Part No: 80001855

SAFETY DATA SHEET
SK Standard Thinners
SDS No 11775

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name SK Standard Thinners

Product number TP6800, Material code 80001855, SK13266

REACH registration notes The offered product is a substance recovered from waste.
Reclaimed materials are according to the REACH-Regulation article 2 No. 7d exempted from the obligation of registration.
The movement of goods is therefore permitted without a registration number.

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses Paint. THINNERS

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Safetykleen UK Ltd
Profile West
950 Great West Road
Brentford
Middlesex
TW8 9ES

T +44 (0) 1909 519300
reachuk@safetykleen.eu
http:/www.safetykleen.eu/uk

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Carechem +44 (0) 1865 407333

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 2 - H371 STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H371 May cause damage to organs .

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P240 Ground/ bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.
P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.
P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains

XYLENE, ETHYLBENZENE, ACETONE, ETHYL ACETATE, PROPYL ACETATE, METHYL ACETATE, PROPAN-2-OL, BUTAN-2-OL, METHANOL, BUTANOL-norm

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

XYLENE **10-30%**

CAS number: 1330-20-7 EC number: 215-535-7 REACH registration number: 01-2119488216-32-XXXX

Classification
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Acute Tox. 4 - H312
Acute Tox. 4 - H332
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

SK Standard Thinners

ETHYLBENZENE **10-30%**

CAS number: 100-41-4 EC number: 202-849-4

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Acute Tox. 4 - H332

PROPYL ACETATE **5-10%**

CAS number: 109-60-4 EC number: 203-686-1 REACH registration number: 01-2119484620-39-XXXX

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319
STOT SE 3 - H336

ETHYL ACETATE **5-10%**

CAS number: 141-78-6 EC number: 205-500-4 REACH registration number: 01-2119475103-46-XXXX

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319
STOT SE 3 - H336

ACETONE **5-10%**

CAS number: 67-64-1 EC number: 200-662-2 REACH registration number: 01-2119471330-49-XXXX

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319
STOT SE 3 - H336

ISOBUTYL ACETATE **5-10%**

CAS number: 110-19-0 EC number: 203-745-1

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

METHYL ACETATE **5-10%**

CAS number: 79-20-9 EC number: 201-185-2 REACH registration number: 01-2119459211-47-XXXX

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319
STOT SE 3 - H336

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ETHANOL **1-5%**

CAS number: 64-17-5 EC number: 200-578-6

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

BUTAN-2-OL **1-5%**

CAS number: 78-92-2 EC number: 201-158-5

Classification
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319
STOT SE 3 - H335, H336

PROPAN-2-OL **1-5%**

CAS number: 67-63-0 EC number: 200-661-7 REACH registration number: 01-2119457558-25-XXXX

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319
STOT SE 3 - H336

METHANOL **3.0%**

CAS number: 67-56-1 EC number: 200-659-6 REACH registration number: 01-2119433307-44-XXXX

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Acute Tox. 3 - H301
Acute Tox. 3 - H311
Acute Tox. 3 - H331
STOT SE 1 - H370

BUTANOL-norm **1-5%**

CAS number: 71-36-3 EC number: 200-751-6 REACH registration number: 01-2119484630-38-XXXX

Classification
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Acute Tox. 4 - H302
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
STOT SE 3 - H335, H336

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Consult a physician for specific advice.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air at once. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting.
Skin contact	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention immediately.
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. Continue to rinse.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation	There may be irritation of the throat with a feeling of tightness in the chest.
Ingestion	There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat. Nausea and stomach pain may occur.
Skin contact	There may be irritation and redness at the site of contact.
Eye contact	There may be pain and redness. The eyes may water profusely. There may be severe pain. The vision may become blurred. May cause permanent damage.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor	If exposed or concerned get medical advice/attention.
Specific treatments	Eye bathing equipment should be available on the premises.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Water spray, fog or mist. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Very toxic or corrosive gases or vapours. May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapour explosion and poison hazard indoors, outdoors and in sewers.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting	Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Mark out the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorised personnel. Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective clothing - see section 8 of SDS. Turn leaking containers leak-side up to prevent the escape of liquid. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged skin contact. Ensure suitable respiratory protection is worn during removal of spillages in confined areas.
For non-emergency personnel	Follow instructions given by emergency personnel.
For emergency responders	Refer to this MSDS.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	Ventilate well, stop flow of gas or liquid if possible. Remove ignition sources. Do not allow chemical to enter confined spaces such as sewers due to explosion risk. Sewers designed to preclude formation of explosive concentrations of vapour may be permitted. Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Leave small quantities to evaporate, if safe to do so. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Avoid contact with the following materials: Acids. Moisture. Wear suitable protective equipment for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations of vapours, spray or mist.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before re-use.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. May attack some plastics, rubber and coatings. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Storage class	Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

XYLENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 220 mg/m3(Sk)
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 441 mg/m3(Sk)

ETHYLBENZENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 441 mg/m3(Sk)
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 125 ppm(Sk) 552 mg/m3(Sk)

PROPYL ACETATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 849 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 1060 mg/m³

ETHYL ACETATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 400 ppm

ACETONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m³

ISOBUTYL ACETATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 150 ppm 724 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 187 ppm 903 mg/m³

METHYL ACETATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 616 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 770 mg/m³

ETHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1920 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL

BUTAN-2-OL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 308 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 150 ppm 462 mg/m³

PROPAN-2-OL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m³

METHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm(Sk) 266 mg/m3(Sk)
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm(Sk) 333 mg/m3(Sk)

BUTANOL-norm

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 154 mg/m3(Sk)
WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

DNEL No data available.

PNEC No data available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment	
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
Personal protection	Where the risk of exposure exists, such as tanker loading/ unloading, non routine operations or emergency circumstances the above Personal Protection measures are recommneded.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.
Hand protection	Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Viton rubber (fluoro rubber). Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE, Teflon).
Other skin and body protection	Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes wet or contaminated. Contaminated clothing should be placed in a closed container for disposal or decontamination.
Respiratory protection	Self-contained breathing apparatus must be available in case of emergency.
Environmental exposure controls	Prevent from entering in public sewers or the immediate environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Odour	Solvent.
Odour threshold	Data lacking.
pH	Data lacking.
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	55-160°C @ 760 mm Hg Material is a mixture of solvents that can vary, this will affect the initial and final boiling point of the mixture. The range stated is to be taken as typical.
Flash point	-20 (acetone)°C CC (Closed cup). Material is a mixture of solvents. The flashpoint given is for the constituent with the lowest flashpoint.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Evaporation factor	Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper flammable/explosive limit: 36.5 Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1 Material is a mixture of several solvents Material is a mixture of several solvents
Other flammability	Data lacking.
Vapour pressure	<110 kPa @ °C
Vapour density	>1
Relative density	0.8-0.9 @ 20°C
Bulk density	Data lacking.

Solubility(ies)	Data lacking.
Partition coefficient	Data lacking.
Auto-ignition temperature	>203°C
Decomposition Temperature	Data lacking.
Viscosity	Data lacking.
Explosive properties	Data lacking.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Other information None.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Avoid the following conditions: Heat, sparks, flames. Moisture.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Under normal conditions of storage and use, no hazardous reactions will occur. Decomposition may occur on exposure to conditions or materials listed below. Will not polymerise.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects No information available.

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 2,941.18

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 4,230.77

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 9,936.91

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 29.73

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ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	4.29

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation	Skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation	Not sensitising.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Does not contain any substances known to be mutagenic.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Does not contain any substances known to be mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Does not contain any substances known to be toxic to reproduction.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Does not contain any substances known to be toxic to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Target organs	Eyes

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard	Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

Inhalation	There may be irritation of the throat with a feeling of tightness in the chest.
Ingestion	There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat. Nausea and stomach pain may occur.
Skin contact	There may be irritation or redness at the site of contact.
Eye contact	There may be pain and redness. The eyes may water profusely. There may be severe pain. The vision may become blurred. May cause permanent damage.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Gas or vapour is toxic or extremely irritating, even on brief exposure. This product is corrosive. This product may cause skin and eye irritation. Prolonged contact may cause burns. Toxic through skin absorption (percutaneous). Narcotic effect. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Central nervous system depression. Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation. May cause chemical eye burns. Anaemia. Acute eczematous dermatitis, contact type erythema, oedema, papules, vesicles, bullae, crusts, desquamation. Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury. Unconsciousness. Death.
Route of entry	Inhalation Skin absorption Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Blood Central nervous system Eyes Kidneys Liver Respiratory system, lungs Skin

Medical symptoms	Severe irritation, burning and tearing. Dilated pupils. May cause suffocation. Severe skin irritation. Nausea, vomiting. Unconsciousness, possibly death. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Behavioural changes. Hypotension (low blood pressure). Dizziness.
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies. Convulsions. Central nervous system depression.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

XYLENE

Acute and chronic health hazards	This product is corrosive. This product may cause skin and eye irritation. Prolonged contact may cause burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Toxic through skin absorption (percutaneous). A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Central nervous system depression. Anaesthetic in high concentrations. Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation. May cause chemical eye burns. Acute eczematous dermatitis, contact type erythema, oedema, papules, vesicles, bullae, crusts, desquamation. Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury. Unconsciousness. Death.
Route of entry	Inhalation Skin absorption Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Blood Central nervous system Eyes Gastro-intestinal tract Kidneys Liver Respiratory system, lungs Skin
Medical symptoms	Severe irritation, burning and tearing. Dilated pupils. Rhinitis (inflammation of the nasal mucous membranes). Upper respiratory irritation. General respiratory distress, unproductive cough. May cause suffocation. Severe skin irritation. Nausea, vomiting. Unconsciousness, possibly death. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Behavioural changes. Hypotension (low blood pressure). Dizziness.
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies. Convulsions. Central nervous system depression.

ETHYLBENZENE

Toxicological effects	No evidence of carcinogenic mutagenic or teratogenic effects

PROPYL ACETATE

Toxicological effects	No evidence of carcinogenic mutagenic or teratogenic effects

ETHYL ACETATE

General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Inhalation	Vapours may irritate throat/respiratory system. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Coughing. Difficulty in breathing. May cause damage to mucous membranes in nose, throat, lungs and bronchial system. Excessive inhalation of vapours can cause respiratory irritation, headache, drowsiness and fatigue.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract.

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Skin contact	Product has a defatting effect on skin. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Irritating to skin. Irritating to eyes. May cause respiratory system irritation. May cause severe internal injury. May cause damage to the liver and kidneys.
Route of entry	Inhalation Skin absorption Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Liver Kidneys Mucous membranes Gastro-intestinal tract
Medical symptoms	Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Nausea, vomiting. Difficulty in breathing. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Severe headache. Unconsciousness.
Medical considerations	Liver and/or kidney damage. Skin disorders and allergies. Pre-existing eye problems.

ACETONE

Acute and chronic health hazards	Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Narcotic effect. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Central nervous system depression. Vapour from this product may be hazardous by inhalation. Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation. Defatting, drying and cracking of skin. Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury. Central and/or peripheral nervous system damage. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Serious damage to the lining of nose, throat and lungs. Prolonged or repeated exposure to vapours in high concentrations may cause the following adverse effects: Sore throat. Irritation of nose, throat and airway.
Route of entry	Inhalation Skin absorption Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Central nervous system Eyes Gastro-intestinal tract Respiratory system, lungs Skin
Medical symptoms	Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Rhinitis (inflammation of the nasal mucous membranes). Upper respiratory irritation. General respiratory distress, unproductive cough. Skin irritation. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Intoxication. Symptoms following overexposure to dust may include the following: Irritability. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Hypotension (low blood pressure).
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.

ETHANOL

Ingestion	May cause liver and/or renal damage.
Skin contact	Skin irritation should not occur when used as recommended.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.

SK Standard Thinners

Acute and chronic health hazards	Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Toxic through skin absorption (percutaneous). Narcotic effect. Known or suspected teratogen. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Central nervous system depression. Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation. High concentrations may cause severe lung damage. Defatting, drying and cracking of skin. Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury. Unconsciousness. Death.
Route of entry	Inhalation Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Central nervous system Eyes Gastro-intestinal tract Liver Respiratory system, lungs Skin
Medical symptoms	Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Dilated pupils. Rhinitis (inflammation of the nasal mucous membranes). Upper respiratory irritation. General respiratory distress, unproductive cough. May cause suffocation. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Headache. Behavioural changes. Hypotension (low blood pressure). Dizziness. Confusion, agitation and/or excitation.
Medical considerations	Convulsions. Central nervous system depression.

PROPAN-2-OL

Other health effects	Consolidated carcinogen list.
Inhalation	Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Central nervous system depression.
Ingestion	Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury.
Skin contact	Contains components which may penetrate the skin. Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.
Eye contact	Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Exposure; This chemical has good warning properties. Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Toxic through skin absorption (percutaneous). Narcotic effect. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Central nervous system depression. May cause chemical eye burns. Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury. Unconsciousness. Death.
Route of entry	Inhalation Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Central nervous system Eyes Respiratory system, lungs Skin
Medical symptoms	Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Dilated pupils. Rhinitis (inflammation of the nasal mucous membranes). Upper respiratory irritation. General respiratory distress, unproductive cough. May cause suffocation. Skin irritation. Nausea, vomiting. Unconsciousness, possibly death. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Behavioural changes. Hypotension (low blood pressure). Dizziness.
Medical considerations	Convulsions. Central nervous system depression.

SK Standard Thinners

METHANOL

Acute and chronic health hazards	Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations. This product is corrosive. This product may cause skin and eye irritation. Prolonged contact may cause burns. Toxic through skin absorption (percutaneous). Narcotic effect. Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation. May cause chemical eye burns. Acute eczematous dermatitis, contact type erythema, oedema, papules, vesicles, bullae, crusts, desquamation. Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury.
Route of entry	Inhalation Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Central nervous system Eyes Gastro-intestinal tract Heart & cardiovascular system Skin
Medical symptoms	Severe irritation, burning and tearing. Visual disturbances, including blurred vision. Respiratory failure. Death. Severe skin irritation. Nausea, vomiting. Headache. Behavioural changes. Tremors, convulsions.
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.

BUTANOL-norm

Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.
Skin contact	Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact eczema.
Eye contact	May cause severe eye irritation.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system.
Route of entry	Inhalation Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Eyes Mucous membranes Respiratory system, lungs
Medical symptoms	Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.
Medical considerations	Splash in eye requires examination by eye specialist.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHYLBENZENE

Ecotoxicity	The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

PROPYL ACETATE

Ecotoxicity	There are no data on the ecotoxicity of this product.

ETHYL ACETATE

Ecotoxicity The product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

ACETONE

Ecotoxicity Fish: Low Daphnia: Moderate

ISOBUTYL ACETATE

Ecotoxicity The product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

ETHANOL

Ecotoxicity The Environmental hazards of this material has not been assessed. Standard handling protocols apply to prevent release to the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Ecological information on ingredients.

XYLENE

Toxicity MODERATE.

ETHYLBENZENE

Toxicity MODERATE.

PROPYL ACETATE

Toxicity LOW

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC_{50}, 48 hours: 318 mg/l, Daphnia magna

ACETONE

Toxicity LOW

ISOBUTYL ACETATE

Toxicity NO ADEQUATE DATA

Acute toxicity - fish LC_{50}, 96 hours: <100 mg/l, Algae

ETHANOL

Toxicity MODERATE.

Acute toxicity - fish LC_{50}, 96 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae

PROPAN-2-OL

Toxicity LOW

Acute toxicity - fish LC_{50}, 96 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae

METHANOL

Toxicity	LOW
Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 96 hours: 24900 mg/l, Algae

BUTANOL-norm

Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 96 hours: 1000-1200 mg/l, Algae
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 1855 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is biodegradable.

Ecological information on ingredients.

XYLENE

Persistence and degradability	SIGNIFICANT COMPARTMENTS LIKELY TO BE:~ AIR RAPID PHOTO OXIDATION SOIL MODERATE

ETHYLBENZENE

Persistence and degradability	MODERATE

PROPYL ACETATE

Persistence and degradability	RAPID.

ACETONE

Persistence and degradability	Significant Conpartments likely to be air, water. Persistance: in air, moderate; in water and soil, rapid biodegredation.

ISOBUTYL ACETATE

Persistence and degradability	MODERATE

PROPAN-2-OL

Persistence and degradability	SIGNIFICANT COMPARTMENTS LIKELY TO BE:~ WATER RAPID. AIR RAPID PHOTO OXIDATION

METHANOL

Persistence and degradability	SIGNIFICANT COMPARTMENTS LIKELY TO BE:~ WATER RAPID. AIR RAPID PHOTO OXIDATION

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential LOW

Partition coefficient Data lacking.

Ecological information on ingredients.

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XYLENE

Bioaccumulative potential MEDIUM ON THE BASIS OF VARIABLE BCF

ETHYLBENZENE

Bioaccumulative potential LOW

PROPYL ACETATE

Bioaccumulative potential LOW

ACETONE

Bioaccumulative potential LOW ON THE BASIS OF BCF

Partition coefficient : -0.24

ISOBUTYL ACETATE

Bioaccumulative potential LOW

ETHANOL

Bioaccumulative potential LOW ON THE BASIS OF LOG KOW

PROPAN-2-OL

Bioaccumulative potential LOW ON THE BASIS OF LOG KOW

METHANOL

Bioaccumulative potential LOW ON THE BASIS OF BCF

BUTANOL-norm

Partition coefficient : P:7.6; logP: 0.88

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Readily absorbed into soil

Adsorption/desorption coefficient Data lacking.

Surface tension Data lacking.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHYLBENZENE

Mobility The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface.

PROPYL ACETATE

Mobility Highly mobile due to infinite water solubility.

ISOBUTYL ACETATE

Mobility	Not considered mobile.

ETHANOL

Mobility	Highly mobile due to infinite water solubility.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects	Negligible ecotoxicity

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information	When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
Disposal methods	Waste material and any included combustible absorbent and containers should be suitable for incineration at an approved facility. Waste material and any included combustible absorbent and containers should be suitable for incineration at an approved facility. Dike far ahead of spill for later disposal. Waste material and any included combustible absorbent and containers should be suitable for incineration at an approved facility. Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations. Suitably permitted or licensed recycling or recovery sites should be used for disposal. Contact Tradebe for such services (see Section 1) If recycling/recovery is not possible, disposal by suitably high temperature incineration is an alternative.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1263
UN No. (IMDG)	1263
UN No. (ICAO)	1263
UN No. (ADN)	1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Proper shipping name (ADN)	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	3
ADR/RID classification code	F1
ADR/RID label	3
IMDG class	3

ICAO class/division	3
ADN class	3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	II
IMDG packing group	II
ADN packing group	II
ICAO packing group	II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-E, S-E
ADR transport category	2
Emergency Action Code	•3YE
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	33
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations	Classification, Packaging and Labelling Regulations 1984. Highly Flammable Liquid Regulations 1972. Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (SI 2002 No. 2677) (as amended).
EU legislation	Directive 2004/42/CE of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain paints & varnishes & vehicle finishing products & amending Directive 1999/13/EC

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

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Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. DNEL: Derived No Effect Level. PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration. CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)] EUH statement: CLP-specific Hazard statement
General information	This safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830.
Key literature references and sources for data	Material Safety Data Sheet, Misc. manufacturers.
Revision comments	GHS update
Issued by	Nicola Dobson, R+D Supervisor
Revision date	21/06/2017
Revision	5
Supersedes date	21/06/2017
SDS number	11775
SDS status	Approved.

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Hazard statements in full

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H370 Causes damage to organs .
H371 May cause damage to organs .

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.