



SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Product Name | GENERAL PURPOSE THINNERS Q3076 |
| QS Code | GPT1; GPT5; GPT25; GPT200 |
| Company Name | QUICK SMART PRODUCTS |
| Manufacturer | ADVANCE CHEMICALS |
| Address | 4 – 8 Malton Court Altona Vic 3018 |
| Telephone | (03) 9398 4444 (BH) Poisons Information Centre 131126 (AH) 0425 800 022 (AH) |
| Recommended Use | General purpose paint thinner and cleaner for spray lines |

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Statement of Hazardous Nature Classified as **Hazardous** according to criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals 7th Revised Edition.

General Purpose Thinners is classified as **Dangerous** Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

GHS Classification

Hazard Categories

Flammable Liquids: Category 2
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure: Category 2
Aspiration Toxicity: Category 1
Toxic to Reproduction: Category 2
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity: Category 3

GHS Label Elements

Signal Word

DANGER

Symbol(s)



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
H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects



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Precautionary Statements

Prevention

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 CENTRE 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 and container to appropriate waste site of reclaimer in accordance with local and national regulations



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3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Classification of Components According to GHS

| Chemical Name | CAS No. | Concentration |
|--|------------|---------------|
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | >50% W |
| Solvent Naptha, Petroleum, Light Aliphatic | 64742-89-8 | 10-30% W |
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | <30% W |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 78-93-1 | <10% W |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

| | |
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| Ingestion | If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. |
| Eyes | If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical assistance. |
| Skin | If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If symptoms occur, transport to the nearest medical facility for treatment. |
| Inhaled | Keep victim calm, and remove to fresh air if safe to do so. Obtain medical treatment immediately. Remove any contaminated clothing. |
| First Aid Facilities | Eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available for emergency use. |
| Advice to Doctor | Treat symptomatically. |
| Most Important Symptoms and Effects Acute and Delayed | |
| Inhalation | Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death. |
| Skin | May include redness, swelling, pain and/or blisters. |
| Eye | May include burning sensation, redness, swelling and/or blurred vision. |
| Ingestion | May include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath and/or fever. |

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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| Suitable Extinguishing Media | Foam, water spray or fog, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide. Do not use water in a jet. |
| Special Protective Precautions and Equipment for Fire Fighters | Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. |
| Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical | Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Will float and can be reignited on surface water. Vapour is heavier than air, can spread along ground and distant ignition is possible. |



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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures 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. Take precautionary measure against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and earthing all equipment.

Environmental Procedures Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading and entering waterway using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

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 residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.
For larger spills (> 1 drum), transfer by means such as 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.

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. 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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits

| Material | Type | ppm | mg/m ³ |
|---------------------|------|-----|-------------------|
| Toluene | TWA | 50 | 191 |
| Acetone | TWA | 500 | 1185 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | TWA | 200 | - |

Biological Exposure Index (BEI) No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Controls

| Engineering Controls | |
|----------------------|---|
| Ventilation | Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a flameproof exhaust ventilation system is required. Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 2430.3.1:1997 : Classification of hazardous areas - Examples of area classification - General, for further information concerning ventilation requirements. |



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Appropriate Engineering Controls

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits. Use sealed systems as far as possible. Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended. Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

Personal Protection

Hand Protection

Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739, AS/NZS:2161) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: Longer term protection: Viton. Incidental contact/Splash protection: Nitrile rubber. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

Skin Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields, goggles or full-face shield as appropriate recommended. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapours [Type A boiling point > 65°C (149°F)] meeting EN14387. Where respiratory protective equipment is required, use a full-face mask. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g., airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus.

Body Protection

Chemical resistant gloves/gauntlets, boots, and apron. Where risk of splashing or in spillage clean up, use chemical resistant one-piece overall with integral hood. Wear antistatic and flame retardant clothing.

Smoking & Other Dusts

Smoking must be prohibited in all areas where this product is used - see safety information on flammability.

Thermal Hazards

Not applicable.

Monitoring Methods

Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate. Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier.

Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapor.



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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | |
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| Appearance | Colourless liquid |
| Odour | Aromatic |
| Melting Point | Not available |
| Boiling Point | 56-110°C / 293°F |
| Specific Gravity (H2O=1) | At 15°C 0.810-0.815 kg/m ³ |
| pH Value | No data available |
| Vapour Pressure | No data available |
| Vapour Density (air=1) | No data available |
| Flash Point | -23.5°C (Abel Seta flash) |
| Self Ignition Temp | No data available |
| Flammable Limits | LEL : No data available UEL : No data available |
| VOC Content | 100% |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| | |
|---|---|
| Chemical Stability | Stable under normal conditions. |
| Incompatible Materials | Strong oxidizing agents. |
| Conditions to Avoid | Heat, sparks, flame and build-up of static electricity. |
| 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. |
| Hazardous Reactions | Stable under normal conditions of use. |

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| | |
|--|---|
| Acute Toxicity | Expected to be of low toxicity - LD50 Oral (rat) >2000mg/kg. |
| Skin Corrosion/Irritation | Irritating to skin. Prolonged contact may cause defatting of skin which can lead to dermatitis. |
| Serious Eye Damage/Irritation | Irritating to eyes. |
| Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation | Not expected to be a sensitizer. |
| Germ Cell Mutagenicity | Not mutagenic. |
| Carcinogenicity | Not expected to be carcinogenic. |
| Reproductive Toxicity | Suspected human reproductive toxicant. Damage to foetus possible. |
| Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) | Single Exposure: Data Not Available |



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| Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) | Repeated Exposure: Central nervous system: repeated exposure effects the nervous system. |
| Respiratory System | Repeated exposure affects the respiratory system. |
| Aspiration Hazard | Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. |

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Fish | Toxic: 1 <LC/EC/IC50 <= 10mg/l |
| Aquatic Invertebrate | Harmful: 10 <LC/EC/IC50 <=100mg/l |
| Algae | Low toxicity: 1 <LC/EC/IC50 >100mg/l |
| Microorganisms | Data 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

Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

Mobility in Soil

Floats on water, highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

Other Adverse Effects

Data not available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

Dispose of waste according to Federal, EPA, State and Local Regulations. Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Containers should be cleaned by appropriate methods and then re-used or disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate. Do not incinerate closed containers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Proper Shipping Name | Paint Related Material |
| UN number | 1263 |
| DG Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary Risk 1 | Non Allocated |
| Packaging Group | II |
| Hazchem Code | 3YE |
| Marine Pollutant | No |
| Special Precautions for User | Refer to incompatibilities in Section 7 and stability and reactivity information in Section 10. |



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Additional Transport Requirements Nil

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) S5

Chemical Inventory Status Listed in AICS (AUST), DLS, INV (CN), ENCS (JP), TACA, EINECS, KECI (KR) and PICCS (PH)

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Contact Person/Point: Technical Information: Ted Powell 0425 800 022

Date of Preparation or last revision of SDS SDS reviewed: November 2023

Abbreviations

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| ACGIH | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists |
| ADG Code | Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail |
| AICS | Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances |
| CAS Number | Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number |
| GHS | Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling |
| HAZCHEM Code | Emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services |
| IATA | International Air Transport Association |
| IMDG | International Maritime Dangerous Goods |
| mg/m ³ | Milligrams per Cubic Metre |
| NOHSC | National Occupational Health and Safety Commission |
| ppm | Parts Per Million |
| STEL | Short Term Exposure Limit |
| SDS | Safety Data Sheet |
| SUSMP | Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons |
| TWA | Time Weighted Average |

This SDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user must review this SDS in the context of how the product will be handled in the workplace and in conjunction with other materials. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The Company accepts no responsibility for any injury, loss or damage, resulting from abnormal use of the material or from any failure to adhere to recommendations. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

END OF SDS