



Material Safety Data Sheet

Version No.: 001.09

Date of Revision: March 15, 2024

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1	PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
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PRODUCT

Product Name: MEHPAR H
Product Description: Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon
Intended Use: Solvent

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: Mehta Petro-Refineries Ltd.
Plot No. 1, Dewan & Sons
Udyog, Village Mahim, Taluka
Palghar, Dist Palghar 401404.

24 Hour Environmental / Health Emergency Telephone	+91-2525-254155/254502
Supplier General Contact	+91-2525-254155/254502

SECTION 2	HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
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HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOOD.

Classified in accordance with Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances NOHSC:1008 & according to Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

CLASSIFICATION: | Xn; R65 | R66 |

POISON SCHEDULE NUMBER: S5

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Flammable. Material can release vapours that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapour accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition.

HEALTH HAZARDS

Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

SAFETY PHRASE(S): S23; Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray. S24; Avoid contact with skin. S33; Take precautionary measures against static discharges. S43; In case of fire use foam, dry powder, or carbon dioxide (CO₂). S61; Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets. S62; If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.



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SECTION 3

COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is regulated as a complex substance.

Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s)

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	Symbols/Risk Phrases
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY	64742-48-9	100%	R10, Xn;R65, R66

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous up to 100%.

SECTION 4

FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

SECTION 5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Vapour is flammable and heavier than air. Vapour may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources, causing a flashback fire danger. Hazardous material. Firefighters should



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consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Smoke, Fume, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: Min 40 C (104F) [ASTM D-92]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.7 UEL: 5.4

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

Hazchem Code: 3Y

SECTION 6

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required, due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapour. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapour, but may not prevent ignition in enclosed spaces. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn other shipping. If the Flash Point exceeds the Ambient Temperature by 10 deg C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. If the Flash Point does not exceed the Ambient Air Temperature by at least 10C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7

HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING



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Avoid breathing mists or vapour. Avoid contact with skin. Do not enter storage areas or confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Loading/Unloading Temperature: [Ambient]

Transport Temperature: [Ambient]

Transport Pressure: [Ambient]

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m (100x10E-12 Siemens per meter) and is considered a semiconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

STORAGE

The container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Storage containers should be earthed and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be earthed and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

Storage Temperature: [Ambient]

Storage Pressure: [Ambient]

Suitable Containers/Packing: Tankers; Railcars; Tank Trucks; Barges; Drums

Suitable Materials and Coatings (Chemical Compatibility): Inorganic Zinc Coatings; Amine Epoxy; Polyamide Epoxy; Epoxy Phenolic; Neoprene; Carbon Steel; Stainless Steel

Unsuitable Materials and Coatings: Vinyl Coatings; Natural Rubber; Butyl Rubber; Ethylene-propylene-diene monomer (EPDM); Polystyrene

SECTION 8

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Substance Name	Form	Limit/Standard			Note
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY	Vapour.	RCP - TWA	1200 mg/m3	177 ppm	Total Hydrocarbons

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

Biological limits

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No biological limits allocated.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

Type A filter material
Half-face filter respirator

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

Nitrile
Chemical resistant gloves are recommended.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:
Chemical/oil resistant clothing is recommended.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practise good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

See Sections 6, 7, 12, 13.



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Typical physical and chemical properties are given below.

Consult the Supplier in Section 1 for additional data.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid
Form: Clear
Colour: Colourless
Odour: Odourless
Odour Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 30 °C): 0.760 - 0.790
Density (at 30 °C): 0.760 - 0.790 [ASTM D1298]
Flash Point [Method]: Min 40C (104F) [ASTM D-92]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.7 UEL: 5.4
Autoignition Temperature: N/D
Boiling Point / Range: 150C (302F) - 210C (410F)
Vapour Density (Air = 1): 5.4 at 101 kPa [Calculated]
Vapour Pressure: N/D
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): 0.16
pH: N/A
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): N/D
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity: 1.0 - 3.0 cSt at 40°C
Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: N/D
Pour Point: -63°C (-81°F)
Molecular Weight: 155
Hygroscopic: No
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion: 0.00079 V/V/DEG C

SECTION 10

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong oxidisers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Will not occur.

SECTION 11

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

Route of Exposure

Conclusion / Remarks

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Inhalation	
Toxicity: Data available.	Slightly Toxic. Based on test data for the material.
Irritation: Data available.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Ingestion	
Toxicity: LD50 > 10000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for the material.
Skin	
Toxicity: LD50 > 3160 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for the material.
Irritation: Data available.	Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure. Based on test data for the material.
Eye	
Irritation: Data available.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for the material.

CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS

For the product itself:

Vapour/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anaesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death. Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

Additional information is available by request.

IARC Classification:

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = IARC 1

2 = IARC 2A

3 = IARC 2B

SECTION 12

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

MOBILITY

Material -- Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Material -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

Hydrolysis:

Material -- Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.

Photolysis:



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Material -- Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.

Atmospheric Oxidation:

Material -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

OTHER ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

VOC: Yes

SECTION 13

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

SECTION 14

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (ADG)

Proper Shipping Name: HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Dangerous Goods Class/Subsidiary Risk: 3

Hazchem Code: 3Y

UN Number: 3295

Packing Group: III

EPG: 3A1

Label(s): 3

Special Provisions: 109, 185

SEA (IMDG)

Proper Shipping Name: HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Hazard Class & Division: 3

EMS Number: F-E, S-D

UN Number: 3295

Packing Group: III

Label(s): 3

Transport Document Name: UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S., 3, PG III, (49°C c.c.)

AIR (IATA)



MEHTA PETRO REFINERIES LTD.

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Proper Shipping Name: HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Hazard Class & Division: 3
UN Number: 3295
Packing Group: III
Label(s) / Mark(s): 3
Transport Document Name: UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S., 3, PG III

SECTION 15

REGULATORY INFORMATION

Material is hazardous as defined by the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances NOHSC:1008.

CLASSIFICATION: Harmful. The classification of this product is based all or in part on test data.

Nature of Special Risk: R65; Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R66; Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SAFETY PHRASE(S): S23; Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray. S24; Avoid contact with skin. S33; Take precautionary measures against static discharges. S43; In case of fire use foam, dry powder, or carbon dioxide (CO₂). S61; Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets. S62; If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Contains: NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Product is regulated according to Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

Poison Schedule number allocated by the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) established under the Therapeutic Goods Act.

REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Complies with the following national/regional chemical inventory requirements: AICS, IECSC, DSL, EINECS, ENCS, KECI, PICCS, TSCA

SECTION 16

OTHER INFORMATION

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS:

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable, STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit, TWA = Time-Weighted Average

KEY TO THE RISK CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 2 AND 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

R65; Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66; Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Revision Changes:
Section 11: Acute Toxicity Table Header was modified.
Section 09: Physical State was modified.
Section 11: Ingestion Acute Lethality - Header was modified.
Section 11: Inhalation - Header was modified.
Section 09: Evaporation Rate - Header was modified.
Section 07: Handling and Storage - Handling was modified.
Section 07: Handling and Storage - Storage Phrases was modified.



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Hazard Identification: Physical/Chemical Hazard was modified.

Section 07: Precautions was modified.

Section 07: Suitable Materials and Coatings - Header was modified.

Section 07: Materials/Coatings - Suitable was modified.

Section 07: Materials/Coatings - Unsuitable was modified.

Section 06: Accidental Release - Spill Management - Water was modified.

Section 09: Viscosity was modified.

Section 09: Viscosity was modified.

Section 15: EU Contains was modified.

Hazard Identification: Hazards Note was modified.

Composition: Component Table was modified.

Section 08: Exposure Limits Table was modified.

Section 16: Prepared By was modified.

Section 09: Oxidizing Properties was modified.

Section 11: Tox Table - Header was modified.

Composition: Australia Hazardous Substance/Dangerous Good Statements - Header was modified.

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