



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

EPOTEC THINNERS 107

Infosafe No.: LQ408

Version No.: 1.0

ISSUED Date: 04/08/2015

ISSUED BY HITCHINS TECHNOLOGIES
PTY LTD

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

EPOTEC THINNERS 107

Product Code

99-700

Company Name

HITCHINS TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD

Address

POBox 3186 Bonnells Bay

NSW 2264

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: 1300 88 79 20

Fax: 1300 88 79 21

Emergency phone number

Poisons Information Centre (AU:131 126; NZ:0800 764 766)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Thinning and Clean Up of Solvent Based Paints

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Flammable Liquid category 2

Acute toxicity - Dermal category 4

Acute toxicity - Inhalation category 4

Skin corrosion/irritation category 2

Eye damage/irritation 2A

STOT repeated exposure category 2

Aspiration hazard category 1

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H373 May cause damage to organs (hearing) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statement (s)

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

Pictogram (s)

Flame, Health hazard, Exclamation mark



Precautionary statement – Prevention

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.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement – Response

GENERAL:

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide for extinction.

INHALATION:

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

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

INGESTION:

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

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

EYES:

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.

SKIN:

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

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

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

Precautionary statement – Storage

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary statement – Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

| Name | CAS | Proportion |
|--------------|-----------|------------|
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 60-100 % |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 10-20 % |
| 2-Butanone | 78-93-3 | 1-10 % |

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash out mouth and lips with water. Where vomiting occurs naturally have affected person place head below hip level in order to reduce risk of aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Seek medical attention.

Eye contact

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. Seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Alcohol resistant foam is preferred. If not available normal foam can be used.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jet.

Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes including oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazchem Code

•3YE

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours, fumes or products of combustion. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed material. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Handle and use the material in a well-ventilated area, away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Work from suitable, labelled, fire-resistant containers. Open containers carefully as they may be under pressure. Keep containers tightly closed. Flameproof equipment is necessary in areas where the product is being used. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth or bond all equipment. Do not empty into drains. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, strong acids, foodstuffs, and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Xylene

TWA: 80 ppm, 350 mg/m³

STEL: 150 ppm, 655 mg/m³

Ethyl benzene

TWA: 100 ppm, 434 mg/m³

STEL: 125 ppm, 543 mg/m³

2-Butanone

TWA: 150 ppm, 445 mg/m³

STEL: 300 ppm, 890 mg/m³

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Biological Limit Values

Name: Xylenes

Determinant: Methylhippuric acids

Specimen: Creatinine in urine.

Value: 1.5g/g

Sampling time: End of shift.

Name: Ethylbenzene
 Determinant: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid.
 Specimen: Creatinine in urine.
 Value: 0.15 g/g
 Sampling time: End of shift at end of work week.

Name: 2-Butanone (MEK)
 Determinant: MEK in urine
 Sampling time: End of Shift
 Value: 2 mg/L

Source: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

Appropriate Engineering Controls

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements. Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 2430.3.1:2004: Classification of hazardous areas - Examples of area classification - General, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| Properties | Description | Properties | Description |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| Appearance | Clear liquid | Odour | Aromatic and Ketone Odour |
| Decomposition Temperature | Not available | Melting Point | Not available |
| Boiling Point | Not available | Solubility in Water | Not available |
| Specific Gravity | 0.86 | pH | Not available |
| Vapour Pressure | Not available | Vapour Density (Air=1) | Not available |
| Evaporation Rate | Not available | Odour Threshold | Not available |
| Viscosity | Not available | Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water | Not available |
| Flash Point | 11.5°C (Abel Closed Cup) | Flammability | Highly flammable |
| Auto-Ignition Temperature | Not available | Flammable Limits - Lower | Not available |
| Flammable Limits - Upper | Not available | Explosion Properties | Not available |

| Properties | Description | Properties | Description |
|----------------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| Oxidising Properties | Not available | | |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of handling and storage.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes including oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization

Not available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information

Toxicity data for material given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral

Xylene

LD50(mouse): 1590 mg/kg

Ethylbenzene

LD50(rat): 3500 mg/kg

2-Butanone

LD50(rat): 2737 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation

Xylene

LC50(rat): 27.6 mg/L

Ethylbenzene

LC50(rat): 9.6 mg/L

Ingestion

Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause severe pulmonary injury that may lead to death. May cause irritation to the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Inhalation

Harmful if inhaled. Inhalation of product vapours can cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

Skin

Harmful in contact with skin. Product can be absorbed through skin with resultant harmful systemic effects. Causes skin irritation. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis.

Eye

Causes serious eye irritation. On eye contact this product will cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Ethylbenzene is listed as a Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Xylene is listed as Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Reproductive Toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT-single exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs hearing organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

The available ecological data is given below.

Persistence and degradability

Xylene and Ethylbenzene: Does not bioaccumulate significantly. Product is expected to rapidly biodegrade. Expected to persist in environment under anaerobic conditions. Oxidizes rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air. Expected significant risk of oxygen depletion in aquatic systems.

2-Butanone: Expected to biodegrade rapidly. Considered to have negligible bioaccumulative effects.

Mobility

Xylene and Ethylbenzene: floats on water. Evaporates rapidly. If product enters soil, it will be mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

2-Butanone is highly volatile and will rapidly evaporate to air if released into water. Large volumes in soil could penetrate groundwater.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Not available

Environmental Protection

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

Acute Toxicity - Fish

Xylene

EC50(Rainbow trout) 3.3 mg/L/96h

Ethylbenzene

EC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (freshwater fish)): 4.2 mg/L/96h

Acute Toxicity - Daphnia

Ethylbenzene

EC50(Daphnia magna) 2.1 mg/L/48h

Acute Toxicity - Algae

Xylene

EC50(Skeletonema costatum) 10.0 mg/L/72h

Ethylbenzene

EC50(Selenastrum capricornutum): 4.6 mg/L/72h

Acute Toxicity - Other Organisms

Xylene

EC50(Palaemonetes pugio (crustacea)): 8.5 mg/L/48h

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal considerations

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. Empty containers may contain flammable residues. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Containers should be cleaned by appropriate methods and then re-used or disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate. Do not incinerate closed containers. Advise flammable nature. Controlled incineration is recommended.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information

This material is Dangerous Goods Class 3 - Flammable Liquid according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Class 3 - Flammable Liquids are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1, Explosives
- Division 2.1, Flammable Gases, (Division 2.1 and Class 3 are incompatible in transport if both are in tanks or other receptacles with a capacity individually exceeding 500 L.)
- Division 2.3, Toxic Gases
- Division 4.2 Spontaneously Combustible Substances
- Division 5.1 Oxidising substances and Division 5.2, Organic Peroxides
- Class 6 Toxic or Infectious Substances (where the flammable liquid is nitromethane)
- Class 7 Radioactive Substances.

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

UN No.: 1263

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

DG Class: 3

Packaging Group: II

EMS No.: F-E, S-E

Special provisions: 163 367

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

UN No: 1263

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Class: 3

Packing Group: II

Label: Flammable liquid

Packing Instruction: 353 (For passenger and cargo aircraft)

Packing Instruction: 364 (For cargo aircraft only)

Special provisions: A3, A72, A192

U.N. Number

1263

UN proper shipping name

PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Transport hazard class(es)

3

Packing Group

II

Hazchem Code

•3YE

Special Precautions for User

Not available

EPG Number

3C1

IERG Number

14

IMDG Marine pollutant

No

Transport in Bulk

Not available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia

Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule

S6

Australia (AICS)

All components of this product are listed on the Inventory or exempted.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS Created: August 2015

References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia.

American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

END OF MSDS

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