

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

# Product name: 922-05184 PREPSOL THINNER

Synonyms PREPSOL, 20L - MTO PREPSOL, 4L

Recommended use: Thinners

Supplier:	DuluxGroup (PNG) Pte. Ltd.
Street Address:	Air Corps Road
	Lae, Morobe 411,
	Papua New Guinea
Telephone:	+675 7444 9999

Emergency Telephone number: Australia +613 9663 2130

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to criteria of Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), third edition.



Signal Word Danger

#### **Hazard Classifications**

Flammable Liquids - Category 2 Aspiration Hazard - Category 1 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1 Toxic to Reproduction - Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 Respiratory Tract Irritation Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 Narcotic Effects Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Category 2 Acute Hazard to the Aquatic Environment - Category 2 Chronic Hazard to the Aquatic Environment - Category 2

#### **Hazard Statements**

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# **Prevention Precautionary Statements**

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

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# Issued: 2020-08-03

Product Code 92205184-20L 92205184-4L Bar Code



- P103 Read label before use.
- 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, ventilating, lighting and all other equipment.
- P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P260 Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
- P264 Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

#### **Response Precautionary Statements**

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
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.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.

## **Storage Precautionary Statements**

P403+P235Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.P405Store locked up.

#### **Disposal Precautionary Statement**

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

## DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the United Nations "Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods."

#### Dangerous Goods Class: 3

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION		
CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic	64742-95-6	10 - 30 %
Toluene	108-88-3	10 - 30 %
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic	64742-89-8	10 - 30 %
Heptane	142-82-5	1 - 10 %
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	1 - 10 %
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	1 - 10 %
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	10 - 30 %
n-hexane	110-54-3	1 - 10 %
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 10 %
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6	1 - 10 %

Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl-Ingredients determined to be Non-Hazardous



108-67-8

1 - 10 % Balance

100%

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Inhalation:** Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

**Skin Contact:** If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

**Eye contact:** Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport to hospital or medical centre.

**Ingestion:** Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Immediately call Poisons Centre or Doctor.

**PPE for First Aiders:** Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, chemical goggles, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

**Notes to physician:** Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.

## **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

**Suitable extinguishing media:** If material is involved in a fire use alcohol resistant foam or dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

**Specific hazards:** Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

**Fire fighting further advice:** Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion or decomposition.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours or dust. Wipe up



with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

#### LARGE SPILLS

If safe to do so, shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Use a spark-free shovel. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

#### Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 14

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

**Storage:** Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Store locked up. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### National occupational exposure limits:

	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Cyclohexane	100	350	300	1050	-
Heptane (n-Heptane)	400	1640	500	2050	-
Hexane (n-Hexane)	20	72	-	-	-
Methylcyclohexane	400	1610	-	-	-
Oil mist, refined mineral	-	5	-	-	-
Toluene	50	191	150	574	Sk
Trimethyl benzene	25	123	-	-	-
Xylene	80	350	150	655	

As published by Safe Work Australia.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

'Sk' Notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values: As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous



Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

**Engineering Measures:** Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. Do NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected.

**Personal Protection Equipment:** SAFETY SHOES, OVERALLS, GLOVES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, RESPIRATOR.

Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, chemical goggles, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

**Hygiene measures:** Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form: Colour: Odour:	Liquid Colourless Solvent-like	
Solubility: Specific Gravity: Relative Vapour I Vapour Pressure Flash Point (°C): Flammability Lim Melting Point/Rar Boiling Point/Rar pH: Viscosity: Total VOC (g/Litre	(20 °C): its (%): nge (°C): nge (°C):	Partially miscible in water <1 >1 N Av <23 1.1 - 7.5 >300 N Av N App N Av N Av N Av
		volues only several encodification

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet) N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Chemical stability: This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon, smoke and other toxic fumes.

Hazardous reactions: No known hazardous reactions.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Name: 922-05184 PREPSOL THINNER Issued: 2020-08-03



No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

#### Acute Effects

**Inhalation:** Material is an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapour can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. Inhalation of 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 contact: Contact with skin will result in irritation.

**Ingestion:** Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary oedema.

**Eye contact:** A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes: contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.

#### Acute toxicity

**Inhalation:** This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): LC50 > 20.0 mg/L for vapours or LC50 > 5.0 mg/L for dust and mist or LC50 > 20,000 ppm for gas

**Skin contact:** This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg bw

**Ingestion:** This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg bw

**Corrosion/Irritancy:** Eye: this material has been classified as a Category 1 Hazard (irreversible effects to eyes). Skin: this material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard (reversible effects to skin).

**Sensitisation:** Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):** This material has been classified as a Category 3 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may result in respiratory irritation. This material has been classified as a Category 3 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may result in depression of the central nervous system.

## **Chronic Toxicity**

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard.

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure):** This material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard. Inhalation may result in damage to the central nervous system.

#### **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Avoid contaminating waterways.

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Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as a Category Acute 2 Hazard. Acute toxicity estimate



(based on ingredients): 1 - 10 mg/L

**Long-term aquatic hazard:** This material has been classified as a Category Chronic 2 Hazard. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 1 - 10 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF  $\geq$  500 and/or log K<sub>ow</sub>  $\geq$  4.

**Ecotoxicity:** No information available.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility: No information available.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### **ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT**

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".



UN No:1263Dangerous Goods Class:3Packing Group:IIEmergency Response Guide No:14

**Proper Shipping Name:** 

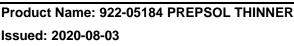
PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

**Segregation Dangerous Goods:** Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1), if both are in bulk, toxic gases (Class 2.3), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2), toxic substances (Class 6.1), infectious substances (Class 6.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7). Exemptions may apply.

## MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea. This material is classified as a Marine Pollutant (P) according to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.

UN No:



1263





Dangerous Goods Class:	3
Packing Group:	II

Proper Shipping Name:

PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

# AIR TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.



UN No: Dangerous Goods Class: Packing Group: 1263 3 II

**Proper Shipping Name:** 

PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

# **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

This material is not subject to the following international agreements: Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances) The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants) The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)

## This material is subject to the following international agreements:

Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)

Organic solvents excluding halogenated solvents

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

Annex III - Harmful Substances carried in Packaged Form

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Reason for issue: First Issue

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Chemical Data Services Pty Ltd (chemdata.com.au) on behalf of its client.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

This SDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product, and in particular how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Since DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd and DuluxGroup (New Zealand) Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this SDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Our responsibility for product as sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available upon request.