SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION: PRODUCT IDENTIFIER AND CHEMICAL IDENTITY

Product Identifier	**RECOSOL BASE COAT THINNER**
Other Names	None
Manufacturer's Product Code	18300
Recommended Use	Solvent/Thinner

Details of Supplier/Manufacturer

Company:	Recochem Inc. ABN: 69 010 485 999
Address:	1809 Lytton Road, Lytton, Queensland 4178
Phone:	(07) 3308 5200 Fax: (07) 3308 5201
Website:	www.recochem.com.au

Emergency Telephone Numbers

Business Hours:	(07) 3308 5200
After Hours:	1300 131 001
Poisons Information:	Australia: 13 11 26 New Zealand: 0800 764 766

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous chemical	*according to classification by Safe Work Australia*
Dangerous goods	*according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail*

Signal Word	**DANGER**

GHS Classification	Pictogram	Hazard statement
Flammable Liquids, Category 2	 FLAME	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour
Aspiration Hazard, Category 1	 HEALTH HAZARD	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Toxic to Reproduction, Category 1A		H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated exposure), Category 2		H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2	 EXCLAMATION MARK	H315 Causes skin irritation
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation, Category 2A		H319 Causes serious eye irritation
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single exposure), Category 3		H335 May cause respiratory irritation
		H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity, Category 3	N/A	H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements:

GENERAL	
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P102	Keep out of reach of children
P103	Read label before use
PREVENTATIVE	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
P233	Keep container tightly closed
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilation/lighting equipment
P242	Use only non-sparking tools
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P273	Avoid release to the environment
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required
RESPONSE	
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Rinse skin with water/shower
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
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
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use foam/water spray/fog for extinction

P391	Collect spillage
STORAGE	
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
DISPOSAL	
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients Names and Proportions

Chemical Entity	CAS Number	Proportion (%)
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	30 – 40
1-Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate	108-65-6	30 – 40
Toluene	108-88-3	<= 5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified	64742-95-6	<= 30
With components:		
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	< 12
1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	< 6
Xylene, Mixed Isomers	1330-20-7	< 6
1,2,3 Trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	< 3
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	< 3
Cumene	98-82-8	< 2
Note – product contains < 0.1% benzene		

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation:	Remove victim from exposure if safe to do so. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. Remove contaminated clothing.
Skin Contact:	If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.
Eye Contact:	If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical assistance.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek medical advice.

Symptoms caused by exposure

Inhalation:	May result in respiratory irritation, headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and possible nausea. High concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.
Skin:	May include redness and dryness.
Eye:	May include redness, burning and/or blurred vision.
Ingestion:	May result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression (like those of drunkenness).

Medical attention and special treatment

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing equipment

Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide for small fires only. Do not use water in a jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Highly flammable liquid. May form flammable vapour mixture with air. Avoid all ignition sources. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Vapours may travel considerable distances to source of ignition and flashback. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. Carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide may be evolved as a product of combustion.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Hazchem code ●3YE.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel. Remove all sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measure against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and earthing all equipment. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

Environmental precautions

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading and entering waterway using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For small spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.

For larger spills (> 1 drum), transfer by means such as a vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or disposal. Do not flush residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Highly flammable product. Avoid breathing vapours. Handle and open containers with care in a well-ventilated area. Ensure that the workplace is ventilated such that the Occupational Exposure limit is not exceeded. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke in contaminated areas. Do not empty into drains. Electrostatic charges may be generated during transfer. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by earthing all equipment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Do not store near strong oxidants.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure control measures

From National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC) Worksafe Australia -
n-Butyl Acetate: 713mg/m³ (150ppm) TWA (8hr), 950mg/m³ (200ppm) STEL
Toluene: 191mg/m³ (50ppm) TWA (8hr), 574mg/m³ (150ppm) STEL
1-Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate: 274mg/m³ (50ppm) TWA (8hr), STEL 548mg/m³ (100ppm)
Aromatic solvents 169-185, HSPA 100mg/m^3 TWA (8hr).

Biological monitoring

No biological limit allocated.

Engineering controls

Ensure that adequate ventilation is provided. Maintain air concentrations below recommended exposure standards. Avoid generating and inhaling mists and vapours. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Individual protection measures

Eye and face protection:	Wear safety goggles.
Skin protection:	Use solvent resistant gloves, nitrile for longer term protection or PVC and neoprene for incidental splashes.
Respiratory protection:	If work practices do not maintain airborne level below the exposure standard, use appropriate respiratory protection equipment. When using respirators, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter for organic gases and vapours (boiling point > 65°C). Respirators should comply with AS1716 or an equivalent approved by a state/territory authority.
Thermal hazards:	Not applicable.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Clear liquid
Odour:	Fruity
Odour threshold (ppm):	Data not available
pH:	Data not available
Melting point/freezing point (°C):	Data not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C):	110 – 182
Flash point (°C):	4
Evaporation rate (Butyl acetate = 1):	Data not available
Flammability:	Highly flammable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits (%):	0.6 – 8.0
Vapour pressure (kPa @ 15°C):	3.0 – 3.5
Vapour density:	< 1
Density (g/ml @ 15°C):	0.90 approx.
Solubility (kg/m^3):	Slightly soluble with water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Data not available
Auto-ignition temperature (°C):	> 333
Decomposition temperature (°C):	Data not available
Kinematic viscosity (mm^2/s @ 20°C):	Data not available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions of use.

Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Stable under normal conditions of use.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents, strong acids, nitrates, caustic material, plastics, rubber, water and potassium tert-butoxide.

Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:	Expected to be of low toxicity
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Irritant. Will have a degreasing effect on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
Serious eye damage/irritation:	May be an irritant.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	Not expected to be a sensitiser.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not expected to be mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity:	Not expected to be carcinogenic.
Reproductive toxicity:	Toluene - Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects in male and female laboratory animals. Suspected human reproductive toxicant. Damage to foetus possible.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – single exposure:	Breathing in vapour may produce respiratory irritation, headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and possible nausea. Breathing in high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness. Swallowing may result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If victim shows signs of central nervous system depression (like those of drunkenness) there is a high possibility of patient breathing in vomit and causing lung damage.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure:	Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system. Effects seen at high doses only.
Aspiration hazard:	Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute toxicity:

Fish –	Data not available
Aquatic invertebrate –	Data not available
Algae –	Data not available
Microorganisms –	Data not available

Chronic toxicity:

Fish –	Data not available
Aquatic invertebrate –	Data not available
Algae –	Data not available
Microorganisms –	Data not available

Persistence and degradability

Readily biodegradable. Oxidises by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Bioaccumulative potential

Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil

Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility. Floats on water.

Other adverse effects

Data not available.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Ensure waste disposal conforms to local waste disposal regulations.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN number:	1263
Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Australian Dangerous Goods class:	3
Australian Dangerous Goods packing group:	II
Hazchem code:	●3YE

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), Poisons Schedule:	5
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS):	Listed
Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency Response Guide (SAA/SNZ HB76):	14

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation:	15/02/2017
Revision number:	5
Changes in this revision:	Updated ingredients % and hazard classification (Toluene)