SAFETY DATA SHEET
WHITE SPIRIT THINNERS

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name WHITE SPIRIT THINNERS

Product number 6768030

CAS number 64742-82-1

EC number 265-185-4

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses THINNER FOR PAINT

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

BSS Industrial
Boss court,
7 Barton Close,
Grove Park,
Leicester,
LE19 1SJ
+44 (0) 116 242 7800
enquiries@bssgroup.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0)116 245 5500(8:30-5pm)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 1 - H372 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

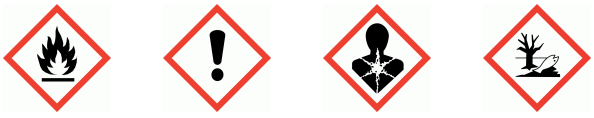
Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R65. N;R51/53. R10,R66.

2.2. Label elements

EC number 265-185-4

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

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Hazard statements	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Supplemental label information	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Contains	Hyrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics,aromatics (2-25%)
Supplementary precautionary statements	P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. P242 Use non-sparking tools. P243 Take action to prevent static discharges. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish. P391 Collect spillage. 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.

2.3. Other hazards

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hyrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics,aromatics (2-25%) **60-100%**

CAS number: 64742-82-1 EC number: 265-185-4

Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 1 - H372 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	-

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

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Composition comments A complex and variable combination of paraffinic, cyclic and aromatic hydrocarbons having a carbon number range predominantly of C9 to C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 135 Deg C to 220 Deg C. The aromatic content is between 2% and 25%.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information IN CASE OF SERIOUS OR PERSISTANT CONDITIONS, CALL A DOCTOR OR EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE.

Inhalation In case of exposure to intense concentrations of vapours, fumes or spray. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Ingestion If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention. Risk of product entering lungs on vomiting after ingestion, in this case, the casualty should be sent immediately to hospital.

Skin contact Remove all contaminated clothes and footwear immediately unless stuck to skin. Wash immediately with plenty of soap and water.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart.

Protection of first aiders Use protective equipment appropriate for surrounding materials.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic. Overexposure may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication.

Ingestion If swallowed accidentally, the product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious pulmonary lesions(medical survey during 48 hours). Nausea, Vomiting, Abdominal pain.

Skin contact Prolonged skin contact may cause redness and irritation.

Eye contact Irritating and may cause redness and pain.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with the following media: Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide , carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot. These may be highly dangerous if inhaled in confirmed spaces or at high concentration.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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Protective actions during firefighting	Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Clothing for fire fighters(including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Evacuate area. Ensure adequate ventilation. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Do not touch or walk into spilled material.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Collect spillage for reclamation or disposal in sealed containers via a licensed waste contractor. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Wear suitable protective equipment for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations of vapours, spray or mist. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. The product is flammable. Heating may generate flammable vapours. Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Use explosion proof electric equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Do not dry hands with rags contaminated with product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store in closed original container at temperatures between 5°C and 25°C. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage.
Storage class	Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

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Usage description Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Materials such as cleaning rags and paper wipes that are contaminated with flammable liquids may self-ignite after use and should be stored in designated fireproof containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Hyrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics,aromatics (2-25%)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 350 mg/m³
WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Ingredient comments WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

Hyrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics,aromatics (2-25%) (CAS: 64742-82-1)

Ingredient comments WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

DNEL

Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 570 mg/m³
Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 44 mg/kg/day
Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 330 mg/m³
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 570 mg/m³
Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 71 mg/m³
Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Appropriate engineering controls Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

Eye/face protection Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.

Hand protection Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.

Other skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination. Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures Provide eyewash station. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes wet or contaminated. Do not smoke in work area. Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Respiratory protection In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with filter model: Recommended filter type:A In case of vapours and aerosol formation: Combination filter, type A2/P2. Warning! filters have a limited use duration.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON
pH	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and range	158-191°C @ 760 mm Hg
Flash point	38-41 DEG C°C Setaflash closed cup.
Evaporation rate	57 (ethanol = 1)
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 0.7 VOL % Upper flammable/explosive limit: 7.0 VOL %
Vapour pressure	1.9 hPa @ °C
Vapour density	>1.0
Relative density	0.785 @ 15 DEG C°C
Solubility(ies)	Slightly soluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	>230°C
Viscosity	0.95 cSt @ 40°C

9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 778 g/litre.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions(see section 7).

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Strong oxidising agents. Acids - organic.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehyde and soot.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not sensitising.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Not classified.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility No information available.

Reproductive toxicity - development Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Target organs Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

Inhalation Harmful by inhalation. Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Ingestion Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

Skin contact Product has a defatting effect on skin. Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.

Eye contact There may be irritation and redness.

Acute and chronic health hazards Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury.

Medical symptoms Upper respiratory irritation. Nausea, vomiting. Allergic rash.

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Hyrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics,aromatics (2-25%)

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg) 15,000.0

Species Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

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Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} mg/kg)	3,400.0
Species	Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC_{50} vapours mg/l)	13.1
Species	Rat

Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
Ingestion	Liquid irritates mucous membranes and may cause abdominal pain if swallowed.
Skin contact	Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact eczema. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation.
Eye contact	May cause severe eye irritation.
Target organs	Skin Eyes Respiratory system, lungs

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Dangerous for the environment. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 96 hours: 10-30 mg/l, Fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 10-22 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	IC_{50}, 72 hours: 4.6-10 mg/l, Algae

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hyrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics,aromatics (2-25%)

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 96 hours: 10-30 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 10-22 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC_{80}, 72 hours: 4.6-10 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential Measured experimental data on hydrocarbon UVCB substances are not meaningful, since each of the constituents is likely to be behave differently.

Partition coefficient Not applicable.

12.4. Mobility in soil

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Mobility Soil substance is a UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are not appropriate

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not determined. No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Waste should be treated as controlled waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Disposal methods Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Dispose of waste via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Vapour from residual product may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container.

Waste class According to the European waste catalogue, waste codes are not product specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General No other information known.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1300

UN No. (ICAO) 1300

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) UN 1300, TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE, 3, PG III

Proper shipping name (IMDG) UN 1300, TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE, 3, PG III

Proper shipping name (ICAO) UN 1300, TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE, 3, PG III

Proper shipping name (ADN) UN 1300, TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE, 3, PG III

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

IMDG class 3

Transport labels

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group III

IMDG packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards

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Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-E, S-E
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	30
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)
LQ Volume(max)	
LQ Restrictions	

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716). Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37. CHIP for everyone HSG228. Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Issued by	Technical manager
Revision date	30/09/2021
Revision	1
SDS number	21064
Risk phrases in full	R10 Flammable. R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Hazard statements in full	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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