

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE SDS FOLLOWING

Issue: May 2024

PRODUCT: Mineral Turpentine
Other Names: Petropine, Turpentine Substitute
Uses: Industrial solvent: cleaning and degreasing
Signal Word: DANGER

UN No.	1300
Dangerous Goods Class	3
Subsidiary Risk	None
Pack Group	III
Hazchem	3Y

Hazardous Nature:	This product is classified as hazardous under GHS (7th revised edition) in accordance with the model WHS Regulations
Hazardous Classification:	Flammable liquids, Cat. 3; Skin irritation, Cat. 2; Eye irritation, Cat. 2; Carcinogenicity, Cat. 1B; Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Cat. 3 (respiratory irritation); Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Cat. 3 (narcotic effects); Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1, Acute aquatic hazard, Cat. 2; Chronic aquatic hazard, Cat. 2
Poisons Schedule:	5
AU Exposure Standards:	TWA: Cumene: 125 mg/m ³ (25 ppm); Ethylbenzene: 434 mg/m ³ (100 ppm); STEL: Cumene: 375 mg/m ³ (75 ppm); Ethylbenzene: 543 mg/m ³ (125 ppm)

Physical Characteristics (Typical)

Section 9 of SDS

Appearance	Clear, colourless liquid
Boiling Point/ Range (°C):	154-192
Flash Point (°C):	41
Specific Gravity/ Density (g/mL):	0.81-0.82
Chemical Stability:	Stable at room temperature and pressure.

Product Ingredients

Section 3 of SDS

Aliphatic hydrocarbon, low aromatic content	64742-82-1	45-65%
Solvent Naptha (Petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	35-50

For further ingredients information, please refer to the full SDS.

GHS Pictograms

Section 2 of SDS



For further risk and safety information, please refer to the full SDS.

DEFINITIONS

Dangerous Goods	Products that are classified as Dangerous for Storage and Transport: these products are allocated a UN No., with accompanying Class, Pack Group, and Sub. Risk, if required. Products that do not have a specific description under the code, but have low flash points, or such, must be classified under their most significant risk, eg. Flammable Goods N.O.S. (Not otherwise specified), UN 1993. Products not classed as Dangerous Goods are designated as not regulated for transport or N/R (non-regulated).
Hazardous Substance	Products are considered to be Hazardous if they pose an intrinsic risk to human or environmental health, such as mutagens (able to change DNA), teratogens (able to result in birth defects), carcinogens (able to generate cell abnormalities), etc. Materials classified with risks such as potential for misuse, like flammability, or explosions when heated and ignited, may be both classed as Dangerous Goods and Hazardous Substances.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	Mineral Turpentine
Other Names:	Petropine, Turpentine Substitute
Chemical Family:	Aliphatic, cycloparaffinic hydrocarbon
Recommended Use:	Industrial solvent: cleaning and degreasing
Supplier:	Australasian Solvents and Chemicals Company Pty. Ltd.
ABN:	57 095 441 080
Street Address:	Level 2, Unit 9/3950 Pacific Highway, Loganholme, QLD 4129
Telephone:	(07) 3209 7250
Fax:	(07) 3209 8829
Emergency phone:	CHEMCALL: 1800 127 406
All other inquiries	Queensland: 1800 684 989 Victoria: 1800 500 507

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**Hazardous Nature**

This product is classified as hazardous under GHS (7th revised edition) in accordance with the model WHS Regulations

Hazardous Classification

Flammable liquids, Cat. 3; Skin irritation, Cat. 2; Eye irritation, Cat. 2; Carcinogenicity, Cat. 1B; Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Cat. 3 (respiratory irritation); Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Cat. 3 (narcotic effects); Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1, Acute aquatic hazard, Cat. 2; Chronic aquatic hazard, Cat. 2

GHS Pictograms

Signal Word DANGER

Dangerous Goods Classification: 3

Hazard Statements

- H226: Flammable liquid and vapour
- H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H315: Causes skin irritation
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation
- H350: May cause cancer
- H335: May cause respiratory irritation
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements

- P201: Obtain special instructions before use. P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P233: Keep container tightly closed.
- P240: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../equipment.
- P242: Use non-sparking tools. P243: Take action to prevent static discharges
- P261: Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
- P264: Wash hands, face and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
- P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P273: Avoid release to the environment.
- P280: Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

Response Statements

P301+ P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower

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

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor/.../if you feel unwell.

P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313: If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention.

P308+P313: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, water spray or fog to extinguish

P391: Collect spillage.

Storage Statements

P403+P233: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P235: Keep cool..

P405: Store locked up.

Disposal Statements

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

3. COMPOSITION: Information on Ingredients

Chemical Ingredient	CAS No.	Proportion (%v/v)
Aliphatic hydrocarbon, low aromatic content	64742-82-1	45-65
Contains	-	-
1,2,4 Trimethyl benzene	95-63-6	2-9
1,3,5 -Trimethyl benzene	108-67-8	0.6-4
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤0.1
Solvent Naptha (Petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	35-50
Contains	-	-
Pseudocumene (1,2,4-trimethyl benzene)	95-63-6	30-35
Mesitylene (1,3,5-trimethyl benzene)	108-67-8	5-10
Cumene	98-82-8	<1

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia: 13 1126) or a doctor.

Inhalation

Move the victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Begin artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Seek medical attention

Skin/Hair Contact

If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

Eye Contact

Hold eyelids apart and flush the eye with running water for at least 15 minutes. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists

Ingestion

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain immediate medical advice. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects

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

First Aid facilities

Provide eye baths and safety showers.

Medical Attention

Treat according to symptoms. Avoid gastric lavage: risk of aspiration of product to the lungs with the potential to cause chemical pneumonitis.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Shut off product that may 'fuel' a fire if safe to do so. Allow trained personnel to attend a fire in progress, providing firefighters with this Safety Data Sheet. Prevent extinguishing media from escaping to drains and waterways.

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water fog and foam. Dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂), sand and earth suitable for small fires. Do NOT use straight streams of water

Specific Hazards Arising from the Material

Flammable liquid and vapour

Hazards from combustion products

Smoke, fume, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide and incomplete combustion products.

Fire-fighting Precautions

Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or ground water.

Special Protective Equipment

Full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus

Hazchem Code: 3Y**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****Emergency Procedures**

Prevent material from escaping to drains and waterways. Contain leaking packaging in a containment vessel. Prevent vapours from building up in confined areas. Ensure that drain valves are closed at all times. Clean up and report spills immediately.

Personal Precautions

Flammable liquid and vapours. NO SMOKING. Shut off product that may 'fuel' a fire if safe to do so. Remove all sources of ignition. Use non-sparking (non-metallic) tools. Prevent spill from spreading. Avoid contact with spilled material. Wear personal protective equipment.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses.

Methods and Materials for Containment

For small spillages: absorb with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth) and transfer to a chemical waste container for disposal. Flush area with flooding quantities of water and take up with sand or other non-combustible material. Using a clean shovel transfer into clean, dry containers for later disposal.

Major land spill

- Eliminate sources of ignition
- Warn occupants of downwind areas of possible fire/explosion or toxicity hazard
- Prevent product from entering sewers, watercourses, or low-lying areas
- Keep the public away from the area
- Shut off the source of the spill if possible and safe to do so
- Advise authorities if substance has entered a watercourse or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation
- Take measures to minimise the effect on ground water
- Contain any spilled liquid with sand or earth
- Recover liquid spills by pumping – use explosion proof pump or hand pump – or with a suitable absorbent material
- Recover solid spills by mechanical collection methods; cover and prevent dusts or particles from spreading – consider wetting the product down, without diluting it – and vacuum or sweep up
- Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations
- See "First Aid Measures" and "Stability and Reactivity"

Major water spill

- Eliminate any sources of ignition
- Warn occupants and shipping in downwind areas of possible fire/explosion or toxicity hazard
- Notify the port or relevant authority and keep the public away from the area
- Shut off the source of the spill if possible and safe to do so
- Confine the spill if possible
- Remove the product from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbent material
- Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations
- See "First Aid Measures" and "Stability and Reactivity".

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid inhaling vapour and contact with skin and eyes. Wear personal protective equipment. This product is flammable. Do not open near open flame, sources of heat or ignition. NO SMOKING. Keep container closed when not in use. Handle containers with care. Open slowly to control possible pressure release. Material will accumulate static charge which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use bonding and/or earthing measures to avoid discharge (electrical spark) but note this may not eliminate hazard.

Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers - residual vapours are flammable. This product will fuel a fire in progress.

Conditions for safe storage

Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Storage compatibility

Natural Rubber, Butyl Rubber, EPDM, Polystyrene

Compatible materials: Carbon steel, stainless steel, polyethylene, polypropylene, polyester, Teflon.

See also: Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity for further information on incompatible materials

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION**Exposure Standards**

Australia: *Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants, 16 December 2019*

TWA: Cumene: 125 mg/m³ (25 ppm); Ethylbenzene: 434 mg/m³ (100 ppm)

STEL: Cumene: 375 mg/m³ (75 ppm); Ethylbenzene: 543 mg/m³ (125 ppm)

Advisory information None

New Zealand: *Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices, Edition 13: April 2022*

TWA: Ethyl benzene: 88 mg/m³ (20 ppm); Cumene: 125 mg/m³ (25 ppm)

STEL: Ethyl benzene 176 mg/m³ (40 ppm); Cumene: 375 mg/m³ (75 ppm)

Advisory information Ethyl benzene: skin, oto; Cumene: skin

International:

None identified

The time weighted average (TWA) exposure standard is the highest allowable average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day.

The short-term exposure limit (STEL) exposure standard is the maximum allowable exposure concentration for a substance during any 15-minute period in the working day.

Products may be identified as carcinogens, respiratory or skin sensitisers, or easily absorbed to the skin according to the below notations.

Carc 1A: Known to have carcinogenic potential for humans

Sk/Skin: Substance is considered to have potential for significant skin absorption, risking overexposure

Sen: Substance is identified as having potential to cause respiratory and/or dermal sensitisation – an allergic reaction or hypersensitivity affecting skin (dsen) or respiratory system (rsen). High exposure may hasten the onset of the allergy, but once developed in an individual, very low exposures can provoke a significant reaction.

Carc. 1B: Presumed to have carcinogenic potential for humans

Carc. 2: Suspected human carcinogen

Oto: Substance can cause hearing loss. This may be in conjunction with noise exposure or without concurrent noise exposure. Risk may be via inhalation or skin absorption.

6.7A/Carcinogen Category 1: Known or presumed human carcinogen

6.7B/Carcinogen Category 2: Suspected human carcinogen

Biological Limit Values

None identified

Engineering Controls

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended

exposure limits.

Facilities for storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory protection: Where concentrations in air may exceed the limits described in the National Exposure Standards, it is recommended to use a half-face or full-face filter mask to protect from overexposure by inhalation. Wear NIOSH or European Standard EN 149 approved full or half face piece (with goggles) respiratory protective equipment when necessary.

Recommended filter type: Type A filter (organic vapour).

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator operated in positive pressure mode.

Refer to AS/NZS 1715: *Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Equipment* and AS/NZS 1716: *Respiratory Protective Devices* for further details on the use of respiratory protective equipment.

Eye protection: Always use safety glasses or a face shield when handling this product.

Skin/ body protection: Wear chemical resistant gloves (solvent resistant) and long sleeves and long trousers or coveralls, and enclosed footwear or safety boots when handling this product

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Property	Unit of measurement	Typical value
Appearance	-	Clear, colourless liquid
Odour	-	Hydrocarbon
Odour threshold	ppm	Not available
Melting Point/Freezing Point	°C	Not available
Boiling Point/ Range	°C	154-192
Flash Point	°C	41
Flammability	-	Flammable
Explosive Limits (LEL – UEL)	%	0.6 – 7.0
Vapour Pressure	kPa	Not available
Vapour Density	kPa	Not available
Specific Gravity / Density	g/mL	0.81-0.82
Autoignition Temperature	°C	> 200
Decomposition Temperature	°C	Not available
pH	-	Not applicable
Kinematic Viscosity	cSt	Not applicable
Solubility with Water	% w/w	Negligible
Other Solubility	% w/w	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	-	Not available
Particle Characteristics	-	Not available
Percent Volatiles	%	100
Other Information	-	-

The values listed are indicative of this product's physical and chemical properties. For a full product specification, please consult the Product Data Sheet.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No reactivity hazards identified

Chemical Stability

Stable at room temperature and pressure.

Conditions to Avoid

Sources of heat and ignition, open flames.

Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, mineral acids, halogenated organic compounds

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic complexes on incomplete burning or oxidation.

Hazardous Reactions

None identified

Hazardous Polymerisation

Will not occur

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Effects

Ingestion

Minimally toxic. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion, or from vomiting, may cause chemical pneumonitis, or pulmonary oedema.

Inhalation

May be irritating to eyes, nose, throat and lungs. May cause central nervous system depression.

Skin Contact

This product is irritating to the skin with prolonged exposure. It may result in dryness and cracking.

Eye Contact

This product is slightly irritating to eyes, with short lasting discomfort, but will not permanently damage the eye tissue.

Chronic Effects

This product may contain <0.1% of ethylbenzene. IARC has evaluated ethylbenzene and classified it as a "possible human carcinogen" (Group 2B) based on sufficient evidence for cancer in exposed humans.

Other Health Effects Information

Short term single exposure may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Individuals with pre-existing skin or respiratory conditions may be sensitive to this product.

Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity - Oral: Not classified as acutely toxic by ingestion

LD₅₀: Ethylbenzene: LD₅₀ (oral, rat): 3,280 mg/kg; 1,2,4 Trimethyl benzene: LD₅₀ (oral, rat) = 3280 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity – Dermal: Not classified as acutely toxic by skin contact

LD₅₀: No data available

Acute Toxicity – Inhalation: Not classified as acutely toxic by inhalation

LC₅₀: Ethyl benzene: LC₅₀ (inhalation, rat): 18 mg/L/4 h; 1,2,4 Trimethyl benzene: LC₅₀ (Inhalation, rat) = 18 mg/L/4 h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation

Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation: Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – Single Exposure: May cause respiratory irritation

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – Repeated Exposure: Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Fish toxicity: Cumene: Rainbow Trout: 2.7 mg/L

Crustacean toxicity): Cumene: EC₅₀: 1.4 mg/L

Algae toxicity: Mesitylene: 2.5 mg/L

Terrestrial Ecotoxicity

Not classified as hazardous to the terrestrial environment

Persistence/Degradability

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

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not expected to bioaccumulate significantly

Mobility in Soil

This product is highly volatile and partition rapidly in air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

Other adverse effects

No additional adverse effects identified

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Disposal Methods**

Disposal of hazardous waste must be carried out in compliance with all applicable regional and national regulations. This product is NOT suitable for disposal by domestic landfill or via municipal sewers, drains, natural streams or rivers. It must be disposed as chemical waste in accordance with the local authority.

Care should be taken to ensure compliance with national and local authorities.

Refer to Section 8 of this SDS for precautions before carrying out disposal or recycling activities.

Product Disposal

Dispose of product as chemical waste via a licenced service provider.

Packaging Disposal

Empty packaging should be taken for recycling, recovery or disposal through a suitably qualified or licensed contractor. Care should be taken to ensure compliance with national and local authorities. Packaging may still contain harmful residue and/or fumes and vapours that are flammable. Ensure that empty packaging is allowed to dry

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport		Marine Transport		Air Transport	
(ADG)		(IMDG)		(IATA)	
UN No.	1300	UN No.	1300	UN No.	1300
Proper Shipping Name	TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE	Proper Shipping Name	TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE	Proper Shipping Name	TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE
DG Class	3	DG Class	3	DG Class	3
Sub. Risk	None	Sub. Risk	None	Sub. Risk	None
Packing Group	III	Packing Group	III	Packing Group	III

Dangerous Goods Segregation

This product is classified as Dangerous Goods Class 3, packing group III.

Please consult the *Australian Dangerous Goods Code for Transport by Road and Rail* (ADG Code Edition 7.7, 2020) for further information.

**Environmental Hazards**

Marine Pollutant: Yes

Special Precautions

-

Additional Information

Hazchem Code: 3Y

Marpol 73/78 Convention – Annex II

Product Name: Not determined

Ship Type: -

Pollution: -

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Country/ Region: Australia

Inventory: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (Inventory)

Status: All components are listed in AICIS Inventory

Poisons Standard:

If this material is made available to the public it must be packaged and labelled in accordance with the current Poisons Standard (SUSMP)

Schedule: 5

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997 (ACVM)

Not applicable

International Agreements

Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer: Not applicable

Stockholm Convention: Not applicable

Rotterdam Convention: Not applicable

Basel Convention: Not applicable

International Inventory Status:

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed in NZIoC

International Inventories:

Not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

SDS Version Number: 3.0

Reasons for Issue: Section 3: component table amended

Replaces SDS dated: 29 September 2022

New SDS issue date: 23 May 2024

Abbreviations:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AICIS: Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme

AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

AS/NZS: Standards Australia & Standards New Zealand

BCF: Bioconcentration Factor

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

CCID: Chemical Classification and Information Database

EC₅₀: Effective Concentration, 50 per cent

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

GHS 7: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals Revision 7, as implemented by the *Model Work Health and Safety Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2020*

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

IC₅₀: Half Maximal Inhibitory Concentration

LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration, 50 per cent

LD₅₀: Lethal Dose, 50 per cent

LEL: Lower Explosive Limit

LOAEL: Lowest-observed-adverse-effect level

N/R: Not Regulated

NOAEL: No-observed-adverse-effect-level

NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration

OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

STEL: Short-Term-Exposure Limit

SUSMP: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (Poisons Standard)

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

TWA: Time-Weighted Average

WHS (model WHS Regulations): model Work Health and Safety Regulations

WES: Workplace Exposure Standard

UEL: Upper Explosive Limit

References:

- Supplier Safety Data Sheets
- AICIS Chemical Information <https://www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/chemical-information>
- Safe Work Australia: Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) <http://hcis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/HazardousChemical>
- Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants (16 December 2019), published by Safe Work Australia <https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/doc/workplace-exposure-standards-airborne-contaminants>
- US NLM ChemIDPlus: <https://chem.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/>
- OECD eChemPortal Substance Search <https://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/>

The information sourced for the preparation of this document was correct and complete at the time of writing to the best of the writer's knowledge. The document represents the commitment to the company's responsibilities surrounding the supply of this product, undertaken in good faith. This document should be taken as a safety guide for the product and its recommended uses, but is in no way an absolute authority. Please consult the relevant legislation and regulations governing the use and storage of this type of product. For further information, please contact Australasian Solvents and Chemicals Company Pty. Ltd.