

Date: 01 January 2010

SOLVENTS**LACQUER THINNER GRADE A**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY

Product name: LACQUER THINNER GRADE A
Product Code: GRA/00
Product type: Paint Thinner
Supplier: Riordan & Co (Pty) Ltd
Address: 58 Marlborough Rd, Springfield, Jhb
P.O.Box 57227, Springfield 2190
Contact numbers: Tel.- 011-683-2251
Fax.- 011-434-1705
Email: maried@mweb.co.za
Emergency telephone number: 0800 00 5817
(In case of road accident spill)

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance formal name: THINNER STANDARD
Substance chemical family: Mixture of Oxygenated , Aromatic and Aliphatic Solvents .
Common name:
CAS number:
Other information: Based on data on this product, the hazards of the dangerous constituents do not alter the classification or handling advice given elsewhere in this data sheet.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Human health hazards: Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Narcotic at high vapour concentrations. Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. Irritating to skin and eyes.
Safety hazards: Highly flammable. In use, may form flammable / explosive vapour-air mixture. Electrostatic charges may be generated during handling.
Environmental hazards: Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Symptoms and effects:

Headache, dizziness, nausea, and narcosis. Irritation to the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Dryness of the skin. Skin contact may cause irritation. Ingestion may cause irritation to the digestive tract, nausea, vomiting and cramps.

First Aid - Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air, rest and keep warm. If rapid recovery does not occur, obtain medical attention. If breathing has stopped give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

First Aid - Skin:

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with water using soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

First Aid - Eye:

Flush eye with water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

First Aid - Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Give nothing by mouth. If rapid recovery does not occur, obtain medical attention.

Advice to physicians:

Dermatitis may result from prolonged or repeated exposure. Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis. Causes central nervous system depression. Severe exposure may cause blurred vision, tremors, shallow and rapid breathing, delirium and unconsciousness. Ingestion may cause coma, metabolic acidosis, hypokalaemia and haemoglobinuria.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific hazards:

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.

Extinguishing media:

Alcohol-resistant Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Water in a jet.

Protective equipment:

Full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Other information:

Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapour. Extinguish naked flames. Remove ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid sparks. Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risk.
Personal protection:	Wear silver shield, nitrile or PVC gloves, gauntlet type. PVC one-piece suit with integral hood, safety boots - rubber, knee length. Wear full face-piece respirator with organic vapour canister and built-in particulate filter NPF 400 (gas only). In a confined space, wear self-contained breathing apparatus open circuit type NPF 2000.
Environmental precautions:	Prevent contamination of soil and water. Prevent from spreading or entering into drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.
Clean-up methods - small spillage:	Absorb or contain liquid with sand, earth or spill control material. Shovel up and place in a labelled, sealable container for subsequent safe disposal. Put leaking containers in a labelled drum or overdrum. Scrub contaminated surfaces with detergent solution. Retain washings as contaminated waste.
Clean-up methods - large spillage:	Transfer to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Treat residues as for small spillage.
Other information:	Risk of explosion. Inform the emergency services if liquid enters surface water drains. Vapour may form an explosive mixture with air. See Section 13 for information on disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapour, spray/mists. Extinguish any naked flames. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Do not smoke. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth all equipment. Use local exhaust extraction. Do not empty into drains.

Handling temperatures:

Ambient.

Storage:

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from direct sunlight and other sources of heat or ignition. Do not smoke in storage areas.

Storage temperatures:

Ambient.

Product transfer:

Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth all equipment. Avoid splash filling. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling. If positive displacement pumps are used, these must be fitted with a non-integral pressure relief valve. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge. Refer to supplier for further product transfer instructions if required.

Recommended materials:

For containers or container linings, use mild steel or stainless steel. For container paints, use zinc silicate or epoxy resins.

Unsuitable materials:

PVC, Neoprene, Natural, butyl or nitrile rubbers and most plastics.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering control measures:	Use only in well ventilated areas
Occupational exposure standards:	None established.
Hygiene measures:	Laundry contaminated clothing before re-use.
Respiratory protection:	If risk of inhalation wear Half mask respirator with organic vapour cartridge and built-in particulate filter NPF 20 (gas only).
Hand protection:	PVC, silver shield or nitrile rubber gloves.
Eye protection:	Monogoggles.
Body protection:	Safety shoes or boots - chemical resistant. Standard issue work clothes. If splashes are likely to occur use a PVC apron.
Other information:	Skin notation means that significant exposure can also occur by absorption of liquid through the skin and of vapour through the eyes and mucous membranes.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Initial boiling point:	63°C (TYPICAL)
Dry Point (DP)	143°C (TYPICAL)
Density kg/l @ 20 °C :	0,8166 (TYPICAL)
Flash point: Deg C	= 0 (TYPICAL)

10. STABILITY/REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable under normal use conditions. Reacts with strong oxidising agents and strong acids.
Conditions to avoid:	Heat, flames and sparks.
Materials to avoid:	Strong oxidising agents and strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products:	None known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment:	Information given is based on a knowledge of the constituents and the toxicology of similar substances.
Acute toxicity - oral:	400 < LD50 < 2000 mg/kg. Causes nausea, vomiting and stomach cramps.
Acute toxicity - dermal:	LD 50 expected to be above 2 000 mg/kg
Acute toxicity- inhalation:	LC 50 expected to be > 5 mg/l
Eye irritation:	Irritant.
Skin irritation:	Irritant.
Respiratory irritation:	Slight irritation.
Skin sensitisation:	Not a skin sensitiser.
(Sub) chronic toxicity:	Repeated exposure causes liver and kidney damage in rats. Repeated exposure affects the respiratory system and nervous systems in rats. Repeated exposure causes haemolysis of blood cells.
Reproductive toxicity:	Causes slight foetotoxicity in rats and rabbits at doses which are maternally toxic.
Human effects:	Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis. Can cause haemolysis and irritant to respiratory tract.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment:	Information given is based on a knowledge of the constituents and the ecotoxicology of similar substances.
Mobility:	Floats on water. Evaporates within a day from water or soil surfaces. Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater.
Persistence/degradability:	Inherently biodegradable. Persists under anaerobic conditions. Oxidises rapidly by photochemical reactions in air. BOD 5d (20°C): 43-47% ThOD.
Bioaccumulation:	Has the potential to bioaccumulate.
Acute toxicity - fish:	Toxic, $1 < LC_{50} \leq 10$ mg/l (estimated)
Acute toxicity - daphnia:	Toxic, $1 < EC_{50} \leq 10$ mg/l (estimated)
Acute toxicity - algae:	Toxic, $1 < IC_{50} \leq 10$ mg/l (estimated)
Sewage treatment:	Toxic, $1 < EC_{50} \leq 10$ mg/l, to organisms in sewage treatment plants (estimated)
Other information:	In view of the high rate of loss from solution, the product is unlikely to pose a significant hazard to aquatic life.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Precautions:	Refer to Section 7 before handling the product or containers.
Waste disposal:	Recover or recycle if possible. Otherwise incineration.
Product disposal:	Recover or recycle if possible. Otherwise incineration.
Container disposal:	Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture, cut or weld uncleaned drums. Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.
Local legislation:	Occupational Health And Safety Act Hazardous Chemical Substances Regulation Section 15.

**14. TRANSPORT
INFORMATION**

UN Number:	1263
UN Class/Packing Group:	3/II
UN Proper Shipping Name:	Paint Thinners
UN Number (sea transport, IMO)	1263
IMO Class/Packing Group:	3.2/II
IMO Symbol:	Flammable liquid
IMO Marine pollutant:	No
IMO Proper shipping name:	Paint Thinners
ADR/RID Class/Item:	3/3(b)
UN Number (road transport):	1263
ADR/RID Symbol:	Flammable liquid
ADR/RID Kemler Number:	33/1263
ADR/RID Proper Shipping Name:	Paint Thinners
UN Number (air transport, ICAO)	1263
IATA/ICAO Class/Packing Group:	3/II
IATA/ICAO Symbol:	Flammable liquid
IATA/ICAO Proper shipping name:	Paint Thinners
Local regulations:	SABS 0228-1995 & SABS 0228-1995 & SABS 0229-1990. Packaging of dangerous goods for road and rail transportation in South Africa. SABS 0232-1995. Transportation of dangerous goods. Emergency information systems Part 1. Emergency information systems for road transportation.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EC Label name:	THINNER STANDARD
EC Classification:	Highly flammable Dangerous for the environment.
EC Symbols:	
EC Risk phrases:	R11 Highly flammable. R20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. R37 Irritating to respiratory tract. R38 Irritating to skin. R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
EC Safety phrases:	S9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking. S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes. S29 Do not empty into drains S33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.
ELINCS (EC):	
MITI (Japan):	
TSCA (USA):	
AICS (Australia):	
DSL (Canada):	
TCCL (Korea):	
PICCS (Philippines):	
National legislation:	Occupational Health And Safety Act. Hazardous Chemical Substances Regulations. Hazardous Installation Regulations (Draft)

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Uses and restrictions:	Use as a solvent only in industrial manufacturing processes.
Technical contact point:	TECHNICAL SERVICES CHEMIST
Technical contact number:	O/H 011-683-2251
SDS history:	Edition no: 03. First issued: 1991. Revised: 01/01/2000. Based on core SDS edition no: 02. Local supplier details and local disposal legislations inserted.
Core SDS history:	
Revisions highlighted:	
SDS distribution:	The information in this document should be made available to all who may handle the product.
References:	This information is based on the most hazardous substance & or the major component of the blend.

DISCLAIMER: This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.
