

Version: 1

Issued by: Envirosystems Technologies

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Hazard Identifiers



SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL & SUPPLIER

1.1	Product Name:	Enviro Thinner No.8
1.1	Manufacturer's Product Code:	N/A
1.2	Recommended Use:	As a thinner
1.3	Company:	Envirosystems Technologies Pty Ltd
	Address:	295 Princes Highway St Peters, NSW 2044.
	Website:	www.envirosystems.com.au
	Telephone:	+61 2 85958699 (business hours)
	Fax:	+61 2 85958660
1.4	Emergency Telephone:	Info Safe – 1800 638 556, Poisons Centre – 131126
	Other Information: All information	n in this SDS is to the best of our knowledge at time of pu

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

2.1 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 liquid	1
Aspiration hazard	1
Skin irritation	3
Specific STOT - Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract,	3
Narcotic effects)	
Acute aquatic toxicity	2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	2

2.2 Label Elements

Signal word

Danger

H-code	Hazard Statements
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H316	Causes mild skin irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H335	May cause respiratory irritation



H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
AUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or
AUHUUU	cracking.
P-Code	Precautionary Statement - Prevention
P210	
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot
D240	surfaces. — No smoking
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/
52.42	equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools
P243	Take precautionary measures against static
	discharge
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P273	Avoid release to the environment
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye
	protection/ face protection.
P314	Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell
P-Code	Precautionary Statement - Response
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you
	feel unwell.
P301, P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON
	CENTER/doctor.
P303, P361,	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately
P353	all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with
	water/shower
P305, P351,	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several
P338	minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and
	easy to do. Continue rinsing
P304, P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at
	rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P370, P378	In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for
	extinction
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting
P-Code	Precautionary Statement - Storage
P405	Store locked up.
P403, P235,	Store in a cool well-ventilated place. Keep container
P233	tightly closed
P-Code	Precautionary Statement - Disposal
P273	Avoid release to the environment
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved
	waste disposal plant
L	

2.3 Other Hazards

None known

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS



3.1 Substances

See section below for Mixtures

3.2 N	Aixtures
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Material	Content %
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	>90
ight arom.	
cumene	<2
penzene	<0.1
i	olvent naphtha (petroleum), ght arom. umene

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1	Description of first aid measures
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When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings **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. If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 38.3°C, shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing. **Inhalation:**

Remove to fresh air. Treat symptomatically. If rapid recovery does not occur, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

Eye Contact:

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Consult a doctor. Treat symptomatically. In case of accident or if you feel unwell or persistent irritation occurs, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). If easy to do, remove contact lenses.

Skin Contact:

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Treat symptomatically. If redness, swelling, pain and/or blisters occur, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

- 4.2 Most important symptoms and lf material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever.
- 4.3 Advice for doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- 5.1 Extinguishing media
 Suitable extinguishing media: Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

 Unsuitable extinguishing media that may not be used for safety reasons: High volume water jet
- 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
 Oxides of carbon and possibly toxic fumes from fire. Fire in vicinity poses risk of pressure build-up and rupture. Containers at risk from fire should be cooled with water and, if possible, removed from the danger area. Flammable vapours may be present even at temperatures below the flash point. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Will float and can be reignited on surface water.



5.3	Advice for firefighters	Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means
		available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Combustible. Slight fire
		hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Heating may cause expansion or
		decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. On combustion, may emit
		toxic fumes.

Hazchem Code

3Y

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1	Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Secure the area. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Wear personal protection equipment (see section 8). Keep unprotected persons away. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale gases/vapours/aerosols. If material is released indicate risk of slipping. Do not walk through spilled material. Do not operate electrical equipment.
6.2	Environmental precautions	Collect spillage.
6.3	Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	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. Monitor area with combustible gas indicator. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly. If contamination of site occurs remediation may require specialist advice.
6.4	Reference to other sections	Relevant information in other sections has to be considered. This applies in particular for information given on personal protective equipment (section 8) and on disposal (section 13).

SECTION 7 – HANDLING & STORAGE

7.1	Precautions for safe handling	Ensure thorough ventilation of stores and work areas. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
		The personal protective measures described in section 8 must be observed. The precautions required in the handling of solvents must be taken. Avoid contact with skin and eyes and the inhalation of vapor.
7.2	Conditions for safe storage	Storage Requirements:
		Keep container tightly closed, store in a cool, dry area
		Storage Incompatibility:
		Strong oxidising agents, naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources.
		Avoid sparks.
		Suitable containers:
		Original packing as recommended by manufacturer.
		Temperature Conditions:
		5º to 35º C
		Protection from weather:
		Store undercover and away from frost and moisture
7.3	Specific end use(s)	Is a thinner used in conjunction with some of Envirosystem coating systems.



7.4 Regulations and standards N/A (Australia):

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure limits

Ingredient	STEL	TWA
RCP Aromatic solvents 160 - 185		100 mg/m3
Cumene	75 ppm or	25 ppm or
	375 mg/m3	125 mg/m3

8.2 Exposure controls

General protection and hygiene measures:

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate. Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory.

Personal protection 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. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus. Where airfiltering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. If air-filtering respirators are suitable for conditions of use: Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapours [Type A boiling point >65°C. If there are no applicable limits, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects like irritation or discomfort have been experienced or when indicated by you risk assessment process.

Eye protection:

Tight sealing safety goggles.

Hand protection:

Gloves made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. Longer term protection: Nitrile rubber gloves. Incidental contact/Splash protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. Contaminated gloves should be disposed of.

Skin protection

Overalls clothing

Other Information

Use barrier creams to protect skin from contact with the material. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet and after finishing work. Observe the usual precautions when handling chemicals.

8.3 Further information for system design and engineering measures

Ventilation is recommended under normal use conditions. State regulations on speed and direction of airflow away from operators must be observed. Keep containers closed when not in use.



SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1	Odour:	Aromatic
	Colour:	coloured
	Physical State:	Liquid
	Flash Point:	38 - 50ºC
	Boiling Point:	150 – 185 ⁰ С
	Melting Point:	Not Available
	Specific Gravity:	0.87 - 0.88
	pH:	Not Available
	Solubility in Water (g/L):	Insoluble
	Flammability:	Yes
	Explosive Lower Limit:	0.6 %(V)
	Explosive Higher Limit:	7%(V)
	Vapour Pressure:	N/A
	Vapour Density (Air = 1)	4.3
	Auto-ignition temperature	507 °C
9.2	Other information	Non available

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 -3	Reactivity; Chemical stability; Possibility of hazardous reactions	If stored and handled in accordance with standard industrial practices not hazardous reactions are known.
10.4	Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. In certain circumstances product can ignite due to static electricity.
10.5	Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents.

No hazardous decomposition products when stored and handled correctly. But

Oxides of carbon and other possibly toxic fumes from fire.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute inhalation toxicity	
Acute inhalation toxicity	
Remarks: Low toxicity by inhalation.	
LC50 greater than near-saturated vapour concentration.	
Acute dermal toxicity	
LD50 Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg	
Remarks: Low toxicity	
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Causes mild skin irritation. Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting skin which can lead to dermatitis.	of the
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Expected to be non-irritating to eyes.	

Respiratory or skin sensitization



	Not expected to be a sensitiser.
Chronic Toxicity/Effects	Genetic toxicity Not mutagenic.
	Carcinogenicity Not expected to be carcinogenic, Tumours produced in animals are not considered relevant to humans. Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. IARC: Group 4: Probably not carcinogenic to humans Cumene IARC: Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans Benzene IARC: Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans
	<i>Reproductive toxicity</i> Does not impair fertility., Not a developmental toxicant., Causes foetotoxicity in animals at doses which are maternally toxic.
	STOT - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation, may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
	STOT - repeated exposure Auditory system: prolonged and repeated exposures to high concentrations have resulted in hearing loss in rats., Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans.
	Aspiration toxicity: Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.
Additional:	No information available.
SECTION 12 – ECOLOGI	CAL INFORMATION
Toxicity	Acute Toxicity to Algae Expected to be toxic LC/EC/IC50 >1 - <=10 mg/l
	Acute Toxicity to Fish Expected to be toxic LC/EC/IC50 >1 - <=10 mg/I
	Acute Toxicity to crustacean Expected to be toxic LC/EC/IC50 >1 - <=10 mg/l
	Ethyl benzene <i>Toxicity to Algae</i> EC50: 7.7 mg/L (96h)
	<i>Toxicity to Fish</i> LC50: 5.1 mg/L (Atlantic silverfish; 96h)
	Daphnia Magna (Water Flea)

Daphnia Magna (Water Flea LC50: 1.8-2.4 mg/L (48h)

Microorganisms/Effect on sludge	Practically non-toxic: LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l
Persistence and degradability	Expected to be readily biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.
Bioaccumulative potential	Contains components with the potential to



bioaccumulate.

Additional Information	Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system. Danger to drinking water if even small quantities leak into the ground. Not expected to have ozone depletion potential.
Mobility in soil	Floats on water., Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility.
	Partition coefficient: noctanol/ water : log Pow: 3.7 - 4.5

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Material Recommendation:

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Since empty containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

Uncleaned packaging Recommendation:

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Observe all label precautions until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed. Refer to all federal, state and local regulations prior to disposal of container and unused contents by reuse, recycle or disposal.

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information

	Transportation of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.
U.N. Number:	1268
DG Class:	3
EPG card:	Not applicable
Hazchem Code:	3Y
Proper Shipping Name:	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Packing Group:	III
Poison Schedule	5

Label

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture National and local regulations must be observed. For information on labeling please refer to section 2 of this document.

Australian Inventory: Controlled Schedule Carcinogenic Substances: Listed No listed substances

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 – 13112