorities.

Evacuation Criteria Evacuate all unnecessary personnel.

Personal Precautionary Measures Personnel involved in the clean-up should wear full protective clothing as listed in

section 8.



7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling This product is combustible. Do not open near open flame, sources of heat or

ignition. No smoking. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly to control possible pressure release. Material will accumulate static charge. Use

grounding leads to avoid discharge (electrical spark).

Storage Storage Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. This product will fuel a fire in progress. Protect against physical damage. Store away from incompatible materials as listed in section 10. This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this schedule of poison. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label. This product is classified as a 'C1' Combustible Liquid for the purpose of storage and handling in accordance with the

requirements of AS1940.

Container Store in original packaging as approved by manufacturer.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

General The time weighted average concentration (TWA) for this product is: 1200 mg/m3 (152

ppm), which means the highest allowable exposure concentration in an eight-hour day for a five-day working week. The short-term exposure limit (STEL) is: None specified; consider 5 g/m3, which is the maximum allowable exposure concentration at any time.

Exposure Limits No Data Available

Biological Limits No information available on biological limit values for this product.

Engineering Measures A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures

above the Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to

control emissions near the source.

Personal Protection Equip RESPIRATOR: Wear a respirator with suitable filter for organic gases and vapours

(Type A) if engineering controls are inadequate (AS1715/1716).

EYES: Chemical goggles to prevent splashing in the eyes (AS1336/1337).

HANDS: Wear PVC, Viton, Nitrile gloves (AS2161).

CLOTHING: Chemical-resistant coveralls and safety footwear (AS3765/2210).

Work Hygienic Practices No Data Available



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Liquid Liquid

Appearance Mobile Liquid

Odour No data

Colour Clear/Colourless

pH No Data Available

Vapour Pressure 44 Pa (@ 20 °C)

Relative Vapour Density 6.50 kPa

Boiling Point 218 - 257 °C

Melting Point No data available

Freezing Point No Data Available

Specific Gravity No Data Available

Flash Point >94 °C

Auto Ignition Temp >200 °C

Evaporation Rate No Data Available

Bulk Density No Data Available

Corrosion Rate No Data Available

Decomposition Temperature No Data Available

Density 0.791g/ml

Specific HeatNo Data AvailableMolecular WeightNo Data Available

Net Propellant Weight No Data Available

Octanol Water Coefficient No Data Available

Particle Size No Data Available

Partition Coefficient No Data Available

Saturated Vapour Concentration No Data Available

Vapour Temperature 20 °C

Viscosity 3.57 cSt (@ 25 °C)

Volatile Percent 100

VOC Volume No Data Available

Additional Characteristics No Data Available

Potential for Dust Explosion Product is a liquid



Fast or intensely burning

Characteristics

No Data Available

Flame Propagation or Burning

Rate of Solid Materials

No Data Available

Non-Flammables That Could

Contribute to Fire

No Data Available

Properties That May Initiate

Or Contribute to Fire Intensity

No Data Available

Reactions That Release Gases

Or Vapours

No Data Available

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours & Gases

No Data Available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release flammable gas.

Chemical Stability Product is stable under normal conditions of use, storage and temperature.

Combustible liquid. This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for

advice on shelf life properties.

Conditions to Avoid This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 30 Deg C. Keep

containers tightly closed. Containers should be kept dry. Keep containers and

surrounding areas well ventilated. Protect this product from light.

Avoid: Accumulation of electrostatic charges, Heating, Flames and hot surfaces.

Avoid contact with heat, sparks, flame or other ignition sources.

Materials to Avoid Incompatible with strong acids, strong oxidising agents and sources of ignition.

Hazardous reactions:

Oxidizing agents, mineral acids, halogenated organic compounds

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other organic complexes on incomplete

burning and oxidation.

Hazardous Polymerisation This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions. There is little danger of a

violent reaction or explosion if significant quantities of this product are involved in

a fire.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information May be fatal if swallowed and enters airway.

Oral LD50: > 5000 mg/kg

Dermal TCLo: LC50 > 5000 mg/m3

Eye irritant The product is irritation to eyes, but will not permanently damage the eye tissue.

Ingestion Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion, or from vomiting,

may cause chemical pneumonitis, or pulmonary oedema. Ingesting large amounts of this product will result in headaches, nausea, dizziness, and discomfort on swallowing.



Inhalation Inhalation of this product will yield mild discomfort in large quantities. Vapour

concentrations are irritating to nose and throat. Overexposure may be evident through

dizziness, nausea, headaches and other central nervous system effects.

Skin Irritant This product is irritating to the skin with prolonged exposure. It may result in dryness

and cracking.

Carcinogen Category No Data Available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Fish Toxicity (rainbow trout, goldfish, bluegill):

LC50(96hr): Based on data for a similar component or preparation, this product is

expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

Persistence/Degradability This product will evaporate and commence degradation on exposure to light and

air.

Mobility This product is highly volatile and will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into

the water.

Environmental Fate Avoid contaminating waterways, drains and sewers

Bioaccumulation PotentialBio accumulative potential: Fish Toxicity (rainbow trout, goldfish, bluegill):

LC50(96hr): Based on data for a similar component or preparation, this product is

expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. All empty

packaging should be disposed of in accordance with the Local, State and Federal

Regulations or recycled/reconditioned at an approved facility.

Special Precautions for Land Fill Contact a specialist disposal company or the local waste regulator for advice. This

product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not be contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. If neither of

these options is suitable, consider controlled incineration, or landfill.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name ISOPAR M

Class C12 Combustible Liquids – Flash Point > 93°C, Closed Cup, Not Excluded

Flammable

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available

Hazchem No Data Available

Pack Group No Data Available

Special Provision No Data Available





Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR

Proper Shipping Name ISOPAR M

Class No Data Available

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available

Hazchem No Data Available

Pack Group No Data Available

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name ISOPAR M

Class No Data Available

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available

Hazchem No Data Available

Pack Group No Data Available

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name ISOPAR M

Class No Data Available

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available

Hazchem No Data Available

Pack Group No Data Available

Special Provision No Data Available



Sea Transport IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name ISOPAR M

Class No Data Available

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available

Hazchem No Data Available

Pack Group No Data Available

Special Provision No Data Available

EMS No Data Available

Marine Pollutant No

Air Transport IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name ISOPAR M

Class No Data Available

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available

Hazchem No Data Available

Pack Group No Data Available

Special Provision No Data Available

National Transport Commission (Australia)

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Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the

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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information No Data Available

Poisons Schedule (Aust) 5

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code Not Assessed

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AICS) Listed

Canada (DSL) Not Determined

Canada (NDSL) Not Determined

China (IECSC) Not Determined

Europe (EINECS) Not Determined

Europe (REACh) Not Determined

Japan (ENCS/METI) Not Determined

Korea (KECI) Not Determined

Malaysia (EHS Register) Not Determined

New Zealand (NZIoC) Not Determined

Philippines (PICCS) Not Determined

Switzerland (Giftlise 1) Not Determined

Switzerland (Inventory of Notified

Substances

Not Determined

Taiwan (NCSR) Not Determined USA (TSCA) Not Determined



16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes ISOPAR6000, ISOPAR6001, ISOPAR6002, ISOPAR6003, ISOPAR6100,

ISOPAR6200, ISOPAR6201, ISOPAR6300, ISOPAR6301, ISOPAR6400, ISOPAR6500, ISOPAR6203, ISOPAR3050, ISOPAR3280, ISOPAR6004,

ISOPAR6010

Revision 3

Revision Date 15 February 2016

Reason for Issue update SDS

Key/Legend < Less than

>Greater than

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square CentimetresCO2 Carbon Dioxide

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius

EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit

g Grams

g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury inH2O Inch of Water

K Kelvin kg Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

Ib Pound

LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.

LD50LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50%

(one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or L Litre m³ Cubic Metre mbar Millibar mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the

amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

mmH2O Millimetres of Water mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion
ppm Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours



ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours psi Pounds per Square Inch R Rankine RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure STEL Short Term Exposure Limit TLV Threshold Limit Value tne Tonne TWA Time Weighted Average ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours UN United Nations wt Weigh

