

WHEELPAINTS

Specialist Paints for the Alloy Wheel Industry

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS

Revised date: 19.12.2019

1. Identification of the substance

Product Details:

Product Name: Standard Thinners

Application of the substance/ the preparation: Additive for paint

Supplier: WHEELPAINTS

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UNITED KINGDOM

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2. Hazards Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC No 1272/2008)

Physical Hazards – Flam.Liq.2 – H225

Health Hazards – Skin Irrit.2 – H315 Eye Irrit. 2 – H319 Repr.2- H361d STOT SE 2 – H371 STOT SE 3 – H336 STOT RE 2 – H373 Asp. Tox. 1 – H304

Environmental Hazards – Aquatic Chronic 3 – H412

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) – Xn;R20/21/22,R68/20/21/22,R48/20. Repr. Cat. 3;R63. Xi;R36/38. F;R11. R52/53. 1999/45/EC)

Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word – Danger

Hazard statements

H225- Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 – Maybe fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 – Causes skin irritation.

H319 – Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 – May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361d- Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H373 – May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H371 – May cause damage to organs

H412 – Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements

P201-Obtain special instructions before use.

P202- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P240- Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241- Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.

P242 – Use only non-sparking tools.

P243- Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260 – Do not breathe vapour/spray.

P261 – Avoid breathing vapour/spray.

P264 – Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 – Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271 – Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 – Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301+P310 – IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P302+P352 – IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P 305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P311 – If exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.

P308+P313 – If exposed or concerned get medical advice or attention.

P312- Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.

P314- Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.

P321- Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label)

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+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P370+P378 – In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.

P403+P233 – Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403+P235 – Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 -Store locked up.

P501 – Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Supplemental label information – EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

Contains – ACETONE, BUTYL ACETATE -norm, TOLUENE, xylene – mixture of isomers, BUTANONE, SBP3 Petroleum mixture, PROPAN-2-OL, BUTANOL-norm, METHANOL.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

ACETONE	10-30%
CAS number: 67-64-1	EC number: 200-662-2
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
BUTYL ACETATE -norm	10-30%
CAS number: 123-86-4	EC number: 204-658-1
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 – H226 STOT SE 3 – H336	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) R10 R66 R67
TOLUENE	10-30%
CAS number: 108-88-3	EC number:203-625-9
Classification Flam.Liq.2 – H225 Skin Irrit. 2 – H315 Repr.2 – H361d STOT SE 3- H336 STOT SE 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
BUTANONE	5-10%
CAS number:78-93-3	EC number: 201-159-0
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 – mixture of isomers 10%	5-
CAS Number: 1330-20-7	EC number: 215-535-7
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 – H226 Acute Tox. 4 – H312 Acute Tox. 4 – H332 Skin Irrit. 2 – H315 STOT RE 2 – H373 Asp. Tox. 1 – H304 Aquatic Chronic 3 – H412	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) R10 Xn;R20/21 Xi;R38

SBP3 Petroleum mixture 10%	5-
CAS number: 64742-49-0	EC number: 920-750-0
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Flam. Liq. 2 – H225 STOT SE 3 – H336 Asp. Tox. 1 – H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 – H411	Xn; R65. XiR38. F;R11. N;R51/53. R67.
PROPAN-2-OL	5-10%
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number 200-661-7
Classification	Classification (67/548/EECor 1999/45/EC)
Flam. Liq. 2 – H225 Eye Irrit. 2 – H319 STOT SE 3 – H336	F;R11 Xi; R36 R67
BUTANOL-norm	1-5%
CAS number: 71-36-3	EC number:200-751-6
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
METHANOL	1-5%
CAS number: 67-56-1	EC number: 200-659-6
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Flam. Liq 2- H225 Acute Tox. 3 – H301 Acute Tox. 3 – H311 Acute Tox. 3 – H331 STOT SE 1 – H370	F;R11 T;R23/24/25,R39/23/24/25
The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.	
4. First Aid Measures	
<u>Description of first aid measures</u>	
General information -Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames.	

Inhalation – Move affected person to fresh air at once. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention.

Ingestion – Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Remove affected person from source of contamination. Get medical attention immediately. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Skin contact – Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

Eye contact – Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

5. Fire fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media – Extinguish with the following media; Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards – Fire creates: Vapours/gases/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Environmental precautions

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Methods for cleaning up – Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions – Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions – Store in tightly closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep only in the original container.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

TOLUENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OES 50 ppm (Sk) 191 mg/m³ (Sk)
Short-term exposure limit (15 minute): OES 150 ppm (Sk) 574 mg/m³ (Sk)

BUTYL ACETATE – norm

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

ACETONE

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

Xylene- mixture of isomers

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

BUTANONE

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

PROPAN-2-OL

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

BUTANOL-norm

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

METHANOL

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

Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls – Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

Eye/face protection – The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection – Use protective gloves.

Other skin and body protection – Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact.

Hygiene measures – Do not smoke in work area. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Respiratory protection – No specific recommendations. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on Basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance – Liquid

Colour – Colourless

Odour – Organic solvents

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

Chemical stability

Stability – Stable at normal ambient temperatures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid – Avoid contact with the following materials: Acids, Oxidising agents.

Incompatible Materials

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

11. Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Other health effects – Teratogen Category 3.

Acute toxicity – oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) - 7,142.86

Acute toxicity-dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) - 6,226.42

Acute toxicity – inhalation - 22,027.97

ATE inhalation (gases ppm)

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) - 62.26

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) - 8.82

General Information – Known or suspected teratogen.

Inhalation – Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

Ingestion – Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

Skin contact – Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact eczema.

Eye contact – Irritating to eyes.

Target organs – Skin Eyes Respiratory system, lungs.

12. Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.3. Bio accumulative potential

12.4. Mobility in soil

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods – Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local waste disposal authority.

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 (AND) – 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
AND class – 3

Transport labels



14.4 Packing Group

ADR/RID packing group – II
IMDG Packing Group – II
ICAO Packing Group – II
ADN Packing Group – II

14.5 Environmental Hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant – No

14.6 Special precautions for user

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

15. Regulatory Information

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

National Regulations – The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716)

Guidance – Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131.

16. Other Information

Revision Date – 01/02/2017

Risk Phrases in full

R10 – Flammable

R11 – Highly flammable

R20/21 – Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin

R20/21/22 – Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed

R22 – Harmful if swallowed

R23/24/25 - Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R36 – Irritating to eyes

R36/38 – Irritating to eyes and skin

R37/38 – Irritating to respiratory system and skin

R38 – Irritating to skin

R39/23/24/25 – Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R41 – Risk of serious damage to eyes.

R48/20 – Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

R51/53 – Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R52/53 – Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R63 – Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

R65 – Harmful; may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R66 – Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.

R67 – Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

R68/20/21/22 – Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.