

PLASTIC COATING THINNERS - TINS

Page 1 Issued: 31/07/04 Revision No: 2

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product name:PLASTIC COATING THINNERS - TINSProduct code:PCTHTSynonyms:PLASTIC COATING THINNERS - TINSCompany name:Rustins LtdWaterloo RoadCricklewoodLondonNW2 7TXUnited KingdomTel: +44 (0)208 450 4666Fax: +44 (0)208 452 2008Emergency tel: +44 (0)208 205 8709

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous ingredients: ETHANOL 30-50%

CAS: 64-17-5
EINECS: 200-578-6
[F] R11
METHANOL 1-10%
CAS: 67-56-1

EINECS: 200-659-6

[F] R11; [T] R23/24/25; [T] R39/23/24/25

- 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE 10-30%
 - CAS: 95-63-6
 - EINECS: 202-436-9
- [-] R10; [Xn] R20; [Xi] R36/37/38; [N] R51/53
- XYLENE 1-10% CAS: 1330-20-7
 - EINECS: 215-535-7
 - [-] R10; [Xn] R20/21; [Xi] R38
- LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTHA UNSPECIFIED SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM. 10-30%
 CAS: 64742-95-6
 EINECS: 265-199-0
 - EINECS: 205-177-0
 - [F+] R12; [Xi] R38; [N] R51/53; [Xn] R65
- MESITYLENE 1-10%
 CAS: 108-67-8

PLASTIC COATING THINNERS - TINS

EINECS: 203-604-4

[-] R10; [Xi] R37; [N] R51/53

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION			
Main hazards:	Highly flammable. Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Irritating to eyes,		
	respiratory system and skin. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in		
	the aquatic environment. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.		
4. FIRST AID MEASURES (SYMPTOMS)			
Skin contact:	Irritation. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause defatting of the skin leading to irritation		
	and dermatitis.		
Eye contact:	Irritation.		
Ingestion:	Nausea, vomiting, dizziness and unconsciousness. Aspiration into the lungs after ingestion will		
	cause severe lung damage and may cause fatal pneumonitis.		
Inhalation:	Drowsiness, nausea, dizziness and loss of consciousness.		
4. FIRST AID MEASURES (ACTION)			
Skin contact:	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a proprietry		
	skin cleaner. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. If irritation persists seek medical attention.		
Eye contact:	Contact lenses should be removed. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15		
	minutes, holding the eyelids apart, and seek medical attention.		
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth with water. If conscious give water to drink. Get		
	medical attention immediately.		
Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air, keep the patient warm and at rest. If there is difficulty in breathing,		
	properly trained personnel may administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial		
	respiration (NOT mouth to mouth). Give nothing by mouth if unconscious, place in the recovery		
	position and seek medical attention.		
5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASU	RES		
Extinguishing media:	Water spray, fog or mist. Do NOT use water jet. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2).		
	Dry chemical powder. Sand or earth.		
Exposure hazards:	Highly flammable. May explode in a fire. Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.		
	The vapour is heavier than air and may travel along the ground, collect in work pits and cellars,		
	creating a fire and respiratory hazard. Vapour explosion and poison hazard indoors, outdoors		
	and in sewers. In combustion may emit toxic fumes of carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.		
Protection of fire-fighters:	Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health. Wear appropriate		
	self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.		
	Do NOT allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.		

PLASTIC COATING THINNERS - TINS

Page 3

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE	MEASURES	
Personal precautions:	Ventilate the area. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No Smoking. Avoid contact with skin and	
	eyes. Avoid inhaling vapour. Wear appropriate protective clothing and respiratory protection.	
	The vapour is heavier than air and may collect in confined areas creating a respiratory and	
	explosion hazard. Mark out the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to	
	unauthorised personnel.	
Environmental precautions:	Do not discharge into drains or rivers. If the product enters drains or sewers, the local water	
	company should be contacted immediately. In the case of contamination of streams, rivers or	
	lakes contact the relevant environment agency. Vapour expolsion and poison hazard indoors,	
	outdoors and in sewers.	
Clean-up procedures:	Contain and collect spillages with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth,	
	vermiculite. Transfer into a suitable container for disposal in accordance with the waste	
	regulations (see section 13) Do not use equipment in clean-up procedure which may produce	
	sparks. Clean preferably with a detergent, avoid the use of solvents. Clean-up personnel should	
	use respiratory and/or liquid contact protection.	
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE		
Handling requirements:	Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area. Avoid inhalation of vapour. Avoid skin and eye	
	contact. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in areas of storage and use.	
	Exclude sources of heat, sparks and open flame. Earth any equipment used in handling. Use	
	non-sparking tools. The Manual Handling Operations Regulations may apply to the handling of	
	containers of this product.	
Storage conditions:	Store in a cool, dry place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from direct sunlight.	
	Exclude sources of heat, sparks and open flame. Take precautionary measures to prevent	
	product spills into drains, the ground or waters. Further guidance is contained in the HSE	
	guidance note Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers.	
Suitable packaging:	Ideally, keep in original container. If transfer is necessary use glass or coated steel containers.	
	Do not use plastic containers.	
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS	/ PERSONAL PROTECTION	
Hazardous ingredients:	ETHANOL	
	TWA (8 hr exposure limit): 1920 mg/m3 (OES)	
•	METHANOL	

• METHANOL

TWA (8 hr exposure limit): 266 mg/m3 STEL (15 min exposure limit): 333 mg/m3 (OES)

• XYLENE

TWA (8 hr exposure limit): 220 mg/m3 STEL (15 min exposure limit): 441 mg/m3 (OES)

MESITYLENE

TWA (8 hr exposure limit): 25 ppm (OES)

PLASTIC COATING THINNERS - TINS

Page 4

Engineering measures:	Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the
	use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to
	maintain concentrations of particulates and/or solvent vapours below the relevant occupational
	exposure limits, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be worn (see Respiratory
	protection below).
Respiratory protection:	If there is a risk of exposure to high vapour concentrations, use respiratory protective
	equipment. All personal protective equipment, including respiratory protective equipment, used
	to control exposure to hazardous substances must be selected to meet the requirements of the
	COSHH Regulations.
Hand protection:	Wear Nitrile gloves.
Eye protection:	Eye protection designed to protect against liquid splashes should be worn. Ensure eye bath is
	to hand.
Skin protection:	Overalls are normally suitable, PVC apron if risk of splashing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

State:	Liquid
Colour:	Clear.
Odour:	Alcoholic
Solubility in water:	Partially miscible.
Boiling point/range°C:	75
Flash point°C:	14
Relative density:	0.838 @ 20 C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid:	Heat. Flames. Sources of ignition.
Materials to avoid:	Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids.
Haz. decomp. products:	In combustion emits toxic fumes of carbon dioxide / carbon monoxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Hazardous ingredients: ETHANOL

IVN RAT LD50 1440 mg/kg

ORL MUS LD50 3450 mg/kg

ORL RAT LD50 7060 mg/kg

- METHANOL
 - IVN RAT LD50 2131 mg/kg
 - ORL MUS LD50 7300 mg/kg
- ORL RAT LD50 5628 mg/kg
- 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

PLASTIC COATING THINNERS - TINS

IPR RAT LDLO 1752 mg/kg ORL RAT LD50 5 gm/kg • XYLENE ORL MUS LD50 2119 mg/kg ORL RAT LD50 4300 mg/kg SCU RAT LD50 1700 mg/kg • LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTHA - UNSPECIFIED - SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM. ORL RAT LD50 8400 mg/kg MESITYLENE IPR GPG LDLO 1303 mg/kg Routes of exposure: This product has not been tested for toxicity. The toxicological properties given in this section are based on those of the solvents. Exposure may cause headache, dizziness, coughing. Prolonged skin contact will have a defatting effect, which may lead to irritation and possibly dermatitis. Vapour irritates the eyes and the respiratory tract. Swallowing may cause lung damage. Risk of severe pulmonary problems in case of accidental aspiration. **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Mobility:	Volatile. Partially miscible. Partly evaporates from water or soil surfaces. Partially absorbed into
	soil. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or water courses or be deposited where
	it can affect ground or surface waters.
Persistence and degradability:	Expected to be biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential:	There is no data available on the product itself.
Other adverse effects:	Toxic to aquatic organisms.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

NB: The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of regional or national regulations regarding disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR / RID

UN no: 1263

Labelling: 3



ADR Class: 3 Hazard ID no: 33

PLASTIC COATING THINNERS - TINS

IMDG/IMO UN no: 1263 Class: 3 **EmS:** 3-05 Packing group: II Marine pollutant: Labelling: 3 . IATA / ICAO UN no: 1263 Class: 3 Packing instructions: 307 Packing group: II Labelling: 3 **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION** Hazard symbols: Highly flammable. Harmful. Dangerous for the environment. **Risk phrases:** R11: Highly flammable. R20/21/22: Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Note: The regulatory information given above only indicates the principal regulations specifically applicable to the product described in the safety data sheet. The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of additional provisions which complete these regulations. Refer to all applicable national, international and local regulations or provisions. Saftey Data Sheet complies with UK regulatory references in accordance with CHIP 3. **16. OTHER INFORMATION** Risk phrases used in s.2: R11: Highly flammable. R23/24/25: Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. R39/23/24/25: Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. R10: Flammable. R20: Harmful by inhalation. R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

Page 6

PLASTIC COATING THINNERS - TINS

environment.R20/21: Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.R38: Irritating to skin.R12: Extremely flammable.R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.R37: Irritating to respiratory system.Legal disclaimer:The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall
be used only as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from
handling or from contact with the above product. As the specific conditions of use of the
product are outside the supplier's control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the
requirements of relevant legislation are complied with.