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

Product Name: TOPSol BF
Product Uses: Industrial solvent.
Manufacturer/Supplier: TOP Solvent Company Limited
555/1 Energy Complex Building A, 11th Floor
Viphavadi Rangsit Road Chatuchak, Bangkok 10900 Thailand
Telephone: +66 2 299 0003 or +66 2 797 2993
Fax: +66 2 797 2983
Emergency Telephone Number: +66 2 299 0003 [working hours] or +66 38 683090 ext.103 [out of working hours]
Other Information: TOPSol is a trademark owned by TOP Solvent Company Limited

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification:
- Flammable liquids, Category 2
- Skin irritation, Category 2
- Toxic to reproduction, Category 2
- Specific target organ toxicity (Single exposure), Category 3 – Narcotic effect
- Specific target organ toxicity (Repeated exposure), Category 3 - Central nervous system
- Aspiration hazard, Category 1
- Aquatic toxicity (Acute), Category 2
- Aquatic toxicity (Chronic), Category 2

GHS label elements
Symbol(s)
Signal words : Danger

GHS Hazard Statements
Physical Hazards : H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Health Hazards : H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
                    H315 Causes skin irritation.
                    H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
                    H361 Suspected to damaging fertility or the unborn child.
                    H373 May cause damage to organs or organ system through prolonged or repeated exposure. Central nervous system (CNS), Peripheral nervous system.

Environmental Hazards : H401 Toxic to aquatic life.
                        H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

GHS Precautionary statements
Prevention : 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/ventilating/lighting equipment.
               P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
               P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
               P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
               P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
               P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
               P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
               P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
               P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
               P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
               P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
               P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response : P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
           P370+P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate media for
extinction.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P321 Specific treatment (see details on label).
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P308+P313 If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you fell unwell.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.
P233 Keep Container tightly closed.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Identity: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light.
CAS No: 64742-49-0
EINECS No: 265-151-9

Classification of components according to GHS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS no.</th>
<th>Conc.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light</td>
<td>64742-49-0</td>
<td>100 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional information: contains N-Hexane < 15%
4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**General Information**: Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.

**Inhalation**: Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

**Skin Contact**: Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, and follow by washing with soap and water if available. If redness, swelling, pain and/or blisters occur, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

**Eye Contact**: Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

**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. If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 101° F (38.3° C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Give nothing by mouth. Do not induce vomiting.

**Notes to physician**

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute & delayed**: De-fatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance. Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blisters. Peripheral nerve damage may be evidenced by impairment of motor function (in-coordination, unsteady walk, or muscle weakness in the extremities, and/or loss of sensation in the arms and legs). If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever. Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision. Respiratory irritation signs.
and symptoms may include a temporary burning sensation of the nose and throat, coughing, and/or difficulty breathing.

Immediate medical attention, special treatment
Potential for chemical pneumonitis. Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance. Potential for cardiac sensitization, particularly in abuse situations. Hypoxia or negative inotropes may enhance these effects. Consider: oxygen therapy. Causes central nervous system depression. Dermatitis may result from prolonged or repeated exposure.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Specific Hazards
Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Will float and can be reignited on surface water. The vapor is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.

Extinguishing Media
Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not discharge extinguishing waters into the aquatic environment.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
Do not use water in a jet.

Protective Equipment for Firefighters
Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Other Advice
Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Observe all relevant local and international regulations.

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures
Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of this Material Safety Data Sheet.

Environmental
Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all
Precautions: possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment (of product and fire fighting water) to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapor or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.

Methods and material for containment and clean up: 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. 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.

Additional Advice: Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Vapor may form an explosive mixture with air.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Precautions: Avoid breathing vapors or contact with material. Only use in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. On 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.

Precautions for safe Handling: Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. 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 distant ignition is possible. Handle and open container with care in a well ventilated area. Ventilate workplace in such a way that the Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) is not exceeded. Do not empty into drains.

**Conditions for safe Storage**

Must be stored in a diked (bunded) well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded). Keep away from aerosols, flammables, oxidizing agents, corrosives and from other flammable products which are not harmful or toxic to man or to the environment. Storage Temperature: Ambient.

**Product Transfer**

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. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling.

**Recommended Materials**

For containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel. For container paints, use epoxy paint, zinc silicate paint.

**Unsuitable Materials**

Avoid prolonged contact with natural, butyl or nitrile rubbers.

**Container Advice**

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

**Other Advice**

Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage facilities are followed.
If the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) value is provided on this document, it is provided for information only.

### Occupational Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>ppm</th>
<th>mg/m³</th>
<th>Notation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RCP Aliphatic de-aromatized solvent 80-110</td>
<td>HSPA OELs</td>
<td>TWA (8h)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Hexane</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>TWA SKIN_DES</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td></td>
<td>Can be absorbed through the skin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Additional Information

Skin notation means that significant exposure can also occur by absorption of liquid through the skin and of vapor through the eyes or mucous membranes. Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits.

### 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. Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

### Individual protection Measures

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

### 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 (boiling point >65 °C (149 °F)) meeting EN14387. Where respiratory protective equipment is required, use a fullface 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.

**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, glove thickness, 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.

**Eye Protection**

Chemical splash goggles (chemical monogoggles).

**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.

**Thermal hazards**

Not applicable

**Monitoring Methods**

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.

**Environmental Exposure Controls**

Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapor.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Colorless Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Paraffinic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point</td>
<td>Typical 80-95 °C / 176 - 203 °F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Material Safety Data Sheet

Melting / freezing point : Typical -50 °C / -58 °F
Flash point : Typical <-20 °C / <-4 °F (Abel)
Explosion / Flammability limits in air : 1 - 7.5 %(V)
Auto-ignition temperature : 350 °C / 662 °F (ASTM E-659)
Vapour pressure : Typical 15 kPa at 20 °C / 68 °F
Density : Typical 725 kg/m3 at 15 °C / 59 °F (ASTM D-1298)
Water solubility : Negligible
Solubility in other solvents : Hydrocarbon solvent (s) Miscible
n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow) : 3.4-5.2
Decomposition temperature : Note: Stable under normal conditions of use.
Vapour density (air=1) : 3.1

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to Avoid : Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
                      Prevent vapor accumulation.
Incompatible materials : Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products : Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions.
                                   A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.
Possibility of hazardous Reactions : Data not available.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge : Yes

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological effects

Basis for Assessment : Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar products, and/or components.
Likely routes of exposure : Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin
absorption, skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

**Acute Toxicity**

**Acute Oral Toxicity**: Low toxicity : LD50 >5000 mg/kg , Rat  
**Acute Dermal Toxicity**: Low toxicity : LD50 >5000 mg/kg , Rat  
**Acute Inhalation Toxicity**: Expected to be low toxicity if inhaled.

**Skin corrosion/irritation**: Causes skin irritation. Prolonged/repeated contact may cause de-fatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.

**Serious eye damage/irritation**: Expected to be non-irritating to eyes. Vapors may be irritating to the eye. Insufficient to classify.

**Respiratory Irritation**: Inhalation of vapors or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.

**Respiratory or skin Sensitization**: Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.

**Aspiration hazard**: Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

**Germ cell mutagenicity**: Not expected to be mutagenic.

**Carcinogenicity**: Not expected to be carcinogenic. Tumors produced in animals are not considered relevant to humans. (Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic)

**Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity**: Causes foetotoxicity in animals at doses which are maternally toxic. Affects reproductive system in animals at doses which produce other toxic effects. (n-Hexane)

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system. Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans. Peripheral nervous system: causes peripheral neuropathy which can be potentiated by ketones. (n-Hexane)

**Additional Information**: Exposure to very high concentrations of similar materials has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac arrest.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Basis for Assessment**: Incomplete ecotoxicological data are available for this
product. The information given below is based partly on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

**Acute Toxicity**

- **Fish**: Expected to be harmful: LC/EC/IC50 >10 - <=100 mg/l
- **Aquatic Invertebrates**: Expected to be toxic: LC/EC/IC50 >1 - <=10 mg/l
- **Algae**: Expected to be toxic: LC/EC/IC50 >1 - <=10 mg/l
- **Microorganisms**: Expected to be toxic: LC/EC/IC50 >1 - <=10 mg/l

**Mobility**

- Floats on water. Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility.

**Persistence/degradability**

- Expected to be inherently biodegradable.
- Oxidizes rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

- Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

**Other Adverse Effects**

- In view of the high rate of loss from solution, the product is unlikely to pose a significant hazard to aquatic life.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**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 recoverer or metal reclamer.

**Local Legislation**

- Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land (as per ADR classification)</th>
<th>: Regulated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class</td>
<td>: 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>: II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard identification no.</td>
<td>: 33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12/14

SDS TS/EN
Material Safety Data Sheet

UN No. : 3295
Danger label (primary risk) : 3
Proper shipping name : HYDROCARBON LIQUIDS, N.O.S.
Environmentally Hazardous : Yes

IMDG
Identification number : UN 3295
Proper shipping name : HYDROCARBON LIQUIDS, N.O.S.
Class / Division : 3
Packing group : II
Marine pollutant : Yes

IATA (Country variations may apply)
UN No. : 3295
Proper shipping name : HYDROCARBON LIQUIDS, N.O.S.
Class / Division : 3
Packing group : II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Chemical Inventory Status
AICS : Listed.
DSL : Listed.
INV (CN) : Listed.
TSCA : Listed.
EINECS : Listed. 265-151-9
KECI (KR) : Listed. KE-31661
PICCS (PH) : Listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Uses and Restrictions : Raw material for use in the chemical industry.
Use only in industrial processes

MSDS Distribution : The information in this document should be made available to all who may handle the product
Discoaimer: This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.