FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE MSDS

Issue: July 2016

PRODUCT: Acrylic Thinner

Other Names: Paint Thinner

Manufacturer's Product Code: 17011

Uses: Industrial solvent: cleaning

and degreasing

UN No.	1993
Dangerous Goods Class	3
Pack Group	II
Hazchem	3YE
Poison Schedule	5

Hazardous Nature: This product is classified as hazardous according to the criteria of SWA.

Hazardous Classification: Xn: Harmful; Xi: Irritant F+, Highly Flammable.

Exposure Standards: TWA: 600 mg/m³ (159 ppm): STEL: Not specified

Physical Characteristics (Typical) Section 9 of MSDS

Appearance Clear, colourless liquid

Boiling Point/ Range (°C): 50 - 166

Flash Point (°C): -30

Specific Gravity/ Density (g/ml @ 15°C):0.78 - 0.82

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions of use

Product Ingredients		Section	on 3 of MSDS
Toluene		108-88-3	30 - 40
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic	nt naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic 6474		30
Contains: Ethanol		64-17-5	<10
	Acetone	67-64-1	20 - 30
	n-hexane	110-54-3	3 – 9
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<3

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

Risk Phrases Section 2 of MSDS

H315: Irritating to skin

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H319: Causes serious eye irritation

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness



For further Risk and Safety information, please refer to the full MSDS.

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
Poisonous Substance	Products that are classified under the poisons schedule are a poisonous substance. The proportion of the poison in the product will determine its numerical classification.
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 are not hazardous substances if they pose risks such as potential for misuse, like flammability, or explosions when heated and ignited.

SUMMARY INFORMATION ONLY

IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:

Acrylic Thinner

Other Names:

Paint Thinner

Recommended Use:

Paint thinner and solvent

Supplier:

ABN:

Street Address:

Telephone:

Fax:

Emergency phone:

000

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous Chemical	according to classification by Safe Work Australia
Dangerous Goods	according to the Australian Code for the Transport of
	Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

Signal Word	DANGER	
GHS Classification	Pictogram	Hazard Statement
Flammable Liquids. Category 2		H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour
Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2	(1)	H315 Causes Skin irritation
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation, Category 2A		H319 Causes serious eye irritation
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single exposure), Category 3		H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary Statements:

GENERAL	AMAZON AMILINE SHINA AND TO SUBSECT ON THE SUBSECT OF THE SUBSECT
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand

Date of Issue: 12 July, 2016 Date of Review: July 2021

Page 3 of 7

P102	Keep out of reach of children
P103	Read label before use
DDEVENTATIVE	Obtain appaid instructions before use
PREVENTATIVE	Obtain special instructions before use
P201	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P202	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking
P210	Keep container tightly closed
P233	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P240	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilation/lighting equipment
P241	Use only non-sparking tools
P242	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P243	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray
P260	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray
P261	Wash thoroughly after handling
P264	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P271	Avoid release to the environment
P273	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection
P280	Use personal protective equipment as required
P281	
	16
RESPONSE	
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
	Rinse skin with water/shower
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position
P305 + P351 + P338	comfortable for breathing IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact
P308 + P313	lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P312	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use foam/water spray/fog for extinction

Date of Issue: 12 July, 2016

Date of Review: July 2021

P391	Collect spillage
STORAGE	
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P403 +P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405	Store locked up
DISPOSAL P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations

3 COMPOSITION: Information on Ingredients

Chemical Ingredient	WILLIAM STORES	CAS No.	Proportion (%v/v)
Toluene		108-88-3	30 - 40
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic		64742-89-8	30
<u>Contains</u> :	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<3
	Acetone	67-64-1	20 - 30
	Ethanol	64-17-5	<10
	n-Hexane	110-54-3	3 -9

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation	Keep victim calm and remove to fresh air if safe to do so. Obtain medical treatment immediately. Remove any contaminated clothing.	
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If symptoms occur, transport to the nearest medical facility for treatment.	
Eye Contact	If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical assistance.	
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.	

Symptoms caused by exposure

Inhalation	Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.
Skin	May include redness, swelling, pain and/or blisters.
Eye	May include burning sensation, redness, swelling and/or blurred vision.
Ingestion	May include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath and/or fever.

Medical attention and special treatment

Treat symptomatically

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing equipment

Foam, water spray or fog, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide. Do not use water in a jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Carbon dioxide. 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 equipment and precautions for fire fighters

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Hazchem code •3YE.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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 cleaning 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.

7.HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Highly flammable product. Avoid breathing vapours. Handle and open containers with care in a well ventilated 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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

8.EXPOSURE CONTROLS: PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure control measures

From National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC) Worksafe Australia -

Toluene: 191mg/m³ (50ppm) TWA (8hr), 574mg/m³ (150ppm) STEL Acetone: 1185mg/m³ (500ppm) TWA (8hr), 2375mg/m³ (1000ppm) STEL

Ethanol: 1880mg/m³ (1000ppm) TWA (8hr) Hydrocarbon: 480 mg/m³ (90ppm) TWA (8hr)

Biological monitoring

No biological limit allocated.

Engineering controls

Ensure that adequate ventilation is provided. Maintain air concentrations below recommended exposure standards. Avoid generating and inhaling mists and vapours. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Individual protection measures

Eye and face Protection	Wear safety goggles.
Skin Protection	Use solvent resistant gloves, nitrile for longer term protection or PVC and neoprene for incidental splashes.
Respiratory Protection	If work practices do not maintain airborne level below the exposure standard, use appropriate respiratory protection equipment. When using respirators, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter for organic gases and vapours (boiling point > 65°C). Respirators should comply with AS1716 or an equivalent approved by a state/territory authority.
Thermal Hazards	Not applicable.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Colourless Liquid
Odour:	Characteristic
Odour threshold (ppm):	Data not available
pH:	Data not available
Melting point/freezing point (°C):	Data not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C):	50 - 166
Flash point (°C):	-30 (closed cup)
Evaporation rate (Butyl acetate = 1):	Data not available
Flammability:	Highly flammable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits (%):	0.8 - 19.0
Vapour pressure (kPa):	30
Vapour density (air = 1):	>1

Date of Issue: 12 July, 2016

Date of Review: July 2021

Density (g/ml @ 15°C):	0.78 - 0.82
Solubility (g/l):	80 approx.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Data not available
Auto-ignition temperature (°C):	480 - 536
Decomposition temperature (°C):	Data not available
Kinematic viscosity (mm2 /s @ 20°C):	Data not available
NA. 407 NA. 407	

10.STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of use

Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Stable under normal conditions of use.

Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions of use.

Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:	Expected to be of low toxicity - LD50 Oral (rat) > 2000mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Irritating to skin. Prolonged contact may cause defatting of skin which can lead to dermatitis.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Irritating to eyes.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	Not expected to be a sensitiser.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not mutagenic
Carcinogenicity:	Not expected to be carcinogenic.
Reproductive toxicity:	Suspected human reproductive toxicant. Damage to fetus possible.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – single exposure:	Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system. High concentrations may cause centra nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in

	unconsciousness and/or death
그는 아이들이 아니는 아이들이 아니는 아이들이 아이들이 아이들이 아이들이 아이들이 아이들이 아이들이 아이들	Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system. Respiratory system: repeated exposure affects the respiratory system
Aspiration hazard:	Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

12.ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Acute toxicity:

Fish -	Toxic: 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 10mg/l
Aquatic invertebrate -	Harmful: 10 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 100mg/l
Algae -	Low toxicity: 1 < LC/EC/IC50 > 100mg/l
Micro-organisms -	Data not available

Chronic toxicity

Fish -	Data not available	
Aquatic invertebrate -	Data not available	
Algae -	Data not available	
Micro-organisms -	Data not available	

Persistence and degradability

Readily biodegradable. Oxidises by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Bio accumulative potential

Does not bio accumulate significantly

Mobility in soil

Floats on water, highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

Other adverse effects

Data not available

13.DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Ensure waste disposal conforms to local waste disposal regulations.

14.TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number	1993
Proper shipping name	Flammable Liquid N.O.S.
Australian Dangerous Goods class:	3
Australian Dangerous Goods packing group:	11
Hazchem code:	3YE

Date of Issue: 12 July, 2016

Date of Review: July 2021

15.REGULATORY INFORMATION

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), Poisons Schedule:	6
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS):	Listed
Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency Response Guide (SAA/SNZ HB76):	14

16.OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation:	12/07/16	
Revision number:	2	
Changes in this revision:	Update to GHS SDS standard	

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.