



Material Safety Data Sheet

P-D-680 A-1

V1.0

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

PRODUCT NAME : P-D-680 A-1
UTILIZATION : SOLVENT FOR INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS.
SUPPLY : CARCO CHEMICAL CO., LTD.
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2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synthetic Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon CAS No. 64742-48-9

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HEALTH HAZARDS : Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Slightly irritating to respiratory system. Skin irritation Causes moderate eye irritation Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. May damage organs Organ or system of the body
Contact / get a long time. See details in Chapter 11 organs means moonlight.
Neural hearing Central nervous system (CNS)

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS :Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision. Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blisters. If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestions, shortness of breath, and/or fever.

SAFTY HAZARDS : Highly flammable. In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire.



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ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects. In the aquatic environment.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

GENERAL INFORMATION : Keep victim calm. Obtain medical treatment immediately. DO NOT DELAY.

INHALATION : Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery do not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

SKIN CONTACT : Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with large amounts of water and follow by washing with soap and water if available.

EYE CONTACT : Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water while holding eyelids open. Transport to the 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.

ADVICE TO PHYSICIAN : Cause central nervous system depression. Dermatitis may result from contact / exposure to for a long time or repeated may cause chemical pneumonitis. Consider gastric lavage with protected airway. The activated charcoal.. Contact a physician or poison control center for advice.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS : The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Will float and can be reignited on surface water. Carbon monoxide may be evolve if incomplete combustion occurs.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

UNSUITABLE FOR USING : Do not use water as directed.



PRECAUTIONS PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIREFIGHTERS

: Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

ADDITIONAL ADVICE : Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Observe all relevant local and international regulations. Avoid contact with spilled or released material.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES : Do not touch spilled material or remove contaminated clothing immediately. See instructions on choosing equipment personal harm in Chapter 8, and instructions about how to eliminate chemicals spilled in Chapter 13 of the safety data on chemicals. Closed without risk of leakage . Take all possible sources of ignition away from the surrounding area . Control of the appropriate methods to prevent contaminating chemicals. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth or other barrier . Reasonable efforts to disperse to a safe place. Using water curtain , etc.

CLEAN UP METHODS : For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely. For small liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.



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ADDITIONAL ADVICE : For information on the disposal of waste in Chapter 13 should report to authorities or if there are events that the general public or environmental exposure / exposure. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS : Avoid breathing vapour or contact with material. Only use in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.

HANDLING : Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (≤ 1 m/sec until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then ≤ 7 m/sec). Avoid splash filling. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. The vapor is heavier than air, spreads along the ground. And may catch fire in a remote location. Do not contact with skin, eyes, and clothing flame smoking. Avoid activities that cause sparks. Handle and open container with care in a well-ventilated area. Ventilate workplace in a way that makes the experience / exposure to careers beyond the limits specified. [Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL)] Do not empty into drains.

STORAGE : Must be put it in with the railings. A well-ventilated Far away from the sun Other heat sources, ignition sources and keep away from oxidizing, flammable, aerosols, corrosives and from other flammable products. Not harmful or toxic



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to humans or the environment should have provided more large storage tanks.

Storage Temperature: normal conditions.

RECOMMENDED MATERIALS : For container Or inner container Should use mild steel, stainless steel containers for paints. Use epoxy paint. Zinc silicate.

UNSUITABLE MATERIALS: Natural, butyl, neoprene or nitrile rubbers.

CONTAINER ADVICE : Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION : Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage facilities are followed

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

The average concentration in the atmosphere that allow work

Material	Source	Type	ppm	mg/m ³	Notation
RCP	HSPA OELs	TWA(8h)		1,200	
Aliphatic					
Dearom.					
Solvents					
- 110					

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION : Ventilation system good enough for control of airborne concentrations under the limit.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION : If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter.



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Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapour [boiling point > 65 C (149 F)] meeting EN141. Where respiratory protective equipment is required, use a full-face mask. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g., airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure.

AND PROTECTION : Long-term protection Neoprene gloves, nitrile Accidental exposure / chemical splash protection. Rubber gloves, neoprene or PVC Personal hygiene is a key element of care efficiently. Must wear a hands-on clean hands. After use, wash gloves.

EYE PROTECTION : Gloves, shoes, boots, and an apron for wear protection chemicals. Usually don't have to wear protective skin. Besides the work clothes standard set.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE : colorless liquid

ODOUR : Paraffin is the most important.

BOILING POINT : 150-198 ° C

FLASH POINT : 47 ° C

DENSITY : Typical 735 kg/m³ at 15°C/59°F (ASTM D-4052).

HEAT OF EVAPORATION : Typical 320 J / g.

HEAT CAPACITY : Typical 2 KJ / Kg ° C.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY : Stable under normal conditions of use. Reacts violently with strong oxidizing agents.



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CONDITIONS TO AVOID : Avoid heat, spark, open flames and other ignition sources. Prevent vapour accumulation.

MATERIALS TO AVOID : Strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS : Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture

DECOMPOSITION : of airborne solids, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon

PRODUCT : dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

BASIC FOR ASSIGNMENT : Information given is based on product criteria. And information about the components And knowledge of the toxins on similar products.

ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY : Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50> 2000 mg / kg, to breathe into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause. Cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

ACUTE SKIN TOXICITY : Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50> 2000 mg / kg.

ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY : Expected to have low toxicity: Ld50> 20 ml/l/4 hours.

IRRITANT TO THE SKIN : Irritant to skin.

IRRITANT TO EYES : Not expected to cause eye irritation.

RESPIRATORY : Whether a substance irritating to the respiratory system.

MAKE A VENOM ALLERGY : Not a substance that causes an allergic reaction of the skin.

TOXICITY OF CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE

: Central nervous system: the touch or contact exposure often affects the nervous system , kidney, kidney effects in male rats . Which are not considered relevant to humans.

GENETIC TOXICITY : No evidence that there was a genetic change.

TOXICITY CARCINOGENICITY : Not expected to be carcinogenic.

TOXINS THAT CAUSE EMBRYO

: Not expected to be toxic substance that affects the development of the body.

ABNORMALITIES OR AFFECT

SUCCESSION INTERBREEDING



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ACUTE TOXICITY

Way to get	Substance Conclusion / Notes
BREATHING Toxicity : Data available Irritation : Data available	A very low toxicity Based on testing of the product. Toxicity levels can Laehi in temperature to work with chemicals. Based on testing of the product.
INGESTION Toxicity : LD50> 15000 mg / kg. Toxicity : LD50> 3160 mg / kg. Irritation : Data available	A very low toxicity Based on testing of skin products. A very low toxicity Based on testing of the product. Slight irritation on prolonged exposure. Based on testing of the product.
EYES Irritation : Data available	May cause mild eye irritation or a short time. Based on testing of the product.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

FISH : Harmful : $10 < LC/EC/IC50 \leq 100$ mg / l.

INVERTEBRATES : Expected to be toxic, $1 < LC/EC/IC50 \leq 10$ mg / l.

ALGAE : Expected to be toxic : $1. < LC/EC/IC50 \leq 10$ mg / l.

MICROORGANISMS : Expected to be toxic . $1 < LC/EC/IC50 \leq 10$ mg / l.

MOBILITY : Floats on the surface of the soil to absorb and leak less.

PERSISTENCE/DEGRADABILITY OF THE SUBSTANCE

: Degradable in Caused by rapid oxidation. The chemical reaction that occurs with the stimulation of light in the air.

ACCUMULATION OF SUBSTANCE IN THE ORGANISM

: Tend to accumulate in living organisms.

13. DISPOSAL CONSLDERATIONS



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- MATERIAL DISPOSAL** : Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses. Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or water.
- CONTAINER DISPOSAL** : Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not, puncture, cut, or weld uncleaned drums. Send to drum recover or metal reclaimer.
- LOCAL LEGISLATION** : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.
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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG

- Identification number : UN 3295
- Proper shipping name : HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID and N.O.S.
- Class / Division : 3
- Packing group : II
- Marine pollutant : No
- IATA (Country variations may apply)
- UN No. : 3295
- Proper shipping name : Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.
- Class / Division : 3
- Marine pollutant : No
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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

- EC Label Name : Naphtha (petroleum), hydrogen extracted with light.
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EC Label Number	: 265-151-9
EC Classification	: Flammable, Harmful and Irritant
EC Annex I Number	: 649-328-00-1
EC Symbols	: F Flammable. Xn Harmful. N Environmentally harmful
EC Risk Phrases	:R11 Highly Flammable. R38 Irritating to skin R65 Harmful may be result in lung damage if swallowed. R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. And dizziness R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
EC Safety Phrases	: S9 Keep container in well-ventilated place S16 Keep away from source of ignition S23 (PRP007E) Do not breathe vapor S24 Avoid contact with skin S33 To prevent electrostatic spark S61 Try not to spill out into the surrounding environment. See special instructions / safety. S62 Swallowing Do not try to induce vomiting Seek medical advice immediately And containers Or label to show
AICS	: Listed.
DSL	: Listed.
INV (CN)	: Listed.
TSCA	: Listed.
EINECS	: Listed.
KECI (KR)	: Listed.
PICCS (PH)	: Listed.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

: In the case of benzene in the products (benzene content) is less than 0.1%
(Nota P applies) not be classified and listed as a carcinogen by the resolution.



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16. OTHER INFORMATION

R-Phrase (s)

R11 Highly Flammable

R38 Irritating to skin

R48/20 harmful: result in serious damage to health by touching / has been a long time. And by inhalation

R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R62 May adversely affect the ability to have children.

R65 Harmful may be result in lung damage if swallowed.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. And dizziness

MSDS Version Number : 1A

MSDS Effective Date : 1 May 2552

MSDS Revisions : Line perpendicular (I) that separates the left indicates that the text in the previous revision.

MSDS Regulation : Content and format of data security according to the agreement with the Commission Directive e 2001/158 / EC on July 27, 2544 and updated by Commission Directive 91/155 / EEC.

MSDS DISTRIBUTION : The information in the this document should be made available to all who may handle the product

DISCLAIMER : This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environment requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.