

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

<b>Product Name:</b>	GP Thinners
<b>Other Names:</b>	N/a
<b>Product Codes/Trade Names:</b>	N/A
<b>Recommended Use:</b>	Paint thinners
<b>Applicable in:</b>	Australia
<b>Supplier:</b>	Melbourne Solvents (ABN 48611886590)
<b>Address:</b>	2/42-46 Hallam South Rd., Hallam, Victoria 3803, Australia
<b>Telephone:</b>	+ 61 3 97963300
<b>Email Address:</b>	info@melbournesolvents.com.au
<b>Facsimile:</b>	+
<b>Emergency Phone Number:</b>	000 Fire Brigade and Police (available in Australia only).
<b>Poisons Information Centre:</b>	13 11 26 (available in Australia only).

This Material Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is issued by the Supplier in accordance with National standards and guidelines from the Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC, formerly National Occupational Health and Safety Commission - NOHSC). The information in it must not be altered, deleted or added to. The Supplier will not accept any responsibility for any changes made to its SDS by any other person or organization. The Supplier will issue a new SDS when there is a change in product specifications and/or ASCC standards, codes, guidelines, or Regulations.

## SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE:** Classified as **Hazardous** according to the criteria of the Australian Safety and Compensation Council ASCC (formerly NOHSC) Approved Criteria For Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008] 3rd Edition.

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

### GHS Classification:

Flam. Liq.- Category 2  
Skin corrosion/ irrit. – Category 2  
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation- Category 2A  
Stot. Se. -Category 3  
Stot. Re. – Category 2  
Asp. Tox. – Category 1  
Toxic to Reproduction – Category 2  
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity- Category 3

### GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

Symbol (s)



**Signal Word: DANGER****Hazard Statements:****PHYSICAL HAZARDS:**

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

**HEALTH HAZARDS:**

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H315: Cause skin irritation

H319: Causes serious eye irritation

H336: May cause dizziness or drowsiness

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

**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 CENTER 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+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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

P405: Store locked up

**Disposal**

P501: Dispose of contents and container to appropriate waste site of reclaimer in accordance with local and national regulations.

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Classification of components according to GHS

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS	Conc.
Toluene		108-88-3	>50%W
Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic		64742-89-8	10-30% W
Acetone		67-64-1	<30% W
Methyl Ethyl Ketone		78-93-1	<15% W

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

**Information:**

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<b>Ingestion:</b>	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.
<b>Eyes:</b>	If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical assistance.
<b>Skin:</b>	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.
<b>Inhaled:</b>	Keep victim calm and remove to fresh air if safe to do so. Obtain medical treatment immediately. Remove any contaminated clothing.
<b>First Aid Facilities:</b>	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.

## SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Suitable extinguishing media:</b>	Foam, water spray or fog, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide. Do not use water in a jet.
<b>Special protective precautions and equipment for fire fighters:</b>	Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical:</b>	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.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see chapter 8 of this Material 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 material 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 any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.  
For larger spills (> 1 drum), transfer by means such as a 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.

## SECTION 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.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limits

Material	Type	ppm	mg/m3
Toluene	TWA	50	191
Acetone	TWA	500	1185
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	TWA	200	-

### Biological Exposure Index (BEI):

No biological limit allocated.

### 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.
- ☐ **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 vapors [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 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.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance** Colourless liquid  
**Odour** Aromatic  
**Melting Point** Not available.  
**Boiling Point** 56-110°C / 293°F  
**Specific Gravity (H<sub>2</sub>O=1)** at 15°C 0.810-0.815 kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
**pH Value** No data available.  
**Vapour Pressure** No data available  
**Vapour Density (air = 1)** No data available  
**Flash Point** <4°C (Abel Seta flash)  
**Self Ignition Temperature** No data available  
**Flammable Limits LEL** No data available  
**Flammable Limits UEL** No data available  
**VOC content** 100%

## SECTION 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.

## SECTION 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 sensitiser.

**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.

**Specific Target Organ**

**Toxicity (STOT) –**

repeated exposure:

Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects 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.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:

Fish – Toxic:  $1 < LC/EC/IC50 \leq 10 \text{ mg/l}$

Aquatic invertebrate – Harmful:  $10 < LC/EC/IC50 \leq 100 \text{ mg/l}$

Algae – Low toxicity:  $1 < LC/EC/IC50 > 100 \text{ mg/l}$

Microorganisms – Data not 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

## SECTION 13: DIPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<b>Proper Shipping Name:</b>	Paint Related Material
<b>UN number:</b>	1263
<b>DG Class:</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary Risk 1:</b>	None Allocated
<b>Packaging Group:</b>	II
<b>HAZCHEM code:</b>	3YE
<b>Marine Pollutant:</b>	No
<b>Poison schedule:</b>	S5
<b>Special Precautions for User:</b>	Refer to incompatibilities in section 7 and stability and reactivity information in section 10.
<b>ADDITIONAL TRANSPORT REQUIREMENTS:</b>	Nil

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

### Chemical inventory status

Listed in AICS, DLS, INV (CN), ENCS (JP), TSCA, EINECS, KECI (KR) and PICCS (PH)

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

### For further information on this product, please contact:

Melbourne Solvents (ABN 48611886590)  
2/42-46 Hallam South Rd., Hallam, Victoria 3803, Australia  
+ 61 3 97963300  
info@melbournesolvents.com.au

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

#### Australian Standards References:

AS 1020	The Control of undesirable static electricity.
AS 1076	Code of Practice for selection, installation and maintenance of electrical apparatus and associated equipment for use in explosive atmospheres (other than mining applications) – Parts 1 to 13.
AS/NZS 1336	Recommended Practices for Occupational Eye Protection
AS/NZS 1715	Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices
AS/NZS 1716	Respiratory Protective Devices
AS 1940	The Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids.
AS 2161	Industrial Safety Gloves and Mittens (excluding electrical and medical gloves)
AS 2380	Electrical equipment for explosive atmospheres – Explosion Protection Techniques (Parts 1 to 9).
AS 3000	Electrical installations (known as the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules).

**Other References:**

NOHSC:2011(2003)	National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition, April 2003, National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.
NOHSC; 2012 (1994)	National Code of Practice for the Labeling of Workplace Substances, March 1994, Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra.
NES	National Occupational Exposure Standards for workplace Atmospheric Contaminants (NES) Australian Safety and Compensation Council, ASCC (Formerly NOHSC) 1995 as amended.
ADG Code 6 <sup>th</sup> Edition	Australian Dangerous Goods Code 6 <sup>th</sup> Edition

**AUTHORISATION**

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END OF SDS