

# WATTYL THINNER T10

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet (REVIEW)  
Issue Date: 17-Oct-2006  
CC317ECP

CHEMWATCH 1263-17  
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## Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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### PRODUCT NAME

WATTYL THINNER T10

### SYNONYMS

"mineral turpentine solvent", "turpentine substitute high flash point", hfp

### PROPER SHIPPING NAME

TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE

### PRODUCT USE

Widely used as a general purpose solvent. As a component in paints and enamels that contain solvents. Mainly used for architectural paints, enamels, undercoats, primers. Also used to clean painting equipment, brushes, rollers, etc. Also used a cleaning solvent.

### SUPPLIER

Company: Watty1 Pty Ltd  
Address:  
4 Steel St  
Blacktown  
NSW, 2148  
AUS  
Telephone: +61 2 9621 6255  
Emergency Tel: 1800 039 008  
Fax: +61 2 9831 4244

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## Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

**HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS.** According to the Criteria of NOHSC, and the ADG Code.

### POISONS SCHEDULE

S5

### RISK

Flammable.  
Harmful if swallowed.  
Irritating to eyes and skin.  
Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.  
Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.  
Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.  
HARMFUL-May cause lung damage if swallowed.  
Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

### SAFETY

Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking.  
Keep container in a well ventilated place.  
Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.  
To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use water and detergent.  
Keep container tightly closed.  
This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.  
Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.  
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.  
In case of contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre.  
If swallowed, IMMEDIATELY contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (show this container or label).

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

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### Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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NAME	CAS RN	%
mineral turpentine	Not avail.	100
contains less than 0.1% benzene		

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### Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

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#### SWALLOWED

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

- If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
- Observe the patient carefully.
- Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious
- Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.
- Seek medical advice.

#### EYE

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

- Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
- Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
- Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

#### SKIN

If skin contact occurs:

- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

#### INHALED

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
- Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.
- Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.
- Transport to hospital, or doctor.

#### NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

For acute or short term repeated exposures to petroleum distillates or related hydrocarbon:

- Primary threat to life, from pure petroleum distillate ingestion and/or inhalation, is asphyxiation.
- Patients should be quickly evaluated for signs of respiratory distress (e.g. cyanosis, tachypnoea, hyperinflation) and given oxygen. Patients with inadequate tidal volumes or poor arterial blood oxygenation should be intubated.
- Arrhythmias complicate some hydrocarbon ingestion and/or inhalation and electrocardiogram should be reported; intravenous lines and cardiac monitors should be established in obviously ill patients.
- For inhaled solvents, so that hyperventilation improves clearance.
- A chest x-ray should be taken immediately after stabilisation of breathing and circulation.
- The presence of pneumothorax.
- Epinephrine (adrenalin) is not recommended for treatment of bronchospasm because of potential for hypertension. Inhaled cardioselective bronchodilators (e.g. Alupent, Salbutamol) are the second choice.

- Lavage is indicated in patients who require decontamination; ensure use of cuffed endotracheal tube [Ellenhorn and Barceloux: Medical Toxicology].

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## Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Foam.  
Dry chemical powder.  
Bromochlorodifluoromethane (BCF) (where regulations permit).  
Carbon dioxide.

### FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- May be violently or explosively reactive.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
- If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed.
- Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.
- Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools.
- DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.
- Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
- If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

When any large container (including road and rail tankers) is involved in a fire, consider evacuation by 500 metres in all directions.

### FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Liquid and vapour are flammable.
- Moderate fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
- Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air.
- Moderate explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
- Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition.
- Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.
- On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).

### FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid contamination with strong oxidising agents as ignition may result.

### HAZCHEM: 3[Y]

### Personal Protective Equipment

Breathing apparatus.  
Chemical splash suit.

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## Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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### EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

#### MINOR SPILLS

- Remove all ignition sources.
- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact by using protective equipment.
- Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material.
- Wipe up.
- Collect residues in a flammable waste container.

#### MAJOR SPILLS

- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- May be violently or explosively reactive.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
- No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.
- Increase ventilation.
- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- Water spray or fog may be used to disperse / absorb vapour.
- Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.
- Use only spark-free shovels and explosion proof equipment.
- Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.
- Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite.
- Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal.
- Wash area and prevent runoff into drains.
- If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

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## Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

The use of a quantity of material in an unventilated or confined space may result in increased exposure and an irritating atmosphere developing.

Before starting consider control of exposure by mechanical ventilation.

- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of overexposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.
- DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.
- Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.
- Avoid generation of static electricity.
- DO NOT use plastic buckets.
- Earth all lines and equipment.
- Use spark-free tools when handling.
- Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
- When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.
- Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.
- Avoid physical damage to containers.
- Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
- Work clothes should be laundered separately.
- Use good occupational work practice.
- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.
- Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions.

### SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Metal can or drum
  - Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.
  - Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
- Packs of 5 litres or less require a child-resistant closure.

### STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid storage with oxidisers.

### STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Store in approved flammable liquid storage area.
- No smoking, naked lights/ignition sources.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.
- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

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## Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### EXPOSURE CONTROLS

### PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### RESPIRATOR

Type A Filter of sufficient capacity

#### EYE

- Safety glasses with side shields; or as required,
- Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injurious exposure, personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only a thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59].

**HANDS/FEET**

- Barrier cream with polyethylene gloves.
- PVC gloves.
- Safety footwear.
- DO NOT use this product to clean the skin.

**OTHER**

- Overalls.
- Eyewash unit.
- Ensure there is ready access to an emergency shower.

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

Use in a well-ventilated area or Local exhaust ventilation may be required for safe working conditions, otherwise PPE is required.  
 Spraying to be carried out in conditions conforming to local state regulations. Unprotected areas.  
 If inhalation risk of overexposure exists, wear SAA approved organic-vapour respirator.  
 Correct respirator fit is essential to obtain adequate protection.  
 In confined spaces where there is inadequate ventilation, wear full-face air supplied breathing apparatus.  
 Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage areas.

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**Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**


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**APPEARANCE**

Clear, colourless flammable liquid with a mild odour; does not mix with water.

**PHYSICAL PROPERTIES**

Liquid.  
 Does not mix with water.  
 Floats on water.

Molecular weight: Not applicable.  
 Melting Range (?C): Not available.  
 Solubility in water (g/L): Immiscible  
 pH (1% solution): Not applicable.  
 Volatile Component (%vol): 100  
 Relative Vapour Density (air=1): >4  
 Lower Explosive Limit (%): 1.0  
 Autoignition Temp (?C): 250  
 State: Liquid

Boiling Range (?C): 145-200  
 Specific Gravity (water=1): 0.82  
 pH (as supplied): Not applicable  
 Vapour Pressure (kPa): <1  
 Evaporation Rate: Not available  
 Flash Point (?C): 34 (OC)  
 Upper Explosive Limit (%): 3.5  
 Decomposition Temp (?C): Not available  
 Viscosity: Not available

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**Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION**


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**CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY**

Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

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**Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**


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**POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS****ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS**

Harmful if swallowed.  
 HARMFUL-May cause lung damage if swallowed.  
 Irritating to eyes and skin.  
 Can be absorbed through skin.  
 Vapours may cause dizziness or suffocation.  
 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS**

Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.  
 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

**TOXICITY AND IRRITATION**

Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

**MINERAL TURPENTINE:**

The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure may produce conjunctivitis.  
 The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis. This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling of the epidermis. Intercellular oedema of the spongy layer (spongiosis) and intracellular oedema of the epidermis.

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**Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment  
This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.  
Avoid release to the environment.  
Refer to special instructions/ safety data sheets.

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**Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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- Consult manufacturer for recycling options and recycle where possible .
- Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- Incinerate residue at an approved site.
- Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

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**Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

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Labels Required: FLAMMABLE LIQUID  
HAZCHEM: 3[Y]

UNDG:

Dangerous Goods Class:

3

Subrisk:

N

UN Number:

1300

Packing Group:

I

Shipping Name: TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE

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**Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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**POISONS SCHEDULE: S5**

**REGULATIONS**

mineral turpentine (CAS No: None):  
No regulations applicable

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**Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

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