

# SAFETY DATA SHEET STANDARD THINNERS

SECTION 1: Identification of	of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	STANDARD THINNERS
Product number	PTH500, STT005, STT025, STT450, BLS005, NRS025, NRS005
1.2. Relevant identified use	s of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	Additive for paint.
1.3. Details of the supplier of	of the safety data sheet
Supplier Manufacturer	TETROSYL LIMITED Bury Lancashire England BL9 7NY 0161 764 5981 0161 797 5899 info@tetrosyl.com TETROSYL LIMITED Bury Lancashire England BL9 7NY 0161 764 5981 0161 775 5899 info@tetrosyl.com
1.4. Emergency telephone	number
Emergency telephone	+44 (0)161 764 5981
SECTION 2: Hazards ident	ification
2.1. Classification of the sul	bstance or mixture
Classification (EC 1272/200	
Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Health hazards	Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Repr. 2 - H361fd STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411
2.2. Label elements	
Pictogram	

Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</li> <li>H315 Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H318 Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>H332 Harmful if inhaled.</li> <li>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.</li> <li>H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.</li> <li>P102 Keep out of reach of children.</li> <li>P201 Obtain special instructions before use.</li> <li>P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</li> <li>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P240 Ground/ bond container and receiving equipment.</li> <li>P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.</li> <li>P242 Use only non-sparking tools.</li> <li>P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.</li> <li>P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.</li> <li>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</li> <li>P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin with water/ shower.</li> <li>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</li> <li>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P303+P361 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</li> <li>P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.</li> <li>P391 Collect spillage.</li> <li>P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</li> <li>P405 HP233 Store in a well-ventilated place. with national regulations.</li> </ul>
Contains	TOLUENE, PROPAN-1-OL, HEPTANE, CYCLOHEXANE, XYLENE, ETHYLBENZENE, HEXANE-norm, IPA, BUTAN-2-OL, METHYL ACETATE, METHANOL, BUTANOL-norm, ACETONE, BUTANONE, ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE, ETHYL ACETATE, PROPYL ACETATE, BUTYL ACETATE -norm
Detergent labelling	15 - < 30% aromatic hydrocarbons, 5 - < 15% aliphatic hydrocarbons
Supplementary precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.</li> <li>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</li> <li>P312 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).</li> <li>P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.</li> </ul>

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information	tion on ingredients	
3.2. Mixtures		
TOLUENE		10-<30%
CAS number: 108-88-3	EC number: 203-625-9	REACH registration number: 01- 2119471310-51-0000
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Repr. 2 - H361d STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
PROPAN-1-OL		5-<10%
CAS number: 71-23-8	EC number: 200-746-9	
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H336		
ETHANOL		5-<10%
CAS number: 64-17-5	EC number: 200-578-6	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457610-43-0000
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
HEXANE-norm		5-<10%
CAS number: 110-54-3	EC number: 203-777-6	
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Repr. 2 - H361f STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		

		E .40%
	E0	5-<10%
CAS number: 100-41-4	EC number: 202-849-4	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Acute Tox. 4 - H332		
STOT RE 1 - H372		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
XYLENE		5-<10%
CAS number: 1330-20-7	EC number: 215-535-7	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H312		
Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
CYCLOHEXANE		5-<10%
CAS number: 110-82-7	EC number: 203-806-2	
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400		
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		
HEPTANE		5-<10%
CAS number: 142-82-5	EC number: 205-563-8	
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
SKIN IITIT. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400		
Aquatic Acute 1 - 11400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		

METHYL ACETATE		5-<10%
CAS number: 79-20-9	EC number: 201-185-2	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
3101 32 3 - 11330		
BUTAN-2-OL		5-<10%
CAS number: 78-92-2	EC number: 201-158-5	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H335, H336		
3101 3E 3 - 11333, 11330		
IPA		5-<10%
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7	REACH registration number: 01-
		2119457558-25-0000
		2113-01000 20 0000
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
BUTYL ACETATE -norm		2.5-<5.0%
CAS number: 123-86-4	EC number: 204-658-1	REACH registration number: 01-
		2119485493-29-0000
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
PROPYL ACETATE		2.5-<5.0%
CAS number: 109-60-4	EC number: 203-686-1	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
-		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H336		

ETHYL ACETATE		2.5-<5.0%
CAS number: 141-78-6	EC number: 205-500-4	REACH registration number: 01- 2119475103-46-0000
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE		2.5-<5.0%
CAS number: 108-10-1	EC number: 203-550-1	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Acute Tox. 4 - H332		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H335		
BUTANONE		2.5-<5.0%
CAS number: 78-93-3	EC number: 201-159-0	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
ACETONE		2.5-<5.0%
CAS number: 67-64-1	EC number: 200-662-2	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
BUTANOL-norm		2.5-<5.0%
CAS number: 71-36-3	EC number: 200-751-6	REACH registration number: 01-
		2119484630-38-XXXX
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
STOT SE 3 - H335, H336		

# METHANOL 2.5-<5.0%</th> CAS number: 67-56-1 EC number: 200-659-6 REACH registration number: 01-2119433307-44-0000

Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Acute Tox. 3 - H331 STOT SE 1 - H370

TETRAHYDROFURAN	0.5-<1%
CAS number: 109-99-9	EC number: 203-726-8
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335 The full text for all hazard SECTION 4: First aid mea	statements is displayed in Section 16. asures
4.1. Description of first aid	d measures
General information	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention. CAUTION! First aid personnel must be aware of own risk during rescue! Move affected person to fresh air at once. Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames. If breathing stops, provide artificial

	breathing can take place.
Inhalation	Immediate first aid is imperative. Get medical attention immediately. Move affected person to fresh air at once. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure
	breathing can take place. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Show this Safety Data Sheet
	to the medical personnel. Effects may be delayed.

respiration. Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure

Ingestion Get medical attention immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Give milk instead of water if readily available. Keep affected person under observation. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

 Skin contact
 Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Rinse with water. Use suitable lotion to moisturise skin. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

Eye contactRinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide<br/>apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub eye. Get medical attention if any<br/>discomfort continues.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation.
Inhalation	In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Central nervous system depression.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. May cause chemical burns in mouth and throat. Central nervous system depression. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.
Eye contact	Irritation, burning, lachrymation, blurred vision after liquid splash.
4.3. Indication of any immediat	e medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	ures
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
5.2. Special hazards arising fro	om the substance or mixture
Specific hazards	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. The product is highly flammable. Forms explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
Hazardous combustion products	Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Keep up-wind to avoid fumes. Risk of re-ignition after fire has been extinguished. Risk of explosion. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Do not allow water to contact any leaked material.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Leave danger zone immediately. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.
SECTION 6: Accidental releas	
64 Demondance diamo and	testive equipment and emorgeney presedures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces.

6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up For waste disposal, see Section 13. Stop leak if possible without risk. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Provide adequate ventilation. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Cover large spillages with alcohol-resistant foam.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

**Reference to other sections** Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. For waste disposal, see section 13.

#### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

# Usage precautions Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Wear suitable protective equipment for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations of vapours, spray or mist. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product. Pregnant or breastfeeding women should not work with this product if there is any risk of exposure.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautionsKeep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep container tightly closed. Keep containers<br/>upright. Keep only in the original container. Avoid contact with oxidising agents. Do not store<br/>near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Store away from the following materials:<br/>Oxidising materials.

Storage class Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

#### SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

#### TOLUENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 191 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 384 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Sk

#### **PROPAN-1-OL**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm(Sk) 500 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm(Sk) 625 mg/m3(Sk)

#### ETHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1920 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL

#### HEXANE-norm

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 20 ppm 72 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL

#### ETHYLBENZENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 125 ppm 552 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Sk

#### XYLENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Sk

#### CYCLOHEXANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 350 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 ppm 1050 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### HEPTANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 2085 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### METHYL ACETATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 616 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 770 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### **BUTAN-2-OL**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 308 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 150 ppm 462 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### IPA

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### BUTYL ACETATE -norm

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 150 ppm 724 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 200 ppm 966 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### PROPYL ACETATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 849 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 1060 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### ETHYL ACETATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 400 ppm

#### ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 208 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 416 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Sk

#### BUTANONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 600 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 ppm 899 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Sk

#### ACETONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### BUTANOL-norm

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm  $\,$  154 mg/m³ Sk  $\,$ 

#### METHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 266 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 333 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Sk

#### **TETRAHYDROFURAN**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 150 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 300 mg/m3(Sk)

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. It should be noted that liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station.
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Combination filter, type A2/P3.

#### **SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

9.1. Information on basic physic	ical and chemical properties
Appearance	Clear liquid. Liquid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Solvent.
Odour threshold	Scientifically unjustified. Scientifically unjustified.
рН	Scientifically unjustified.
Melting point	Scientifically unjustified.
Initial boiling point and range	60°C @
Flash point	- 7°C
Evaporation rate	Scientifically unjustified.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Scientifically unjustified.

10.4 Conditions to avoid	
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.
10.5. Incompatible materials	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a
	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
10.5. Incompatible materials Materials to avoid	hazardous situation.
10.5. Incompatible materials Materials to avoid 10.6. Hazardous decomposition	hazardous situation.
10.5. Incompatible materialsMaterials to avoid10.6. Hazardous decomposition	hazardous situation.
10.5. Incompatible materials         Materials to avoid         10.6. Hazardous decomposition         Hazardous decomposition         products	hazardous situation. on products Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.
10.5. Incompatible materialsMaterials to avoid10.6. Hazardous decompositionHazardous decompositionproductsSECTION 11: Toxicological in	hazardous situation. on products Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. formation
10.5. Incompatible materials         Materials to avoid         10.6. Hazardous decomposition         Hazardous decomposition         products	hazardous situation. on products Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. formation
10.5. Incompatible materialsMaterials to avoid10.6. Hazardous decompositionHazardous decompositionproductsSECTION 11: Toxicological in	hazardous situation. on products Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. formation
10.5. Incompatible materialsMaterials to avoid10.6. Hazardous decompositionHazardous decompositionproductsSECTION 11: Toxicological in11.1. Information on toxicological	hazardous situation.  on products Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.  formation  ical effects
10.5. Incompatible materialsMaterials to avoid10.6. Hazardous decompositionHazardous decompositionproductsSECTION 11: Toxicological in11.1. Information on toxicologicalOther health effects	hazardous situation.  on products Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.  formation  ical effects
10.5. Incompatible materials         Materials to avoid         10.6. Hazardous decomposition         Hazardous decomposition         products         SECTION 11: Toxicological in         11.1. Information on toxicologi         Other health effects         Acute toxicity - oral         ATE oral (mg/kg)	hazardous situation.  Description of the products  Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.  formation  cal effects  There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
10.5. Incompatible materials         Materials to avoid         10.6. Hazardous decomposition         Hazardous decomposition         products         SECTION 11: Toxicological in         11.1. Information on toxicologi         Other health effects         Acute toxicity - oral         ATE oral (mg/kg)         Acute toxicity - dermal	hazardous situation.  Description of the products  Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.  Formation  Ical effects  There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.  2,853.88
10.5. Incompatible materials         Materials to avoid         10.6. Hazardous decomposition         Hazardous decomposition         products         SECTION 11: Toxicological in         11.1. Information on toxicologi         Other health effects         Acute toxicity - oral         ATE oral (mg/kg)	hazardous situation.  Description of the products  Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.  formation  cal effects  There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
10.5. Incompatible materials         Materials to avoid         10.6. Hazardous decomposition         Hazardous decomposition         products         SECTION 11: Toxicological in         11.1. Information on toxicologi         Other health effects         Acute toxicity - oral         ATE oral (mg/kg)         Acute toxicity - dermal         Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅o	hazardous situation.  Description of the products  Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.  Formation  Ical effects  There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.  2,853.88
10.5. Incompatible materials         Materials to avoid         10.6. Hazardous decomposition         Hazardous decomposition         products         SECTION 11: Toxicological in         11.1. Information on toxicologi         Other health effects         Acute toxicity - oral         ATE oral (mg/kg)         Acute toxicity - dermal         Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀         mg/kg)         Species	hazardous situation. on products Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. formation ical effects There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer. 2,853.88 1,700.0 Rabbit
10.5. Incompatible materials         Materials to avoid         10.6. Hazardous decomposition         Hazardous decomposition         products         SECTION 11: Toxicological in         11.1. Information on toxicologi         Other health effects         Acute toxicity - oral         ATE oral (mg/kg)         Acute toxicity - dermal         Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀         mg/kg)         Species         Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	hazardous situation. on products Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. formation ical effects There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer. 2,853.88 1,700.0 Rabbit Xylene
10.5. Incompatible materials         Materials to avoid         10.6. Hazardous decomposition         Hazardous decomposition         products         SECTION 11: Toxicological in         11.1. Information on toxicologi         Other health effects         Acute toxicity - oral         ATE oral (mg/kg)         Acute toxicity - dermal         Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅o mg/kg)         Species	hazardous situation. on products Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. formation ical effects There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer. 2,853.88 1,700.0 Rabbit

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

Partition coefficient

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility

# STANDARD THINNERS

Acute toxicity - inhalation	
ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	30,779.75
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	13.95
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	10.26
Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Suspected of damaging fertility.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Inhalation	Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects through inhalation. Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Harmful by inhalation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Ingestion	Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects if swallowed. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Skin contact	Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects in contact with skin. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Acute and chronic health hazards	May cause severe internal injury. Prolonged exposure to the preparation may cause serious health effects. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed. Contains a substance/a group of substances which may damage fertility and the unborn child.
Route of entry	Inhalation Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact Skin absorption
Medical symptoms	Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.
Medical considerations	Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
SECTION 12: Ecological Inform	nation
Ecotoxicity	The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.
12.1. Toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 13.5 (Xylene) mg/l, Algae
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 3.82 (Xylene) mg/l, Daphnia magna
12.2. Persistence and degradability	
Persistence and degradability	There are no data on the degradability of this product.

No data available on bioaccumulation.

The product is insoluble in water.

Scientifically unjustified.

Adsorption/desorption coefficient	Not available.	
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment         Results of PBT and vPvB       This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.		
assessment		
12.6. Other adverse effects		
Other adverse effects	Not available.	
SECTION 13: Disposal conside	erations	
13.1. Waste treatment method	<u>s</u>	
General information	Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty.	
Disposal methods	Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. No specific disposal method required.	
SECTION 14: Transport inform	nation	
14.1. UN number		
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1263	
UN No. (IMDG)	1263	
UN No. (ICAO)	1263	
UN No. (ADN)	1263	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	8	
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	PAINT	
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	PAINT (CONTAINS HEPTANE, HEXANE-norm)	
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	PAINT	
Proper shipping name (ADN)	PAINT	
14.3. Transport hazard class(e	<u>s)</u>	
ADR/RID class	3	
ADR/RID classification code	F1	
ADR/RID label	3	
IMDG class	3	
ICAO class/division	3	
ADN class	3	
Transport labels		



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	II
IMDG packing group	II
ADN packing group	Ш

ICAO packing group

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-E, S-E
ADR transport category	2
Emergency Action Code	•3YE
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	33
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information	
15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture	
National regulations	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Revision date	18/07/2016
Revision	31
Supersedes date	12/04/2016
SDS status	Approved.

Hazard statements in full	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
	H301 Toxic if swallowed.
	H302 Harmful if swallowed.
	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
	H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
	H315 Causes skin irritation.
	H318 Causes serious eye damage.
	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
	H330 Fatal if inhaled
	H332 Harmful if inhaled.
	H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
	H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
	H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.
	H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
	H370 Causes damage to organs.
	H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
	H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.