Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 8-Feb-2008

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Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

WATTYL THINNER L757

SYNONYMS

"Product Code: 190983, 200009", "thinner solvent reducer"

PROPER SHIPPING NAME

PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

PRODUCT USE

The use of a quantity of material in an unventilated or confined space may result in increased exposure and an irritating atmosphere developing. Solvent thinner.

SUPPLIER

Company: Wattyl Pty Ltd

Address: 4 Steel St Blacktown NSW, 2148 AUS

Telephone:+61 2 9621 6255

EmergencyTel: 1800 039 008 Fax: +61 2 9831 4244

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Criteria of NOHSC, and the ADG Code.

POISONS SCHEDULE

S5

RISK

Risk Codes Risk Phrases R11 Highly flammable.

R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.
R40(3) Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

R52 Harmful to aquatic organisms.

R65 HARMFUL- May cause lung damage if swallowed. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

SAFETY

Safety Codes Safety Phrases

S16 Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking.
S23 Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.
S51 Use only in well ventilated areas.
S09 Keep container in a well ventilated place.

S53 Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

S29 Do not empty into drains.

S401 To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this

material use water and detergent.
So7 Keep container tightly closed.

S13 Keep away from food drink and animal feeding stuffs.
S27 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

S26 In case of contact with eyes rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre.

S46 If swallowed IMMEDIATELY contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (show this container or label).

S60 This material and its container must be disposed of as

hazardous waste.

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Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

 NAME
 CAS RN
 %

 xylene
 1330-20-7
 30-60

 n- butyl acetate
 123-86-4
 30-60

less than 0.1% benzene content

NOTE: Manufacturer has supplied full ingredient information to allow CHEMWATCH assessment

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

SWALLOWED

Rinse mouth out with plenty of water.

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

- If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
- ·If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
- If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.

EYE

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

- Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.
- ·Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.

SKIN

If skin contact occurs:

- ·Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).

INHALED

- ·If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- ·Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

For acute or short term repeated exposures to xylene:

- · Gastro-intestinal absorption is significant with ingestions. For ingestions exceeding 1-2 ml (xylene)/kg, intubation and lavage with cuffed endotracheal tube is recommended. The use of charcoal and cathartics is equivocal.
- · Pulmonary absorption is rapid with about 60-65% retained at rest.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- ·Foam.
- ·Dry chemical powder.

FIRE FIGHTING

- \cdot Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- May be violently or explosively reactive.

When any large container (including road and rail tankers) is involved in a fire, consider evacuation by 500 metres in all directions.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- ·Liquid and vapour are highly flammable.
- ·Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidisers.

Other combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO2).

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc.

HAZCHEM: 3[Y]E

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Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

MINOR SPILLS

- ·Remove all ignition sources.
- ·Clean up all spills immediately.

MAJOR SPILLS

- · Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- · Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- Avoid generating and breathing mist.
- ·Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- ·Wear protective clothing when risk of overexposure occurs.

SUITABLE CONTAINER

- · Metal can or drum
- ·Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.

Plastic containers may only be used if approved for flammable liquids.

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid storage with oxidisers.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- $\cdot \textbf{Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.} \\$
- $\cdot \text{DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.} \\$

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS Source	Material	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m³	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m³
Australia Exposure	xylene (Xylene (o- , m-	80	350	150	655
Standards	, p- isomers))				
Australia Exposure	n- butyl acetate (n-	150	713	200	950
Standards	Butyl acetate)				

PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATOR

Type A Filter of sufficient capacity

EYE

- · Safety glasses with side shields; or as required,
- · Chemical goggles.

HANDS/FEET

 \cdot Barrier cream with polyethylene gloves or Butyl rubber gloves or Neoprene gloves PVC gloves. Safety footwear.

DO NOT use this product to clean the skin.

OTHER

Overalls.

 $\cdot \textsc{Ensure}$ that there is ready access to eye wash unit.

Ensure there is ready access to an emergency shower.

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Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use in a well-ventilated area.

General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. Local exhaust ventilation may be required in special circumstances

In confined spaces where there is inadequate ventilation, wear full-face air supplied breathing apparatus.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE

Clear highly flammable liquid with a strong solvent odour; does not mix with water.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid.

Does not mix with water.

Floats on water.

Molecular Weight: Not applicable. Melting Range (°C): Not available. Solubility in water (g/L): Immiscible pH (1% solution): Not applicable. Volatile Component (%vol): 100 Relative Vapour Density (air=1): >1 Lower Explosive Limit (%): 1.0 Autoignition Temp (°C): Not available State: Liquid

Boiling Range (°C): 127- 143 Specific Gravity (water=1): 0.85- 0.89 pH (as supplied): Not applicable Vapour Pressure (kPa): Not available Evaporation Rate: Not available Flash Point (°C): 22 (OC- lit) Upper Explosive Limit (%): 7.0 Decomposition Temp (°C): Not available Viscosity: Not available

Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- · Presence of incompatible materials.
- · Product is considered stable.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS
HARMFUL- May cause lung damage if swallowed.
Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
Irritating to eyes and skin.
Can be absorbed through skin.
Vapours may cause dizziness or suffocation.
Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS
Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

XYLENE:

unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances. TOXICITY IRRITATION

Oral (human) LDLo: 50 mg/kg

Oral (rat) LD50: 4300 mg/kg Inhalation (human) TCLo: 200 ppm Inhalation (man) LCLo: 10000 ppm/6h Inhalation (rat) LC50: 5000 ppm/4h Oral (Human) LD: 50 mg/kg Inhalation (Human) TCLo: 200 ppm/4h

Infrageritoneal (Rat) LD50: 2459 mg/kg Subcutaneous (Rat) LD50: 1700 mg/kg Oral (Mouse) LD50: 2119 mg/kg

Intraperitoneal (Mouse) LD50: 1548 mg/kg

Effects of Chemical Substances. IRRITATION
Skin (rabbit):500 mg/24h Moderate
Eye (human): 200 ppm Irritant
Eye (rabbit): 87 mg Mild
Eye (rabbit): 5 mg/24h SEVERE

Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h- Moderate

Eye (rabbit): 20 mg (open)- SEVERE

Eye (rabbit): 20 mg/24h - Moderate

Eye (human): 300 mg

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Intravenou	s (Rabbi	it) LD: 12	29 mg	g/kg
Inhalation ((Guinea)	pig: LC	450	ppm/4

The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).

This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling the epidermis.

The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3:

NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.

Reproductive effector in rats

N-BUTYL ACETATE:

unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances. **IRRITATION**

TOXICITY Oral (rat) LD50: 13100 mg/kg Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 3200 mg/kg* Inhalation (human) TCLo: 200 ppm

Inhalation (rat) LC50: 2000 ppm/4h

Inhalation (Human) TCLo: 200 ppm/4h * [PPG]

Oral (Rat) LD50: 10768 mg/kg Inhalation (Rat) LC50: 390 ppm/4h Intraperitoneal (Mouse) LD50: 1230 mg/kg Oral (Rabbit) LD50: 3200 mg/kg Oral (Guinea) pig: LD50 4700 mg/kg Intraperitoneal (Guinea) pig: LD 1500 mg/kg

The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).

This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling the epidermis.

MATERIAL	CARCINOGEN	REPROTOXIN	SENSITISER	SKIN
xylene	IARC:3	ILOEI		

CARCINOGEN

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Carcinogens: xylene Category: The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.

REPROTOXIN

ILOEI: ILO Chemicals in the electronics industry that have toxic effects on reproduction: xylene

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Harmful to aquatic organisms.

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- · Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- · Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Labels Required: FLAMMABLE LIQUID

HAZCHEM: 3[Y]E

UNDG:

Dangerous Goods 3 Subrisk: None Class:

UN Number: 1263 Packing Group: Ш

Shipping Name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or

reducing compound)

Air Transport IATA:

ICAO/IATA Class: ICAO/IATA Subrisk: None UN/ID Number: 1263 Packing Group: Ш

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A3 A72 Special provisions:

Cargo Only Packing

307

Maximum Qtv/Pack:

60 L

Instructions:

Passenger and Cargo

Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty/Pack:

5 I

Packing Instructions:

Passenger and Cargo

Y305

F- E, S- E

305

Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity

Maximum Qty/Pack:

Special provisions:

1 I

Limited Quantity Packing

EMS Number:

Instructions:

Shipping name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Maritime Transport IMDG: IMDG Class: UN Number: 1263

IMDG Subrisk: None Packing Group:

163 944

Limited Quantities: 5 L

Shipping Name: PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac solutions, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

POISONS SCHEDULE: S5

REGULATIONS

Wattyl Thinner L757 (CAS: None): No regulations applicable

xylene (CAS: 1330-20-7) is found on the following regulatory lists;

Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Ambient environmental standards (Domestic water supply - organic compounds)

Australia - Australian Capital Territory Environment Protection Regulation Pollutants entering waterways - Domestic water quality

Australia Exposure Standards Australia Hazardous Substances

Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Australia National Pollutant Inventory

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Appendix E (Part 2)

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Appendix F (Part 3)

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 5

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 6

IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements

IMO IBC Code Provisioanl Categorization of Liquid Substances

IMO MARPOL73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Carcinogens

International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List

OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

WHO Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality - Guideline values for chemicals that are of health significance in drinking-water

n-butyl acetate (CAS: 123-86-4) is found on the following regulatory lists;

Australia Exposure Standards

Australia Hazardous Substances

Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 5

IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements

IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk

International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List

OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals United Nations Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances - Table II

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references. A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at: www.chemwatch.net/references.

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Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

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