

Safety Data Sheet



Makers of Fine Paint Since 1962

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: **F-200 Enamel Reducer**
Product Code: 995-F200
Recommended Use: Paint Thinner.
Supplier: Topline Paint Pty Ltd also trades as Shipway Spescoat
ABN: 65 007 626 191
Street Address: 33 Aldershot Road Lonsdale SA 5160 Australia
Telephone Number: +61 8 8384 1188
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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

Signal Word (s):	DANGER.
Classification of the substance or Mixture:	Flammable Liquid - Category 2 Serious Eye Damage / Irritation - Category 2A
Hazard Statement (s):	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled.
Pictograms:	
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. P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
Precautionary Statement Response:	P303+P361+P353 If on skin (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P370+P378 IN case of fire: Use Foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder) for extinction.
Precautionary Statement Storage:	P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Precautionary Statement Disposal:	P501 Dispose of contents / container in according to local regulations.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic	64742-89-8	50-60%
Xylene	133-20-7	40-50%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre 131 126 or a doctor.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available.

Signs & Symptoms of Exposure: De-fatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance. Other signs and symptoms of central nervous system (CNS) depression may include headache, nausea, and lack of coordination. Respiratory irritation signs and symptoms may include a temporary burning sensation of the nose and throat, coughing and/or difficulty breathing.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES cont

Eye Contact: Flush with water while holding eyelids open. Rest eyes for 30 minutes. If redness, burning, blurred vision, or swelling persists, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

Advice to Doctor: Causes central nervous system depression. Dermatitis may result from prolonged or repeated exposure. Potential for chemical pneumonitis. Consider: gastric lavage with protected airway, administration of activated charcoal.

Further Medical Treatment: Symptomatic treatment and supportive therapy as indicated.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Classed as flammable. If involved in a fire, it may emit noxious and toxic fumes.

Extinguishing media: Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not discharge extinguishing waters into the aquatic environment.

Fire Fighting: Highly flammable liquid. Wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning will emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

Fire/Explosion Hazard: Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Will float and can be reignited on surface water. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.

Other information: Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water. For fire fighting, use foam (alcohol resistant foam may be required). Risk of explosion. Breathing apparatus, firefighting gear and chemically impervious protective gloves should be worn. Prevent spillage from entering drains or watercourses. Evacuation of people from the neighbourhood of an incident should be considered.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Protection: Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by 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. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.

Clean-up methods-small spillages: For small liquid spills (<1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

Clean-up methods-large spillages: For large liquid spills (>1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck or to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.

Other information: See chapter 13 for information on disposal. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Vapour may form an explosive mixture with air.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Conditions for safe storage: Must be stored in a dyke built area. (bundled) well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Bulk storage tanks should be in a dyke (bundled). Keep away from aerosols, flammables, oxidizing agents, corrosives and from other flammable products which are not harmful or toxic to man or to the environment. Storage Temperatures: Ambient. Maximum storage time: 6 months.

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Extinguish any naked flames. Do NOT smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (≤ 1 m/sec until full pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then ≤ 7 m/sec). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Handle and open container with care in a well-ventilated area. Ventilate workplace in such a way that the Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) is not exceeded. Do not empty into drains.

Product Transfer: Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (≤ 1 m/sec until full pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then ≤ 7 m/sec). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. If positive displacement pumps are used, these must be fitted with a non-integral pressure relief valve.

Unsuitable Materials: Avoid prolonged contact with natural, butyl or nitrile rubbers.

Other Information: Container advice: Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits: None established for this product.

Engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation or flameproof fume cupboards may be necessary for some operations. Use of closed or semi-closed processes eg. Lidded tanks can reduce exposure.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapours [boiling point >65°C (149°F)] meeting EN141. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g., airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus.

Eye Protection: Monogoggles (EN166).

Hand Protection: Longer term protection: Nitrile rubber gloves
Incidental contact/Splash protection: PVC or neoprene rubber gloves.

Body Protection: Protective Clothing: Chemical resistant gloves/gauntlets, boots, and apron. Skin protection not ordinarily required beyond standard issue work clothes.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Colourless Liquid	Volatile Component	
Odour	Aromatic	Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	Typical 95-138°C/203-280°F	Vapour Pressure	Not available
Flammability	Explosion/Flammability limits in air: Not available	Flash Point	-1°C/30°F (Abel)
Specific Gravity	Not available	Solubility in Solvents	Not available
Ignition Temperature	Not available	Flammable Limits LEL	
pH Value	Not applicable	Flammable Limits UEL	
Density	Typical 0.780 – 0.810kg/l (ASTM D-4052)		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions of use.

Materials to Avoid: Strong oxidising agents.

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

Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Health Hazard: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause irritation to skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Possibility of organ or organ system damage from prolonged exposure; see Chapter 11 for details. Target organ (s): Central nervous system (CNS).

Chronic Effects: Repeated Dose Toxicity: Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system.
Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rates which are not considered relevant to humans.

Reproductive Toxicity: Causes foetotoxicity in animals at doses which are maternally toxic. Not expected to impair fertility.

Mutagenicity: Not expected to be mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity: Limited evidence of carcinogenic effect. (Ethylbenzene)

Basis for Assessment: Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar products, and/or components.

Acute Toxicity - Oral: Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg, Rat Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Acute Toxicity - Dermal: Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg, Rat.

Acute Toxicity Inhalation: Expected to be of low toxicity: LC50 greater than near-saturated vapour concentration. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.

Long Term Effects: Prolonged and repeated exposure through skin contact, inhalation of this material will result in harmful effects including central nervous system effects, possibly leading to unconsciousness or death. Repeated or prolonged exposure may also cause skin dryness and cracking, leading to skin irritation and possible dermatitis. Possible risk or irreversible effects. May cause harm to the unborn child. Possible risk of impaired fertility. Danger of cumulative effects.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION cont

Eye Irritation: Expected to be non-irritating to eyes.

Skin Irritation: May cause moderate skin irritation (but insufficient to classify). Prolonged/repeated contact may cause de-fatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.

Respiratory Irritation: Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.

Skin Sensitization: Not expected to be a skin sensitiser

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: No data is available for this material.

Mobility : Floats on water. If product enters soil, it will be highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

Persistence degradability and mobility: Readily biodegradable meeting the 10 day window criterion. Oxides rapidly by photo-chemical reaction in air.

Aquatic toxicity: Avoid contaminating waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Material Disposal: Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Container Disposal: Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Refer to section 7 before handling the product or containers. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture, cut or weld un-cleaned drums. Send to drum re-coverer or metal re-claimer.

Local Legislation: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

This material is a Class 3 - Flammable Liquid according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. Class 3 - Flammable Liquids are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1, Explosives
- Class 2.1, Flammable Gases, if both the Class 3 and Class 2.1 dangerous goods are in bulk
- Class 2.3, Toxic Gases
- Class 4.2 Spontaneously Combustible Substances
- Class 5.1 Oxidising Agents and Class 5.2, Organic Peroxides
- Class 6 Toxic Substances (where the flammable liquid is nitromethane)
- Class 7 Radioactive Substances.

UN No:	1268	ADG Packaging Method:	5.9.3RT1
Class-primary:	3	ADG EPG Number:	3C1
Packing Group:	II	ADG IERG Number:	14
Proper Shipping Name:	Petroleum Distallates		
Hazchem Code:	3YE		

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification: This material is hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

Poisons Schedule: S5

Packaging & Labelling: Labelling requirements of the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poison do not apply to a poison that is packed and sold solely for industrial, laboratory or manufacturing purposes; however is labelled in accordance with the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission's "National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Substances".

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

This SDS summarizes to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Topline Paint Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material. Persons dealing with the products to which this information refers do so entirely at their own risk. Topline Paint Pty. Ltd. will accept no responsibility what so ever for the consequences of the use or misuse of this product.