

PRODUCT: HyChill EcoFlush
Other Names: HyChill UFS, CPS ProFlush
 CPS Automotive Flush
Uses: Industrial solvent: cleaning and degreasing
Pack Sizes: 5L, 20L, 200L

UN No.	3295
Dangerous Goods Class	3
Subsidiary Risk	None
Pack Group	II
Hazchem	3YE
Poison Schedule	5

Hazardous Nature:	This product is classified as hazardous under GHS for Australia criteria
Hazardous Classification:	Flammable liquids: 2; Acute Toxicity - Oral: 3; Skin Corrosion/Irritation: 2; Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): 1
Hazardous Statement:	Highly Flammable liquid and vapour
Exposure Standards:	TWA: 600 mg/ m ³ (159 ppm); STEL: Not specified

Physical Characteristics (Typical) **Section 9 of SDS**

Appearance	Clear, colourless liquid
Boiling Point/ Range (°C):	75 - 115
Flash Point (°C):	-15
Specific Gravity/ Density (g/ml @ 15°C):	0.72
Chemical Stability:	Stable at room temperature and pressure

Product Ingredients **Section 3 of SDS**

Naptha, Petroleum Spirit, hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	100
Contains: Heptane & Isomers	various	32 - 36
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	25 - 27
n-hexane	110-54-3	~ 8.0
Light Flushing Oil		< 10

For further ingredients information, please refer to the full SDS.

GHS Pictograms **Section 2 of SDS**



For further Risk and Safety information, please refer to the full SDS.

DEFINITIONS

Dangerous Goods	Products that are classified as Dangerous for Storage and Transport: these products are allocated a UN No., with accompanying Class, Pack Group, and Sub. Risk, if required. Products that do not have a specific description under the code, but have low flash points, or such, must be classified under their most significant risk, eg. Flammable Goods N.O.S. (Not otherwise specified), UN 1993
Poisonous Substance	Products that are classified under the poisons schedule are a poisonous substance. The proportion of the poison in the product will determine its numerical classification.
Hazardous Substance	Products are considered to be Hazardous if they pose an intrinsic risk to human or environmental health, such as mutagens (able to change DNA), teratogens (able to result in birth defects), carcinogens (able to generate cell abnormalities), etc. Materials are not hazardous substances if they pose risks such as potential for misuse, like flammability, or explosions when heated and ignited.

SUMMARY INFORMATION ONLY

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	HyChill UFS (EcoFlush)
Other Names:	CPS ProFlush, CPS Automotive Flush, Petroleum spirit
Chemical Family:	Aliphatic, cycloparaffinic hydrocarbon
Molecular formula:	N.A.
Recommended Use:	Industrial solvent: cleaning and degreasing
Supplier:	HyChill Australia Pty. Ltd.
ABN:	97 089 527 962
Street Address:	85a Canterbury Rd, Kilsyth, Victoria, 3137
Telephone:	(03) 9728 5055
Fax:	(03) 9761 8799
Emergency phone:	CHEMCALL: 1800 127 406

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as hazardous under GHS for Australia criteria

Hazardous Classification

Flammable Liquids: 2; Acute Toxicity - Oral: 3; Skin Corrosion/Irritation: 2; Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): 1

Hazardous Statement

Highly Flammable liquid and vapour

GHS Pictograms



Hazard Statements

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H315: Causes skin irritation

H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H360: May damage fertility or unborn child

H305: May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H410: (Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects)

Precautionary Statements

P403: Store in a well ventilated place

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

P260: Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray

P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing

P370+378: In case of fire: Use sand, earth, or chemical foam to extinguish

P310+312+101: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor, if you feel unwell, and have product container or label at hand

Dangerous Goods Classification 3

Poisons Schedule 5

3. COMPOSITION: Information on Ingredients

Chemical Ingredients	CAS No.	Proportion (%v/v)
Naptha, Petroleum Spirit, hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	100
Contains: Heptane and Isomers	various	32 - 36
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	25 - 27
n-hexane	110-54-3	~ 8.0
Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous	various	< 10

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia: 13 1126) or a doctor.

Ingestion

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

Eye Contact

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

Skin Contact

Flush area with large amounts of water and wash area with soap if available. Remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, and launder before reuse. Seek medical attention for skin irritations.

Inhalation

Using proper respiratory protection, immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing is stopped. Keep at rest. Seek immediate medical attention.

First Aid facilities

Provide eye baths and safety showers.

Medical Attention

Treat according to symptoms. Avoid gastric lavage: risk of aspiration of product to the lungs with the potential to cause chemical pneumonitis.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Shut off product that may 'fuel' a fire if safe to do so. Allow trained personnel to attend a fire in progress, providing firefighters with this Material Safety Data Sheet. Prevent extinguishing media from escaping to drains and waterways.

Suitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical or foam

Hazards from combustion products

Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide

Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment

Full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus

Hazchem Code: 3YE

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Emergency Procedures**

Prevent fluid from escaping to drains and waterways. Contain leaking packaging in a containment drum. Prevent vapours from building up in confined areas. Ensure that drain valves are closed at all times. Clean up and report spills immediately.

Methods and materials for containment**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”.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

This product is flammable. 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).

Conditions for safe storage

Store in a cool, dry place away from direct sunlight. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers - residual vapours are flammable. This product is flammable and will fuel a fire in progress.

Incompatible materials

Natural Rubber, Butyl Rubber, EPDM, Polystyrene

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS: PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards

The time weighted average concentration (TWA) for this product is: 600 mg/m³ (159 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: Not specified, which is the maximum allowable exposure concentration at any time.

Engineering Controls: Ventilation

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control process emissions near the source. Laboratory samples should be handled in a fume hood. Provide mechanical ventilation of confined spaces. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection: Where concentrations in air may exceed the limits described in the National Exposure Standards, it is recommended to use a half-face filter mask to protect from overexposure by inhalation. A type “A” filter material is considered suitable for this product.

Eye Protection: Always use safety glasses or a face shield when handling this product.

Skin/ Body Protection: Always wear long sleeves and long trousers or coveralls, and enclosed footwear or safety boots when handling this product. It is recommended that chemical resistant gloves be worn when handling this product.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Property	Unit of measurement	Typical value
Appearance	-	Clear, colourless liquid
Boiling Point/ Range	°C	75 - 115
Flash Point	°C	-15
Density @ 15°C	g/ml	0.720
Vapour Pressure @ 20°C	kPa	8.65
Explosive Limits (LEL – UEL)	%	1.0 – 7.0
Vapour Density @ 20°C	kPa	Not available
Autoignition Temperature	°C	> 200
Viscosity @ 20°C	cSt	Not applicable
Percent Volatiles	%	100%
Solubility with Water	% w/w	< 0.10

The values listed are indicative of this product's physical and chemical properties. For a full product specification, please consult the Product Data Sheet.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**Chemical Stability**

Stable under normal conditions of use

Conditions to avoid

Sources of heat and ignition, open flames.

Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition products except on burning. See "Fire Fighting Measures".

Hazardous reactions

Oxidizing agents, mineral acids, halogenated organic compounds. Combination with MEK will result in potentiated (greatly increased) health effects similar to those in ingestion and inhalation

Hazardous Polymerisation

Will not occur

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Acute Effects*****Ingestion***

Produces hallucinations and narcotic effect. Ingestion of large amounts will result in drowsiness, fatigue, loss of appetite, paresthesia in distal extremities (tingling in hands and feet). Possibility of muscle weakness, cold pulsation in extremities (hands and feet), blurred vision, headache, and nausea. Vomiting may cause this product to be aspirated to the lungs resulting in chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary oedema.

Eye Contact

This product is irritating to eyes, but will not permanently damage the eye tissue

Skin Contact

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

Inhalation

This product is irritating to the respiratory tract. Exposure to large concentrations over an extended period of time will result in muscle weakness, tingling in hands and feet, blurred vision, headaches, nausea, loss of appetite, hallucinations, and possible loss of consciousness.

Chronic Effects

There is evidence of potentially irreversable damage to the peripheral nervous system, particularly arms and legs.

Other Health Effects Information

This product contains n-hexane, where the effects of this constituent show incidents of experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects and mutation data has been reported. The effects of this product in combination with MEK are potentiated (greatly increased). This means that the effects suffered by ingestion or inhalation will be increased, or experienced more quickly.

Toxicological Information

Oral LD_{50} : n-hexane: 28710 mg/kg (oral, rat); heptane: LC50: 103 g/m³ (4H, inhalation, rat)
 Dermal $TCLo$: n-hexane: 190 ppm (inhalation, human); heptane: 1000 ppm (inhalation, human)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity****Aquatic Toxicity**

Fish Toxicity (rainbow trout, goldfish, bluegill): LC_{50} (96hr): Based on data for a similar component or preparation, this product is expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

Daphnia Magna EC_{50} (24 hr): No data available

Blue-green algae (Toxicity threshold 7-8 days): No data available

Green algae (Toxicity threshold 7-8 days): No data available

Persistence/ degradability

Readily biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air. Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

Mobility

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Disposal Methods**

Empty packaging should be taken for recycling, recovery or disposal through a suitably qualified or licensed contractor. Care should be taken to ensure compliance with national and local authorities. Packaging may still contain fumes and vapours that are flammable and harmful. Ensure that empty packaging is allowed to dry.

Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration

This product is NOT suitable for disposal by either landfill or via municipal sewers, drains, natural streams or rivers. This product is ashless and can be burned directly in appropriate equipment.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport		Marine Transport		Air Transport	
UN No.	3295	UN No.	3295	UN No.	3295
Proper Shipping Name	Liquid Hydrocarbons, N.O.S.	Proper Shipping Name	Liquid Hydrocarbons, N.O.S.	Proper Shipping Name	Liquid Hydrocarbons, N.O.S.
DG Class	3	DG Class	3	DG Class	3
Sub. Risk	None	Sub. Risk	None	Sub. Risk	None
Pack Group	II	Pack Group	II	Pack Group	II
Hazchem	3YE	Hazchem	3YE		3YE

Dangerous Goods Segregation

This product is classed as Dangerous Goods Class 3, packing group II. Please consult the Australian Dangerous Goods Code for Transport by Road and Rail for information.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Country/ Region: Australia

Inventory: AICS

Status: Listed

Poisons Schedule: 5

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reasons for Issue: Upgrade to GHS SDS; Amalgamated supplier changes in all sections. Include

Abbreviations:

AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Number

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

NOHSC: National Occupational Health and Safety Council

References:**References:**

- Supplier Safety Data Sheets
- <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus> (November 15)
- <http://hsis.ascc.gov.au/SearchHS.aspx> (November 15)
- Ecotoxicology data: http://cfpub.epa.gov/ecotox/quick_query.htm (November 15)
- *Sax's Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials*, Richard J. Lewis Snr., pub. Canada (2000)

The information sourced for the preparation of this document was correct and complete at the time of writing to the best of the writer's knowledge. The document represents the commitment to the company's responsibilities surrounding the supply of this product, undertaken in good faith. This document should be taken as a safety guide for the product and its recommended uses, but is in no way an absolute authority. Please consult the relevant legislation and regulations governing the use and storage of this type of product. For further information, please contact HyChill Australia Pty. Ltd.