

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Premium Wash

#### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

<b>Product Name:</b>	Premium Wash
<b>Other Names:</b>	N/a
<b>Product Codes/Trade Names:</b>	N/A
<b>Recommended Use:</b>	Wash solvent
<b>Applicable in:</b>	Australia
<b>Supplier:</b>	XKEM Pty Ltd (ABN 37 636 525 936)
<b>Address:</b>	4/94 Plumpton Avenue Glenroy Victoria 3046
<b>Telephone:</b>	+ 1300 556 420
<b>Email Address:</b>	<a href="mailto:sales@xkem.net.au">sales@xkem.net.au</a>
<b>Emergency Phone Number:</b>	000 Fire Brigade and Police (available in Australia only).
<b>Poisons Information Centre:</b>	13 11 26 (available in Australia only).

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is issued by the Supplier in accordance with National standards and guidelines from the Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC, formerly National Occupational Health and Safety Commission - NOHSC). The information in it must not be altered, deleted or added to. The Supplier will not accept any responsibility for any changes made to its SDS by any other person or organization. The Supplier will issue a new SDS when there is a change in product specifications and/or ASCC standards, codes, guidelines, or Regulations.

#### SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

The material is hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia GHS 7

##### GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

Symbol (s)

Signal Word: **DANGER**



##### Hazard Classification:

Flammable Liquids -  
Category 2 Acute  
toxicity: oral -  
Category 4 Acute  
toxicity dermal -  
Category 4 Acute  
toxicity: inhalation -  
Category 4  
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) -  
Category 3 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated  
Exposure) - Category 2 Aspiration Hazard: Category 1  
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term  
Hazard: Category 2 Skin



Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2  
Toxic To Reproduction - Category 2

#### Hazard Statements:

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways  
H315: Causes Skin Irritation  
H319: Causes serious eye irritation  
H335: May cause respiratory irritation  
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
H350: May cause cancer  
H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child  
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure  
H412: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### Prevention

##### GENERAL

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand

P102 Keep out of reach of children

P103 Read label before use

##### PREVENTATIVE

P201 Obtain special instructions before use  
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking P233 Keep container tightly closed  
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment  
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilation/lighting equipment P242 Use only non-sparking tools  
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge P260 Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray  
P261 Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling  
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area P273 Avoid release to the environment  
P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection P281 Use personal protective equipment as required

#### Response

P101 IF medical advice is needed, have product container or label on hand  
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

P303 + P361 +P353

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.Rinse skin with water/shower

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

P305 + P351 +P338

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contactlenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing



P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell  
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use foam/water spray/fog for extinction P391 Collect spillage

#### Storage

P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405: Store locked up

#### Disposal

P501: Dispose of contents and container to appropriate waste site of reclaimer in accordance with local and national regulations.

Poison Schedule: S5. Caution

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Classification of components according to GHS –

#### DANGEROUS GOODS CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail”and the New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land”.

Dangerous Goods Class : 3

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS	Conc.
Toluene		108-88-3	<40%W
Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light Aliphatic		64742-89-8	10-30% W
Acetone		67-64-1	<40% W
Methyl Ethyl Ketone		78-93-1	<10% W
Methanol		67-56-1	<10% W

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### Information:

<b>Ingestion:</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink 200 - 300 ml of water. Do not induce vomiting. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
<b>Eyes:</b>	IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
<b>Skin:</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately; Flush skin and hair with running water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.
<b>Inhaled:</b>	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
<b>First Aid Facilities:</b>	Eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available for emergency use.
<b>Advice to Doctor:</b>	Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care. Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves

## SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Hazchem Code:</b>	.3YE
<b>Suitable extinguishing media:</b>	Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide, foam or water spray for extinction- Do not use water jets. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, fine water spray can be used. Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.
<b>Special protective precautions and equipment for fire fighters:</b>	Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways; Vapours from runoff may create an explosion hazard.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical:</b>	Risk of violent reaction or explosion: Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air; Vapours will travel to source of ignition and flash back; Many vapours are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas; Vapours from runoff may create an explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. Fire (combustion) may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, other other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material
<b>General Measures:</b>	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Low flashpoint - Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames at ambient temperatures. If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool container with water spray until well after fire is out. Avoid getting water inside containers.



## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

### General Response Procedure

Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame). All equipment used in handling the product must be earthed. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

### Clean Up Procedures

Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. Absorb remaining product with earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect material and place it in suitable containers for later disposal (see SECTION 13).

Containment Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Decontamination Wash area and prevent runoff into drains.

### Environmental Precautionary Measures

Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses - Runoff may pollute waterways; Vapours from runoff may create an explosion hazard.

### Evacuation Criteria

Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground.

### Personal Precautionary Measures

SCBA and gas-tight suits should be worn when dealing with damaged or leaking containers and where there is no risk of ignition. SCBA and structural firefighting uniform provide limited protection where there is a risk of ignition.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling:

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection (see SECTION 8). Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Keep away from heat and all sources of ignition - No smoking. Vapour may ignite on pumping or pouring due to static electricity - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling.

Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, fire-proof and without drain or sewer access. Keep container tightly closed and check regularly for leaks; Avoid physical damage to containers. Keep out of direct sunlight. Keep away from heat and all sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up. Keep in the original, clearly labelled container as supplied by manufacturer. Do not store in plastic containers unless approved for flammable liquid - Product dissolves or attacks most rubber, resins, and plastics.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Occupational exposure limits

Material	Type	ppm	mg/m3
Toluene	TWA	50	191
Acetone	TWA	500	1185
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	TWA	150	445
Methanol	TWA	200	262
n Hexane	TWA	20	72
Benzene	TWA	1	3.2

### Biological Exposure Index (BEI):

No biological limit allocated.

#### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

- Ventilation:** Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a flameproof exhaust ventilation system is required. Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 2430.3.1:1997 : Classification of hazardous areas - Examples of area classification - General, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.
- Appropriate Engineering Controls:** The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits. Use sealed systems as far as possible. Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended. Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

### PERSONAL PROTECTION

- Hand Protection** Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739, AS/NZS:2161) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: Longer term protection: Viton. Incidental contact/Splash protection: Nitrile rubber. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.
- Skin Protection:** Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.
- Eye Protection:** Safety glasses with side shields, goggles or full-face shield as appropriate recommended. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications..
- 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. Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapors [Type A boiling point > 65°C (149°F)] meeting EN14387. 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 breathing apparatus.
Body protection:	Chemical resistant gloves/gauntlets, boots, and apron. Where risk of splashing or in spillage clean up, use chemical resistant one-piece overall with integral hood. Wear antistatic and flame retardant clothing.
Smoking & Other Dusts	Smoking must be prohibited in all areas where this product is used - see safety information on flammability.
Thermal Hazards	Not Applicable Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate. Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapor.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance:</b>	Colourless liquid
<b>Odour:</b>	Aromatic
<b>Melting Point:</b>	Not available.
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	56-160°C
<b>Specific Gravity</b> (H <sub>2</sub> O=1) at 15°C	0.790 – 0.810 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>pH Value:</b>	No data available.
<b>Vapour Pressure:</b>	No data available
<b>Vapour Density</b> (air = 1):	No data available
<b>Flash Point:</b>	<6°C (Abel Set flash)
<b>Self-Ignition Temperature:</b>	No data available
<b>Flammable Limits LEL:</b>	No data available
<b>Flammable Limits UEL:</b>	No data available
<b>VOC content</b>	100%

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Chemical Stability:</b>	Stable under normal conditions.
<b>Incompatible Materials:</b>	Strong acids. Halogens. Oxidising agents.
<b>Conditions to avoid:</b>	Heat, sparks, flame and build-up of static electricity.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products:</b>	Product does not decompose at ambient temperatures. Combustion forms carbon dioxide and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water is also formed. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.
<b>Hazardous Reactions:</b>	Will not occur.





## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Acute toxicity:

Harmful if inhaled Harmful if swallowed  
Harmful in contact with skin

**Skin corrosion/irritation:** Category 2 Causes skin irritation

### Serious eye

**damage/irritation:** Causes serious eye irritation.

### Respiratory or skin

sensitisation: Not expected to be a sensitiser.  
Germ cell mutagenicity: Not mutagenic.  
Carcinogenicity: Not expected to cause cancer  
Reproductive toxicity: Category 2 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – single exposure: Category 3  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure: Category 2 .  
Aspiration hazard: Category 1

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Acute toxicity:

No data available

### Persistence and degradability

Readily biodegradable.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

### Mobility in soil

High mobility in soil **Other adverse effects** Data not available

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Dispose of waste according to federal, EPA, state and local regulations. Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Containers should be cleaned by appropriate methods and then re-used or disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate. Do not incinerate closed containers.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".





**UN No:** 1263  
**Dangerous Goods Class:** 3  
**Packing Group:** II  
**Hazchem Code:** •3YE  
**Emergency Response Guide No:** 16  
**Limited Quantities** 1 L

**Proper Shipping Name:** PAINT RELATED NATERIAL (Contains: flammable hydrocarbons)

**Segregation Dangerous Goods:** Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1), if both are in bulk, toxic gases (Class 2.3), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2), toxic substances (Class 6.1), infectious substances (Class 6.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7). Exemptions may apply.

## MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.



**UN No:** 1263  
**Dangerous Goods Class:** 3  
**Hazchem Code:** •3YE  
**Packing Group:** II  
**Ecology status** Marine Pollutant

**Proper Shipping Name:** PAINT RELATED NATERIAL (Contains: flammable hydrocarbons)

## AIR TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.



**UN No:** 1263  
**Dangerous Goods Class:** 3  
**Hazchem Code:** •3YE  
**Packing Group:** II

**Proper Shipping Name:** PAINT RELATED NATERIAL (Contains: flammable hydrocarbons)

**Proper Shipping Name:** Paint Related Material



<b>UN number:</b>	1263
<b>DG Class:</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary Risk 1:</b>	None Allocated
<b>Packaging Group:</b>	II
<b>HAZCHEM code:</b>	3YE
<b>Marine Pollutant:</b>	No
<b>Poison schedule:</b>	S5
<b>Special Precautions for User:</b>	Refer to incompatibilities in section 7 and stability and reactivity information in section 10.
<b>Poison Schedule</b>	S6
<b>ADDITIONAL TRANSPORT REQUIREMENTS:</b>	Nil

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

### Chemical inventory status

Listed in AICS, DLS, INV (CN), ENCS (JP), TSCA, EINECS, KECI (KR) and PICCS (PH)

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

For further information on this product, please contact:

XKEM Pty Ltd (ABN 37 636 525 936)  
4/94 Plumpton Avenue Glenroy Victoria 3046  
**Phone:** +1300 556 420

Reason for Issue: change in Text

Review Authorised by: XKEM

Date of Issue: 01.08.2024

Revision date: 01.11.2022

Expiry Date: July 2029

---

Whilst the information contained in this document is based on data which, to the best of our knowledge, was accurate and reliable at the time of preparation, no responsibility can be accepted by us for errors and omissions. The provision of this information should not be construed as a recommendation to use any of our products in violation of any patent rights or in breach of any statute or regulation. Users are advised to make their own determination as to the suitability of this information in relation to their particular purposes and specific circumstances. Since the information contained in this document may be applied under conditions beyond our control, no responsibility can be accepted by us for any loss or damage caused by any person acting or refraining from action as a result of this information.

---

END OF SDS

SDS: Premium Wash  
LAST ISSUED: 1.11.2022  
**REVISION DATE:** 01.08.2024