



Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company LTD.
Safety and Environment Department
Material Safety Datasheet : *White Spirit*

Section 1: Product and Company Identification

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|---------------------------|---|
| Product Name : | White Spirit |
| MSDS Number: | JPRC PR-15 |
| Product use description : | Solvent |
| Company: | Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company LTD. Amman – Jordan. TEL: + 962 6 4630151 or 4657600 FAX: + 962 6 4657934 or 4657939 P.O.BOX: 3396 Amman 11181 – Jordan P.O.BOX: 1079 Amman 11118 – Jordan Website: http://www.jopetrol.com.jo E-mail: addewan@jopetrol.com.jo |

Section 2: Composition / Information on ingredients

Contains hydrocarbons, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (max 17 vol.%)

Section 3: Hazard Identification

GHS Classification

Flammable Liquids, Category 3
Aspiration Hazard, Category 1

Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity, Category 3

Hazard Statement

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 Causes skin irritation
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Health Symptoms caused by exposure :

- Inhalation : Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continuous inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death
- Skin : May include redness and cracking
- Eye : May include redness and swelling
- Ingestion : May include headache, nausea, coughing and shortness of breath

Section 4: First Aid Measures

- Eye contact : If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists seek medical attention.
- Skin contact : If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water and follow by washing with soap if available.
- Inhalation : Keep victim calm and remove to fresh air if safe to do so. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
- 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.

Section 5: Firefighting Measures

- Suitable extinguishing media : Foam, water spray or fog, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide. Do not use water in a jet.
- Fire and explosion hazards : Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Will float and can be reignited on surface water. Vapour is heavier than air, can spread along ground and distant ignition is possible.
- Special protective precautions and equipment for fire fighters: Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

- Emergency Procedure : Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel. Remove all sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Take precautionary measure against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and earthing all equipment.
- Environmental precautions : Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading and entering waterway using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.
- Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up : For small spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. For larger spills (> 1 drum), transfer by means such as a vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or disposal. Do not flush residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.



Section 7: Handling and storage

Handling & Storage : Flammable product. Avoid breathing vapours. Handle and open containers with care in a wellventilated area. Ensure that the workplace is ventilated such that the Occupational Exposure limit is not exceeded. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke in contaminated areas. Electrostatic charges may be generated during transfer. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by earthing all equipment. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where chemical is being used. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas .

Bulk storage tanks should be banded. Store in a well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Do not store near strong oxidants.

Incompatibilities : Store away from incompatible materials such as oxidising agents, heat and sources of ignition. Store away from direct sunlight and moisture.

Section 8: Exposure controls / Personal protection

| Name | Type | Value |
|---|----------|-----------------------|
| hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes cyclics, aromatics(%25-2) | TWA 8-hr | 350 mg/m ³ |

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state : Liquid
Color : Clear , colorless
Flash point : > 38 °C
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Lower: 0.7%
Upper: 7.0%
Vapor pressure : 1.9 hPa 20 °C

Boiling point : 120-200 °C
Auto ignition temperature : 230 °C

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability : Stable under normal conditions of storage and use
Conditions to avoid : Avoid contact with acids and oxidizing substances. Avoid



heat, flames and other sources of ignition.
Hazardous decomposition products : Fires or excessive heat may give off toxic fumes and gases. Decomposition products may include carbon monoxide (CO) and carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Section 11: Toxicological information

TOXIC DOSE 1 - LD 50 >5000 mg/kg (oral rat)
TOXIC DOSE 2 - LD 50 >4000 mg/kg (dermal-rabbit)

Inhalation : Vapors may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Contains organic solvents which in case of overexposure may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed accidentally. Can cause severe irritation of mucous membranes and the respiratory tract. Liquid irritates mucous membranes and may cause abdominal pain if swallowed. Absorption can cause narcosis, intoxication and pulmonary oedema.

Skin contact : Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation.

Eye contact : May cause severe irritation to eyes

Section 12: Ecological information

Eco toxicity: Toxic to aquatic organisms: May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. This material should not be allowed into drains, sewers or other water courses..

Mobility: Moderately volatile liquid which may spread given a large surface area of water. The product has limited mobility in soil but will slowly evaporate from the surface.

Bioaccumulation : Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product.

Degradability : Readily biodegradable.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Empty containers may contain residual product and flammable vapours. Keep away from sparks, heat and sources of ignition. Labels should not be removed. Product is hazardous waste. Do not allow into drains, sewers or water courses. Disposal must be by means of a licensed waste contractor.

DISPOSAL METHODS Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local requirements. Do NOT Incinerate the container even when empty.

Section 14: Transport information

Transport of this product is carried out in compliance with local legislation, taking into account safety and environmental precautions.





Section 15: Regulatory information

Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC. Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. EC Regulation 1272/2008 (as amended): CLP (Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures).

Section 16: Other information

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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