

**Manufacturers and Distributors of Top Quality Paints and Solvents**

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**2K THINNERS  
LOCAL SALES SPECIFICATION  
AND SAFETY DATA SHEET**

<u>PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS</u>	<u>TYPICAL</u>	
CONTENTS	Hydrocarbons, Ketones and Alcohols	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	0.807	
FLASH POINT	< 0	
DISTILLATION RANGE	I.B.P.	86
	10%	94
	50%	106
	90%	122
	D.P.	133
ACTIVES	57.5%	
LATENT	12.5%	
DILUENT	30%	

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<b><u>HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION</u></b>		
<b>Causes</b>	<b>Symptoms</b>	<b>Emergency and first aid procedures</b>
<b>Inhalation (Breathing)</b>	Causes dizziness, headaches, difficulty in breathing or/and loss of consciousness with a very high vapour concentration.	Keep the person covered and contact a Physician. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Administer oxygen if necessary.
<b>Skin Contact / Absorption</b>	Causes irritation to the skin, dissolves fat on the skin and will cause dermatitis after a prolonged period of time. Harmful if absorbed through skin over a long period.	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin gently and thoroughly with soap and water.
<b>Eye Contact</b>	Irritating to the eyes and causes burning.	Hold eyelids open and flush with plenty of running water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician.
<b>Ingestion (Swallow)</b>	Causes nausea, vomiting and stomach cramps.	Do not induce vomiting. If patient is conscious, give milk or activated carbon. Consult a Physician.
<b>Acute over-exposure</b>	Loss of consciousness. Chemical pneumonitis is possible.	Explain to Physician the composition of the material.
<b>Special Fire Fighting Proc.</b>	Extinguishing media : foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide	

**Hazchem Number:** 3Y**UN Number:** 1223**IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE**

Alternative name: Low Aromatic White Spirit (LAWS).  
Application: Solvent

**COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Chemical composition:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. EINECS No. 265-191-7, Cas No. 64742-88-7

**HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

Flammable

Harmful if swallowed – aspiration hazard

Likely to cause skin irritation

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

For major fires call the Fire Service. Ensure an escape path is always available from any fire.

There is a danger of flashback if sparks or hot surfaces ignite vapour.

Use foam, dry powder or water fog. DO NOT USE water jets.

FIRE IN CONFINED SPACES SHOULD BE DEALT WITH BY TRAINED PERSONNEL WEARING APPROVED BREATHING APPARATUS.

**Combustion Products**

Toxic fumes may be evolved on burning or exposure to heat. See stability and Reactivity Section of this Safety Data Sheet.

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**ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Any spillage should be regarded as a potential fire risk.

In the event of spillage, remove all sources of ignition and ensure good ventilation.

Wear protective clothing. (See Exposure controls/Personal protection of this safety data sheet)

Spilled material may make surfaces slippery. Clean up spilled material immediately.

Contain and recover spilled material using sand or other suitable inert absorbent material.

Recovery of large spillages should be effected by specialist personnel.

It is advised that stocks of suitable absorbent material should be held in quantities sufficient to deal with any spillage which may be reasonably anticipated.

Large and uncontained spillages should be smothered with foam to reduce the risk of ignition.

The foam blanket should be maintained until the area is declared safe.

Protect drains from potential spills to minimize contamination. Do not wash product into drainage system.

Vapour is heavier than air and may travel to remote sources of ignition (eg. Along drainage systems, in basements etc.).

If spillage has occurred in a confined space, ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe, breathable atmosphere is present before entry.

In the case of spillage on water, prevent the spread of product by the use of suitable barrier equipment. Recover product from the surface. Protect environmentally sensitive areas and water supplies.

In the case of spillage at sea approved dispersants may be used where authorized by the appropriate government / regulatory authorities.

In the even of spillages contact the appropriate authorities.

Regular surveillance on the location of the spillage should be maintained.

**HANDLING AND STORAGE****Storage Conditions**

Store and disperse only in well ventilated areas away from heat and sources of ignition.

Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product.

Containers must be properly labeled and kept closed when not in use.

Do not remove warning labels from containers.

Empty packages may contain some remaining product. Retain hazard warning labels on empty packages as a guide to the safe handling, storage and disposal of empty packaging.

Do not enter storage tanks without breathing apparatus unless the tank has been well ventilated and the tank atmosphere has been shown to contain hydrocarbon vapour concentrations of less than 1% of the lower flammability limit and an oxygen concentration of at least 20% volume.

Always have sufficient people standing by outside the tank with appropriate breathing apparatus and equipment to effect a quick rescue.

**Handling Precautions**

Avoid, as far as reasonably practicable, inhalation of vapour, mists or fumes generated during use.

Avoid contact with skin and observe good personal hygiene.

Avoid contact with eyes. If splashing is likely to occur wear a full face visor or chemical goggles as appropriate.

Do not siphon product by mouth.

Whilst using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Wash hands thoroughly after contact.

Take all necessary precautions against accidental spillage into soil or water.

**HANDLIND AND STORAGE CONTINUED****Fire Prevention**

Light hydrocarbon vapours can build up in the headspace of tanks. These can cause flammability/explosion hazards even at temperatures below the normal flash point (note: flash point must not be regarded as a reliable indicator of the potential flammability of vapour in tank headspaces). Tank headspaces should always be regarded as potentially flammable and care should be taken to avoid static electrical discharge and all ignition sources during filling, ullaging and sampling from storage tanks.

When the product is pumped (e.g. during filling, discharge or ullaging) and when sampling, there is a risk of static discharge. Ensure equipment used is properly earthed or bonded to the tank structure.

Product contaminated rags, paper or material used to absorb spillages, represent a fire hazard, and should not be allowed to accumulate. Dispose of safely immediately after use.

Empty containers represent a fire hazard as they may contain some remaining flammable product and vapour. Never cut, weld, solder or braze empty containers.

**EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION:****Exposure Limits**

There is no appropriate occupational exposure limit for this material.

If vapour, mists or fumes are generated, their concentration in the workplace air should be controlled to the lowest reasonably practicable level.

**Protective Clothing**

Wear face visor or goggles in circumstances where eye contact can accidentally occur.

If skin contact is likely, wear impervious protective clothing and/or gloves.

Protective clothing should be regularly inspected and maintained; overalls should be dry-cleaned, laundered and preferably starched after use.

**Respiratory Protection**

If operations are such that exposure to vapour, mist or fume may be anticipated, then suitable approved respiratory equipment should be worn.

The use of respiratory equipment must be strictly in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions and any statutory requirements governing its selection and use.

**PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES****Typical Values**

Grades: White Spirit

	Test Method =====	Units =====	
Physical state			liquid
Colour			colourless
Odour			solvent
Density @ 15°C	ASTM D 1298	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	770
Boiling Point/range	ASTM D 86	°C	154 to 205
Flash Point (PMC)	ASTM D 93	°C	38

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**STABILITY AND REACTIVITY****Conditions to Avoid**

Stable at ambient temperatures.  
Hazardous polymerization reactions will not occur.

**Materials to Avoid**

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Thermal decomposition products will vary with conditions.  
Incomplete combustion will generate smoke, carbon dioxide and hazardous gases, including carbon monoxide.

**TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Eyes**

Unlikely to cause more than transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.  
May be irritating to eyes at high concentrations of vapour, mists or fumes.

**Skin**

Likely to cause skin irritation.

**Ingestion**

Unlikely to cause harm if accidentally swallowed in small doses, though larger quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.  
Will injure the lungs if aspiration occurs, eg. During vomiting.

**Inhalation**

May cause irritation to eyes, nose and throat due to exposure to vapour, mists or fumes.

**ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Mobility**

Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.

**Persistence and degradability**

This product is inherently biodegradable.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

There is no evidence to suggest bioaccumulation will occur.

**Aquatic toxicity**

Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long term effects in the aquatic environment.  
Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

**DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Dispose via an authorized person/ licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of product and container carefully and responsibly. Do not dispose of near ponds, ditches, down drains or onto soil.  
Empty packages may contain some remaining product. Hazard warning labels are a guide to the safe handling of empty packaging and should not be removed.

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**TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

ADR/RID: Kerosene, Flammable Liquid, Class 3, Item 31 (c), Hazard Identification No 30  
UN: KEROSENE, Flammable liquid, Class 3, Packing Group III, UN Number 1223  
IATA/ICAO: Kerosene, Flammable liquid, Class 3, Packing group III  
IMO: KEROSENE, Flammable liquid, Class 3.3, Packing group III  
EMERGENCY ACTION CODE: Flammable liquid, 3[Y]

**REGULATORY INFORMATION****EU Category of Danger**

Flammable  
Harmful.  
Irritant  
Dangerous for the environment

**EU Labelling**

**Symbol:** St. Andrew's Cross, Dead tree and fish

**Indication of danger:** HARMFUL, DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT, FLAMMABLE

**Risk (R) Phrases:**

R10 Flammable  
R38 Irritating to skin  
R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.  
R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

**Safety (S) Phrases:**

S24 Avoid contact with skin  
S23 Do not breathe vapour  
S43 In case of fire use foam or dry powder. Never use water jets.  
S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.  
S61 Avoid release into the environment. Refer to special instructions / Safety data sheets.

The label must carry the following information: "EC Label", Substance name, EINECS No, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. EINECS No. 265-191-7, CAS No. 64742-88-7

**OTHER INFORMATION****Manufacturers Note:**

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