SAFETY DATA SHEET
STANDARD THINNER

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name STANDARD THINNER

Internal identification TST

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

Identified uses PC9a: Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

International Applications Limited
18 Wildmere Road
Wildmere Industrial Estate Banbury
Oxfordshire
OX16 3JU
Tel: +44 (0) 1295 274004
Fax: +44 (0) 1295 211268
Email: sales@international-applications.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Tel: +44 (0) 1295 274004

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Repr. 2 - H361fd STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram

Signal word Danger

STANDARD THINNER

Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.
P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.

Contains

TOLUENE, HEPTANE, CYCLOHEXANE, HEXANE-norm, METHANOL, PROPAN-1-OL, PROPAN-2-OL, BUTANOL-norm, BUTAN-2-OL, TETRAHYDROFURAN, ACETONE, BUTANONE, METHYL ACETATE, ETHYL ACETATE, PROPYL ACETATE, BUTYL ACETATE -norm

Supplementary precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P240 Ground/ bond container and receiving equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
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.
P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.
P391 Collect spillage.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

STANDARD THINNER

TOLUENE **5-10%**

CAS number: 108-88-3 EC number: 203-625-9 REACH registration number: 01-2119471310-51-XXXX

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Repr. 2 - H361d
STOT SE 3 - H336
STOT RE 2 - H373
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
F;R11 Repr. Cat. 3;R63 Xn;R48/20,R65 Xi;R38 R67

BUTYL ACETATE -norm **<5%**

CAS number: 123-86-4 EC number: 204-658-1 REACH registration number: 01-2119485493-29-XXXX

Classification
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
STOT SE 3 - H336

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
R10 R66 R67

ACETONE **<5%**

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

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67

METHANOL **<5%**

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

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
F;R11 T;R23/24/25,R39/23/24/25

TETRAHYDROFURAN **<5%**

CAS number: 109-99-9 EC number: 203-726-8 REACH registration number: 01-2119444314-46-XXXX

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319
Carc. 2 - H351
STOT SE 3 - H335

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Carc. Cat. 3;R40. Xi;R36/37. F;R11. R19.

STANDARD THINNER

PROPAN-1-OL **<5%**

CAS number: 71-23-8 EC number: 200-746-9 REACH registration number: 01-2119486761-29-XXXX

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
STOT SE 3 - H336

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
F;R11 Xi;R41 R67

METHYL ACETATE **<5%**

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

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67

XYLENE **<5%**

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

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
R10 Xn;R20/21 Xi;R38

BUTANONE **<5%**

CAS number: 78-93-3 EC number: 201-159-0 REACH registration number: 01-2119457290-43-XXXX

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

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67

STANDARD THINNER

HEPTANE **<5%**

CAS number: 142-82-5 EC number: 205-563-8 REACH registration number: 01-2119457603-38-XXXX

M factor (Acute) = 1 M factor (Chronic) = 1

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
STOT SE 3 - H336
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
F;R11 Xn;R65 Xi;R38 R67 N;R50/53

ETHYLBENZENE **<5%**

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

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

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
F;R11 Xn;R20

CYCLOHEXANE **<5%**

CAS number: 110-82-7 EC number: 203-806-2 REACH registration number: 01-2119463273-41-XXXX

M factor (Acute) = 1 M factor (Chronic) = 1

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
STOT SE 3 - H336
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
F;R11 Xn;R65 Xi;R38 R67 N;R50/53

PROPYL ACETATE **<5%**

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

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67

STANDARD THINNER

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE (MIBK) **<5%**

CAS number: 108-10-1 EC number: 203-550-1 REACH registration number: 01-2119473980-30-XXXX

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Acute Tox. 4 - H332
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319
STOT SE 3 - H335

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
F;R11 Xn;R20 Xi;R36/37 R66

ETHYL ACETATE **<5%**

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

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67

PROPAN-2-OL **<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

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
F;R11 Xi;R36 R67

HEXANE-norm **<5%**

CAS number: 110-54-3 EC number: 203-777-6 REACH registration number: TB252081-55 Pre-Registration Number

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Repr. 2 - H361f
STOT SE 3 - H336
STOT RE 2 - H373
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
F;R11 Repr. Cat. 3;R62 Xn;R48/20,R65 Xi;R38 R67
N;R51/53

BUTAN-2-OL **<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

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
R10 Xi;R36/37 R67

STANDARD THINNER

BUTANOL-norm		**<5%**
CAS number: 71-36-3	EC number: 200-751-6	REACH registration number: 01-2119484630-38-XXXX

Classification	**Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)**
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336	R10 Xn;R22 Xi;R37/38,R41 R67

ETHANOL		**<5%**
CAS number: 64-17-5	EC number: 200-578-6	

Classification	**Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)**
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	F;R11

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

Inhalation Remove casualty from exposure ensuring one's own safety whilst doing so. If inhaled remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. If conscious give 500ml of water to drink immediatley. wash out mouth with water. Consult a doctor.

Skin contact Remove all contaminated clothes and footwear immediately unless stuck to skin. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation occurs get medical advice/attention.

Eye contact If in eyes rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Transfer to hospital for specialist examination.

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 Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Water Spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

STANDARD THINNER

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

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.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Contain the spillage using bunding. Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Absorb into dry earth or sand. Transfer to a closable, labelled salvage container for disposal by an appropriate method. Use only non-sparking tools.

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 Avoid direct contact with the substance. Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area. Avoid the formation of mists. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting. Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep container tightly closed. Use only non-sparking tools.

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 Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Storage class Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) No data available.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

TOLUENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): mg/m3(Sk) \ ppm(Sk) 1 mg/m3(Sk)
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): mg/m3(Sk) < 0 ppm(Sk) 4 mg/m3(Sk)

BUTYL ACETATE -norm

STANDARD THINNER

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 150 ppm 724 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 200 ppm 966 mg/m³

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

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)

TETRAHYDROFURAN

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 150 mg/m3(Sk)
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 300 mg/m3(Sk)

PROPAN-1-OL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm(Sk) 500 mg/m3(Sk)
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm(Sk) 625 mg/m3(Sk)

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

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)

BUTANONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm(Sk) 600 mg/m3(Sk)
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 ppm(Sk) 899 mg/m3(Sk)

HEPTANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL

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)

CYCLOHEXANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 350 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 ppm 1050 mg/m³

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

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE (MIBK)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 208 mg/m3(Sk)
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 416 mg/m3(Sk)

ETHYL ACETATE

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

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

HEXANE-norm

STANDARD THINNER

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 20 ppm 72 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

BUTANOL-norm

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

ETHANOL

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

DNEL	No data available.
PNEC	No data available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Appropriate engineering controls	Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Eye/face protection	Tightly fitting safety goggles. Ensure eye bath is to hand.
Hand protection	Wear protective gloves.
Other skin and body protection	Wear protective clothing. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
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	Coloured liquid.
Odour	Unpleasant.
Odour threshold	Data lacking.
pH	Data lacking.
Melting point	Data lacking.
Initial boiling point and range	55 - 160°C @ 760 mm Hg
Flash point	< 21°C
Evaporation rate	Data lacking.
Evaporation factor	Data lacking.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Data lacking.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Data lacking.

STANDARD THINNER

Other flammability	Data lacking.
Vapour pressure	<110 kPa @ 20°C
Vapour density	Data lacking.
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	Non-viscous
Explosive properties	Data lacking.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

9.2. Other information

Other information	Not available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures.

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.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	In combustion emits toxic fumes.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg)	4,810.5

Inhalation	There may be irritation of the throat with a feeling of tightness in the chest.

STANDARD THINNER

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.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

TOLUENE

Toxicological effects	This product is toxic.
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled
Ingestion	Very toxic if swallowed.
Skin contact	May be harmful if absorbed through the skin.
Eye contact	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Acute and chronic health hazards	May cause damage to the liver and kidneys.
Route of entry	Inhalation Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Liver Kidneys Respiratory system, lungs Central nervous system
Medical symptoms	Difficulty in breathing. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Unconsciousness, possibly death.
Medical considerations	Pre Existing Respiratory Disorders and Lung Diseases.

BUTYL ACETATE -norm

Inhalation	Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system.
Route of entry	Inhalation Skin absorption Ingestion.
Medical symptoms	Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

ACETONE

STANDARD THINNER

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.

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.

TETRAHYDROFURAN

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. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Central nervous system depression. Unconsciousness. Death.
Route of entry	No route of entry noted.

STANDARD THINNER

Target organs	Central nervous system Eyes Kidneys 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. Respiratory failure. Death. 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.

PROPAN-1-OL

Toxicological effects	No evidence of carcinogenic mutagenic or teratogenic effects

METHYL ACETATE

Inhalation	Vapour may irritate respiratory system/lungs. Vapours may irritate throat/respiratory system. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Dizziness. Drowsiness. May cause an asthma-like shortness of breath.
Ingestion	May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.
Skin contact	Product has a defatting effect on skin.
Eye contact	Severe irritation, burning and tearing.
Acute and chronic health hazards	This product may cause skin and eye irritation. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact eczema. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Route of entry	Inhalation Skin absorption Ingestion.
Target organs	Central nervous system Eyes Respiratory system, lungs
Medical symptoms	Severe irritation, burning and tearing. Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Nausea, vomiting.
Medical considerations	Pre-existing eye problems. Pre Existing Respiratory Disorders and Lung Diseases.

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

STANDARD THINNER

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.

BUTANONE

Inhalation	Vapour from this product may be hazardous by inhalation.
Ingestion	May cause severe internal injury.
Skin contact	Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact eczema.
Eye contact	May cause severe eye irritation.
Route of entry	Inhalation Ingestion. Skin absorption Skin and/or eye contact
Medical symptoms	Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Nausea, vomiting. Unconsciousness.
Medical considerations	Chronic respiratory and obstructive airway diseases. Pre-existing eye problems. Skin disorders and allergies.

HEPTANE

Inhalation	Central nervous system depression.
Ingestion	May cause internal injury.
Skin contact	Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact eczema. Product has a defatting effect on skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Product has a defatting effect on skin. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. Prolonged or repeated exposure to vapours in high concentrations may cause the following adverse effects: Nausea, vomiting. Headache.
Route of entry	Inhalation Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Central nervous system
Medical symptoms	Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Skin irritation. Difficulty in breathing.

ETHYLBENZENE

Toxicological effects	No evidence of carcinogenic mutagenic or teratogenic effects

STANDARD THINNER

CYCLOHEXANE

Toxicological effects	No evidence of carcinogenic mutagenic or teratogenic effects
Acute and chronic health hazards	Gas or vapour is toxic or extremely irritating, even on brief exposure. 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. 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. Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation. 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 Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Central nervous system Eyes 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.

PROPYL ACETATE

Toxicological effects	No evidence of carcinogenic mutagenic or teratogenic effects

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE (MIBK)

Toxicological effects	No evidence of carcinogenic mutagenic or teratogenic effects
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. 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. Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation. 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 Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Central nervous system Eyes Respiratory system, lungs Skin

STANDARD THINNER

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.

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.
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.

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.

STANDARD THINNER

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.

HEXANE-norm

Inhalation	Vapours may irritate throat/respiratory system. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Coughing. Difficulty in breathing. Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Central nervous system depression.
Ingestion	Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects 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	May cause unconsciousness, blindness and possibly death.
Route of entry	Inhalation Ingestion.
Target organs	Central nervous system Eyes
Medical symptoms	Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Unconsciousness.

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

STANDARD THINNER

Medical symptoms Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.

Medical considerations Splash in eye requires examination by eye specialist.

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.

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.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecological information on ingredients.

ACETONE

Ecotoxicity Fish: Low Daphnia: Moderate

HEPTANE

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

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.

STANDARD THINNER

ETHYL 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.

TOLUENE

Toxicity LOW

Acute toxicity - fish LC_{50}, 96 hours: 10 - 100 mg/l, Algae

BUTYL ACETATE -norm

Toxicity LOW

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

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC_{50}, 48 hours: 44-205 mg/l, Daphnia magna

ACETONE

Toxicity LOW

METHANOL

Toxicity LOW

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

TETRAHYDROFURAN

Toxicity LOW

Acute toxicity - fish Peces LC_{50}, 96 horas: 2160 mg/l, Peces

PROPAN-1-OL

Toxicity LOW

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

METHYL ACETATE

Toxicity Not considered toxic to fish.

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

XYLENE

STANDARD THINNER

Toxicity	MODERATE.

BUTANONE

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

HEPTANE

Toxicity	LOW
Acute aquatic toxicity	
LE(C)$_{50}$	0.1 < L(E)C50 ≤ 1
M factor (Acute)	1
Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 96 hours: 4 mg/l, Algae
Chronic aquatic toxicity	
M factor (Chronic)	1

ETHYLBENZENE

Toxicity	MODERATE.

CYCLOHEXANE

Toxicity	MODERATE.
Acute aquatic toxicity	
LE(C)$_{50}$	0.1 < L(E)C50 ≤ 1
M factor (Acute)	1
Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 96 hours: 10-100 mg/l, Algae
Chronic aquatic toxicity	
M factor (Chronic)	1

PROPYL ACETATE

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

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE (MIBK)

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

STANDARD THINNER

HEXANE-norm

Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 96 hours: Nol Information Found 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

ETHANOL

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is biodegradable.

Ecological information on ingredients.

TOLUENE

Persistence and degradability	MODERATE IN WATER

BUTYL ACETATE -norm

Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.

ACETONE

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

METHANOL

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

TETRAHYDROFURAN

Persistence and degradability	The product is expected to be biodegradable.

PROPAN-1-OL

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

METHYL ACETATE

Persistence and degradability	The product is expected to be slowly biodegradable.

STANDARD THINNER

XYLENE

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

BUTANONE

Persistence and degradability MODERATE

ETHYLBENZENE

Persistence and degradability MODERATE

CYCLOHEXANE

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

PROPYL ACETATE

Persistence and degradability RAPID.

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE (MIBK)

Persistence and degradability The product is slowly degradable.

PROPAN-2-OL

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

HEXANE-norm

Persistence and degradability The product is not readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient Data lacking.

Ecological information on ingredients.

TOLUENE

Bioaccumulative potential LOW

Partition coefficient : <3

BUTYL ACETATE -norm

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

STANDARD THINNER

ACETONE

Bioaccumulative potential LOW ON THE BASIS OF BCF

Partition coefficient : -0.24

METHANOL

Bioaccumulative potential LOW ON THE BASIS OF BCF

TETRAHYDROFURAN

Bioaccumulative potential LOW ON THE BASIS OF LOG KOW

PROPAN-1-OL

Bioaccumulative potential LOW ON THE BASIS OF LOG KOW

METHYL ACETATE

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water-solubility of this product.

XYLENE

Bioaccumulative potential MEDIUM ON THE BASIS OF VARIABLE BCF

BUTANONE

Bioaccumulative potential MODERATE

HEPTANE

Bioaccumulative potential LOW

ETHYLBENZENE

Bioaccumulative potential LOW

CYCLOHEXANE

Bioaccumulative potential MODERATE ON THE BASIS OF LOG KOW

PROPYL ACETATE

Bioaccumulative potential LOW

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE (MIBK)

Bioaccumulative potential LOW

Partition coefficient : 1.38

PROPAN-2-OL

Bioaccumulative potential LOW ON THE BASIS OF LOG KOW

STANDARD THINNER

HEXANE-norm

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

BUTANOL-norm

Partition coefficient : P:7.6; logP: 0.88

ETHANOL

Bioaccumulative potential LOW ON THE BASIS OF LOG KOW

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Readily absorbed into soil

Ecological information on ingredients.

TOLUENE

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

BUTANONE

Mobility The product is miscible with water and may spread in water systems.

ETHYLBENZENE

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

CYCLOHEXANE

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

PROPYL ACETATE

Mobility Highly mobile due to infinite water solubility.

HEXANE-norm

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

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

STANDARD THINNER

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information	Avoid release to the environment.
Disposal methods	Transfer to a suitable container and arrange for collection by specialised disposal company. NB the user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of regional or national regulations regarding disposal.
Waste class	08 01 11

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

STANDARD THINNER

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

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	Not applicable

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A REACH chemical safety assessment has been carried out on the REACH registered products showing in section 3 of SDS

SECTION 16: Other information

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.
Issued by	Nicola Dobson, R+D Supervisor
Revision date	22/06/2017
Revision	7
Supersedes date	14/06/2017
SDS number	20846

STANDARD THINNER

Hazard statements in full

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.
H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H370 Causes damage to organs .
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Signature N Dobson

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.