

Version: 2

Issued by: Envirosystems Technologies

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Hazard Identifiers



SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL & SUPPLIER

Product Name: Enviro Thinner No.7

Manufacturer's Product Code: N/A

Recommended Use: Solvent thinner

Company: Envirosystems Technologies

Address: 295 Princes Highway St Peters, NSW 2044.

Website: www.envirosystems.com.au
Telephone: +61 2 85958699 (business hours)

Emergency Telephone: Info Safe – 1800 638 556, Poisons Centre – 131126

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Other Information: All information in this SDS is to the best of our knowledge at time of publication. Users of this product should fully review this SDS prior to use to ensure best safety practices. Further information and or clarification can be obtained by contacting our technical department on the above telephone number.

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification:

Classified as **Hazardous** according to WHS Regulations, Australian GHS criteria and a **Dangerous Goods** according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

Class	Category
Flammable Liquids	2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	2a
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	3

Label elements





Signal Word

Danger

H-code	Hazard Statements
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
P-Code	Precautionary Statement - Prevention
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.
	No smoking.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge



P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash hands and contaminated body thoroughly after
	handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye
	protection / face protection
P-Code	Precautionary Statement - Prevention
P303, P361,	If on skin or hair: Take off immediately all contaminated
P353	clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.
P304, P340	If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep
	comfortable for breathing.
P305, P351,	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several
P338	minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to
	do. Continue rinsing.
P337, P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P314	Get Medical advice / attention if you feel unwell.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P337, P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370, P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol
	resistant foam to Extinguish.
P-Code	Precautionary Statement - Storage
P404, P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly
	closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P-Code	Precautionary Statement - Disposal
P501	Dispose of contents / containers to hazardous or special
	waste collection point. In accordance with local regulation

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:

Name: CAS No: Proportion: Acetone 67-64-1 >95%

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice Consult a doctor. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and seek medical attention immediately.

If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head down position, if

possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.

Inhalation: If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

Consult a doctor.

Eye Contact: While holding eyes open, gently flood with plenty of fresh water for at least 15 minutes

and seek medical attention. If irritation persists or recurs seek medical attention. Skilled

personnel should only undertake removal of contact lenses after an eye injury.

Skin Contact: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. Flush contacted area thoroughly with soap

and plenty of water. Seek medical attention.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically. The most important known symptoms and effects are described in

the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11

First Aid Facilities: Ensure availability of clean water for eye/skin wash.



SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire of all non-emergency personnel

Extinguishing Media: Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred fire-fighting medium but, if it is not available, fine

water spray or water fog can be used.

Specific Fire/Explosion Hazard: Highly flammable liquid. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Avoid all ignition

sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke. Flameproof equipment is necessary in all areas where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Vapour may travel a

considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

Highly flammable liquid. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. Incompatible with Strong oxidizing agents, halogenated compounds and sources of ignition. Burning can produce carbon dioxide and water, incomplete

combustion can produce carbon monoxide.

Advice for firefighters Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Full protective

clothing as per personal protection in section 8.

Hazchem Code: 2[Y]E

Additional Advice: Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas.

Eliminate ignition sources. Move fire exposed containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Do NOT allow fire-fighting water to reach waterways, drains or sewers. Store

fire-fighting water for treatment.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills and Disposal: Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure

adequate ventilation. Remove all ignition sources. For major spills alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Clear area of personnel and move upwind.. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. For personal protection see section 8. Disposal of this material

should be undertaken by a registered chemical disposal company.

Environmental Precautions: Do not discharge into sewers or waterways.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

If possible, the spilled liquid should be pumped or otherwise transferred to a waste container. Residual liquid should be absorbed using absorbent non- combustible material such as sand or soil. Avoid using sawdust or cellulose. When saturated collect material, transfer to suitable, labelled, dry chemical- waste containers and dispose of promptly as

hazardous waste.

Reference to other sections Section 13 for disposal

SECTION 7 – HANDLING & STORAGE

Procedures for safe handling: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Keep away from

sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic

charge. For precautions see section 2.



Conditions for safe storage: Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent

leakage. Storage class 3 Flammable liquids.

Specific end use(s) A thinner for some types of membranes

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure

limits:

Material TWA ppm STEL ppm

ACETONE 500 1000

Engineering controls: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before

breaks and at the end of workday. For flammable liquids and flammable gases, local exhaust ventilation or a process enclosure ventilation system may be required. Ventilation

equipment should be explosion resistant.

Personal Protection:

Eye: Chemical goggles or face shield to protect eyes. Use equipment for eye protection tested

and approved under appropriate government standards

Body: Overalls clothing. Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic

protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the

concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Hands: Handle with gloves. Best neoprene or latex gloves (AS2161).

Respiratory: Wear a respirator with suitable Type 'A' filter for organic gases and vapours if engineering

controls are inadequate. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under

appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Odour: Ketone Odour

Colour: Clear **Physical State:** Liquid Flash Point: -17 °C 465 °C **Auto Ignition Temp Boiling Point:** 55 - 57 °C **Melting Point:** -95 °C 0.791 Specific Gravity: No Data pH: Solubility in Water (g/L): Soluble 25°C

Flammability:

Lower Limit: 1.1% V Higher Limit: 7% V

Vapour Pressure: 180 mmHg (20°C) torr (@ 20°C)

Vapour Density (Air = 1) 2.0

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity No Data



Chemical Stability: This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

Possibility of hazardous reactions No Data

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Prevent vapor accumulation

Incompatible Materials: Incompatible with strong oxidising agents, strong alkalis, bromine, and mineral acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Health Effects:

Oral: LD50 (rat): 5800-8400 mg/kg

Dermal: LD50 (rabbit): 20000 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 (rat): 32000 ppm/4 hr

Irritation:

Skin: Slight irritant (rabbit).

Eye: Moderate irritant (rabbit).

Respiratory or skin sensitization: Material may be irritant to the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract (airways).

Breathing in vapour can result in headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and possible nausea. Breathing in high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of coordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged,

unconsciousness.

Carcinogenicity: No Data available

Reproductive toxicity/Teratogenicity: No Data available

STOT evaluation – one-time exposure: No Data available.

STOT evaluation – repeated exposure: No Data available.

Aspiration Hazard: No Data available

Additional Information: Study of 800 workers occupationally exposed to acetone vapours (600-2150 ppm) over

an 18 year period revealed no significant adverse effects in exposed compared with

unexposed workers.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Fish Oncorhynchus mykiss LC50/96hr: 5540mg/L

Fish Bluegill sunfish LC50/96hr: 8300mg/L Fish Pimephales promelas LC50/96hr: 8120mg/L

Daphnia Magna EC50/24hr: 10mg/L

Selenastrum Caprocornutum EC50/96hr: >100mg/L.

Persistence/Degradability: Product is volatile and biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential: Not expected to bioaccumulate significantly.



Mobility: When released into the soil, this material will mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment No data available

Other adverse effects: Do NOT let product reach waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Material Disposal: State/Territory authority: Observe all Federal, State and Local Regulations Disposal:

Secure landfill. Precautions for clean-up crew: Full protective clothing as per personal protect. in section 8 Containers may still present a chemical hazard/danger when empty.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.N. Number: 1090
DG Class: 3
Hazchem Code: 2[Y]E
Proper Shipping Name: ACETONE
Packing Group: II
EMS FE,SD
Poison Schedule: N/A
Environmental Hazard No



SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Australian Inventory (AICS): Listed SUSDP Schedule None

Regulations: All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical

Substances (AICS).

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Safety Data Sheets are updated regularly. Please ensure you have a current copy. SDS can be obtained from our website: www.envirosystems.com.au

The SDS should be used to assist in the Risk Management. Many other factors determine whether the reported Hazards are risks in any given workplace.

Specific Risks may be determined by reference to various Exposure Scenarios, Scale of use, Frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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Emergency Telephone: Info Safe – 1800 638 556, Poisons Centre – 131126