

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name MIL-PRF-7024E; CALIBRATION FLUID II
Synonym(s) 7024E; CALIBRATION FLUID II • CALIBRATION FLUID II

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) AEROSPACE APPLICATIONS • INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS • SOLVENT

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier name A. S. HARRISON & CO PTY LIMITED
Address 75 Old Pittwater Rd, Brookvale, NSW, Australia, 2100
Telephone (02) 8978 1000
Fax (02) 8978 1050
Email ash.sales@harrison.com.au
Website http://www.asharrison.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency 1800 009 162

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

GHS Classification(s) Flammable Liquids: Category 3
 Aspiration Hazard: Category 1
 Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2
 Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A
 Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 4
 Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3

2.2 Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictograms



Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H332 Harmful if inhaled.
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Prevention statement(s)

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.
 P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
 P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
 P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- Response statement(s)**
- P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove 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 contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
- P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
- P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.
- Storage statement(s)**
- P403 + P233 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.
- P405 Store locked up.
- Disposal statement(s)**
- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

2.3 Other Hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS number	EC number	Content
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM ALIPHATIC	64742-88-7	265-191-7	>90%
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6	202-436-9	<5%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye** If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
- Inhalation** If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
- Skin** If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
- Ingestion** For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
- First aid facilities** Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No information provided.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, etc when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids.

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5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

- 3Y
 - Alcohol Resistant Foam is the preferred firefighting medium. Else use;
 - 3 Normal Foam (protein based foam that is not alcohol resistant).
 - Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store tightly sealed in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should be bunded and have appropriate fire protection and ventilation systems.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Substance	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (as Trimethyl benzene)	SWA (AUS)	25	123	--	--

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering Controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/ explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain

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vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

- Eye/Face** Wear splash-proof goggles.
- Hand** Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves.
- Body** When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
- Respiratory** Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	CLEAR COLOURLESS LIQUID
Odour	MILD ODOUR
Odour Threshold	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE
Boiling Point	154°C to 181°C
Flash Point	40°C (cc)
Evaporation Rate	NOT AVAILABLE
Flammability	FLAMMABLE
Upper Explosion Limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Lower Explosion Limit	1.0 %
Vapour Pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Density	4.7 (Air = 1)
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Partition Coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition Temperature	278°C
Decomposition Temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive Properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising Properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific Gravity	0.771

9.2 Other information

% Volatiles	NOT AVAILABLE
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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Health hazard summary	May be harmful - irritant. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects with over exposure. Chronic exposure to some solvents may result in anaemia and liver, kidney and central nervous system (CNS) damage.
Eye	Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness. May result in burns with prolonged contact.
Inhalation	Irritant. Over exposure to vapours may result in respiratory irritation, nausea, dizziness and headache. High level exposure may result in drowsiness and breathing difficulties. Chronic exposure may result in liver, kidney and CNS damage.
Skin	Irritant. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis. May be absorbed through skin with harmful effects.
Ingestion	May be harmful. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, dizziness, fatigue and diarrhoea. Ingestion of large quantities may result in liver and kidney damage, and unconsciousness. Aspiration or inhalation may cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.
Toxicity data	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE (95-63-6) LC50 (Inhalation): 18 g/m ³ /4hrs (rat) LD50 (Ingestion): 5 g/kg (rat)

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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No information provided.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Aliphatic hydrocarbons behave differently in the environment depending on their size. WATER: Light aliphatics volatilise rapidly from water (half life - few hours). Bioconcentration should not be significant. SOIL: Light aliphatics biodegrade quickly in soil and water, heavy aliphatics biodegrade very slowly. ATMOSPHERE: Vapour-phase aliphatics will degrade by reaction with hydroxyl radicals.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information if disposing of large quantities (if required). Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage may result.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	Land Transport (ADG)	Sea Transport (IMDG/IMO)	Air Transport (IATA/ICAO)
14.1 UN number	1268	1268	1268
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S.		
14.3 Transport hazard classes			
DG Class	3	3	3
Subsidiary risk(s)	None Allocated	-	-
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards		None Allocated	
14.6 Special precautions for user			
Hazchem Code	•3Y		
EMS		F-E, S-E	

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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Poison schedule Classified as a Schedule 5 Poison using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications F - Flammable
 Xi - Irritant
 Xn - Harmful

Risk phrases R10: Flammable.
 R20: Harmful by inhalation.
 R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
 R65: Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.

Safety phrases S16: Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
 S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice
 S45: In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
 S53: Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Inventory listing(s) **AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)**
 All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No information provided.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS: Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.

WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES: Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, ENGINEERING CONTROLS are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes necessary.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:
 It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:
 The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

Abbreviations ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

Product name

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CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m ³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

Report Status

This ChemAlert report has been independently compiled by RMT's scientific department utilising the original Safety Data Sheet ('SDS') for the product provided to RMT by the manufacturer. The information is based on the latest chemical and toxicological research and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. It is an independent collation by RMT of information obtained from the original SDS for this product. Its content has not been authorised or verified by the manufacturer / distributor of the chemical to which it relates.

This ChemAlert report does not constitute the manufacturer's original SDS and is not intended to be a replacement for same. It is provided to subscribers of ChemAlert as a reference tool only, is not all-inclusive and does not represent any guarantee as to the properties of the product. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this ChemAlert report, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this ChemAlert report.

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End of Report