

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GALMET THINNER 500E

Infosafe No.: CD0C2
ISSUED Date : 27/06/2017
ISSUED by: ITW POLYMERS AND FLUIDS

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

GALMET THINNER 500E

Company Name

ITW POLYMERS AND FLUIDS (ABN 63 004 235 063)

Address

100 Hassall Street Wetherill Park
NSW AUSTRALIA

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: +61 2 9757 8800

Fax: +61 2 9757 3855

Emergency phone number

1800 385 556 / 0438 465 960

Emergency Contact Name

(02) 9652-1713 A/HRS

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Thinner.

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.

Other Names

Name	Product Code
Thinners MEK Galmet spray paint thinner methyl ethyl ketone, 500-E	

Additional Information

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation: Not Available

Emergency telephone numbers: 0800 2436 2255

Other emergency telephone numbers: Not Available

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Primary Number: 1800 039 008

Alternative Number 1: 1800 039 008

Alternative Number 2: +612 9186 1132

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A

Flammable Liquids: Category 2

STOT Single Exposure: Category 3 (narcotic)

STOT Single Exposure: Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation)

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statement (s)

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.

Pictogram (s)

Flame, Exclamation mark

**Precautionary statement – Prevention**

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.

Precautionary statement – Response

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary statement – Storage

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary statement – Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Other Information

Classification [1]: Flammable Liquid Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2A, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation), Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (narcotic effects)

Legend: 1. Classified by ; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	>60 %weight

Other Information

Substances:

See section below for composition of Mixtures

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

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.

Ingestion

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.

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.

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.

Eye contact

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.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Foam.

Dry chemical powder.

BCF (where regulations permit).

Carbon dioxide.

Specific Methods

Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

May be violently or explosively reactive.

Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.

Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

Fire Incompatibility:

Avoid contamination with strong oxidising agents as ignition may result

Attacks, softens and may dissolve

amp;4418

Fire/Explosion Hazard

Liquid and vapour are highly flammable.

Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidisers.

Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air.
Severe explosion hazard, in the form of vapour, when exposed to flame or spark.
Other combustion products include:
+cv

Hazchem Code

•3YE

Decomposition Temperature

Not Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Clean-up Methods - Small Spillages

Remove all ignition sources.
Clean up all spills immediately.
Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.

Clean-up Methods - Large Spillages

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.

Other Information

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 (EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION) of the SDS.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Safe handling:
Avoid generating and breathing mist
Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
Use in a well-ventilated area.
Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.

Other information

Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area.
No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.
DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.
Keep containers securely sealed.
|Store below 35 deg C.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container:
Metal can or drum
Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.
Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

Storage incompatibility:

Avoid storage with oxidisers

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

INGREDIENT DATA

Source: Australia Exposure Standards

Ingredient: methyl ethyl ketone

Material name: Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)

TWA: 445 mg/m³ / 150 ppm
STEL: 890 mg/m³ / 300 ppm
Peak: Not Available
Notes: Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient: methyl ethyl ketone
Material name: Butanone, 2-; (Methyl ethyl ketone; MEK)
TEEL-1: Not Available
TEEL-2: Not Available
TEEL-3: Not Available

Ingredient: methyl ethyl ketone
Original IDLH: 3,000 ppm
Revised IDLH: 3,000 [Unch] ppm

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Use in a well-ventilated area
amp;11c amp;75aw

CARE: Use of a quantity of this material in confined space or poorly ventilated area, where rapid build up of concentrated atmosphere may occur, could require increased ventilation and/or protective gear

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

In confined spaces where there is inadequate ventilation, wear full-face air supplied breathing apparatus

Respiratory Protection

Type A Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields; or as required,
Chemical goggles.

Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience.

Hand Protection

Barrier cream with polyethylene gloves
amp;11c amp;72bu
Safety footwear
DO NOT use this product to clean the skin

Personal Protective Equipment

Other protection
Overalls
amp;11c amp;74k1
Eyewash unit.
Ensure there is ready access to an emergency shower

Thermal Hazards

Not Available

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form

Liquid

Appearance

Clear highly flammable liquid with a hydrocarbon odour; partly mixes with|water. Very volatile and vapour is heavier than air.
|Mixes with alcohol, ether and hydrocarbon solvents, petrol, turps etc.]

Attacks, softens and may dissolve
rubber, many plastics, paints and coatings

Odour

Not Available

Decomposition Temperature

Not Available

Solubility in Water

Partly miscible

pH

Not Applicable (as supplied)

Not Applicable as a solution (1%)

Vapour Pressure

9.9 kPa @ 20 °C

Vapour Density (Air=1)

Not Available

Evaporation Rate

Not Available

Odour Threshold

Not Available

Viscosity

Not Available

Volatile Component

Not Available

Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water

Not Available

Surface tension

Not Available

Flash Point

-4 °C

Flammability

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.

Auto-Ignition Temperature

Not Available

Explosion Limit - Upper

11.5 %

Explosion Limit - Lower

1.8 %

Explosion Properties

Not Available

Molecular Weight

Not Available

Oxidising Properties

Not Available

Initial boiling point and boiling range

78.5 °C

Relative density

0.81 (Water = 1)

Melting/Freezing Point

Not Available

Other Information

Taste: Not Available
Gas group: Not Available
VOC g/L: Not Available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

See section 7 (HANDLING AND STORAGE)

Chemical Stability

Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.

Product is considered stable.

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

See section 7 (HANDLING AND STORAGE)

Incompatible materials

See section 7 (HANDLING AND STORAGE)

Hazardous Decomposition Products

See section 5 (FIREFIGHTING MEASURES)

Possibility of hazardous reactions

See section 7 (HANDLING AND STORAGE)

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information

Galmet Thinner 500E

TOXICITY: Not Available

IRRITATION: Not Available

Methyl ethyl ketone

TOXICITY:

Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 6480 mg/kg[2]

Inhalation (rat) LC50: 0.047 mg/L/8H[2]

Oral (rat) LD50: 2054 mg/kg[1]

IRRITATION:

Eye (human): 350 ppm -irritant

Eye (rabbit): 80 mg - irritant

Skin (rabbit): 402 mg/24 hr - mild

Skin (rabbit):13.78mg/24 hr open

Legend: 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS.

Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Main criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of previous airways disease in a non-atopic individual, with sudden onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. Other criteria for diagnosis of RADS include a reversible airflow pattern on lung function tests, moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing, and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia.

The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.

Methyl ethyl ketone is considered to have a low order of toxicity; however, methyl ethyl ketone is often used in combination with other solvents and the mixture may have greater toxicity than either solvent alone. Combinations of n-hexane with methyl ethyl ketone, and also methyl n-butyl ketone with methyl ethyl ketone may result in an increased in peripheral neuropathy, a progressive disorder of the nerves of the extremities. Combinations with chloroform also show an increase in toxicity.

Acute Toxicity: Data Not Available to make classification

Ingestion

Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments The liquid is highly discomforting amp;11amb amp;5044 amp;5110 Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting

Inhalation

The vapour is highly discomforting amp;5400

Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures.

Inhalation of high concentrations of gas/vapour causes lung irritation with coughing and nausea, central nervous depression with headache and dizziness, slowing of reflexes, fatigue and inco-ordination.

If exposure to highly concentrated solvent atmosphere is prolonged this may lead to narcosis, unconsciousness, even coma and possible death.

Inhalation of vapour may aggravate a pre-existing respiratory condition

|Easy odour recognition and irritant properties means that high vapour levels|are readily detected and should be avoided by application of control|measures; however odour fatigue may occur with loss of warning of exposure.

Skin

The liquid is highly discomforting amp;5300,

it is absorbed

amp;5330 amp;5363 Toxic effects may result from skin absorption

The material may accentuate any pre-existing skin condition

Material on the skin evaporates rapidly and may cause tingling, chilling and even temporary numbness

The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.

Eye

The liquid is highly discomforting amp;5200 amp;11a amp;5213

The vapour when concentrated has pronounced eye irritation effects and this gives some warning of high vapour concentrations. If eye irritation occurs seek to reduce exposure with available control measures, or evacuate area.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Data Not Available to make classification

Serious eye damage/irritation

Data available to make classification

Mutagenicity

Data Not Available to make classification

Respiratory sensitisation

Data Not Available to make classification

Skin Sensitisation

Data Not Available to make classification

Carcinogenicity

Data Not Available to make classification

Reproductive Toxicity

Data Not Available to make classification

STOT-single exposure

Data available to make classification

STOT-repeated exposure

Data Not Available to make classification

Aspiration Hazard

Data Not Available to make classification

Chronic Effects

Principal routes of exposure are usually by amp;5540 amp;11a amp;5551

Prolonged or continuous skin contact with the liquid may cause defatting with drying, cracking, irritation and dermatitis following.

|The material is considered to have a low order of toxicity.|

As with any chemical product, contact with unprotected bare skin; inhalation of vapour, mist or dust in work place atmosphere; or ingestion in any form, should be avoided by observing good occupational work practice.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Toxicity
NOT AVAILABLE

Ingredient: Galmet Thinner 500E
Endpoint: Not Available
Test Duration (hr): Not Available
Effect: Not Available
Value: Not Available
Species: Not Available
BCF: Not Available

Ingredient: methyl ethyl ketone
Endpoint: Not Available
Test Duration (hr): Not Available
Effect: Not Available
Value: Not Available
Species: Not Available
BCF: Not Available

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient: methyl ethyl ketone
Persistence: Water/Soil: LOW (Half-life = 14 days)
Persistence: Air: LOW (Half-life = 26.75 days)

Mobility

Ingredient: methyl ethyl ketone
Mobility: MEDIUM (KOC = 3.827)

Bioaccumulative Potential

Ingredient: methyl ethyl ketone
Bioaccumulation: LOW (LogKOW = 0.29)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Product / Packaging disposal:
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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.N. Number

1263

UN proper shipping name

PAINT

Transport hazard class(es)

3

Packing Group

II

Hazchem Code

•3YE

IERG Number

14

Other Information

Labels Required:

Marine Pollutant: NO

HAZCHEM: ·3YE

Land transport (ADG)

UN number: 1263

Packing group: II

UN proper shipping name: PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)

Environmental hazard: No relevant data

Transport hazard class(es):

Class: 3

Subrisk: Not Applicable

Special precautions for user:

Special provisions: 163 367

Limited quantity: 5 L

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN number: 1263

Packing group: II

UN proper shipping name: Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base); Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)

Environmental hazard: No relevant data

Transport hazard class(es):

ICAO/IATA: Class 3

ICAO / IATA Subrisk: Not Applicable

ERG Code: 3L

Special precautions for user:

Special provisions: A3 A72 A192

Cargo Only Packing Instructions: 364

Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack: 60 L

Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions: 353

Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack: 5 L

Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions: Y341

Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack: 1 L

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number: 1263

Packing group: II

UN proper shipping name: PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)

Environmental hazard: Not Applicable

Transport hazard class(es):

IMDG Class: 3

IMDG Subrisk: Not Applicable

Special precautions for user:

EMS Number: F-E, S-E

Special provisions: 163 367

Limited Quantities: 5 L

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code:
Ingredient
Galmet Thinner 500E

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information

METHYL ETHYL KETONE(78-93-3) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards

Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

National Inventory: Canada - NDSL

Status: Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets) (methyl ethyl ketone)

National Inventory: China - IECSC

Status: All ingredients are on the inventory

National Inventory: Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP

Status: All ingredients are on the inventory

National Inventory: Japan - ENCS

Status: All ingredients are on the inventory

National Inventory: Korea - KECI

Status: All ingredients are on the inventory

National Inventory: New Zealand - NZIoC

Status: All ingredients are on the inventory

Poisons Schedule

S5

Australia (AICS)

All ingredients are on the inventory

Philippines (PICCS)

All ingredients are on the inventory

USA (TSCA)

All ingredients are on the inventory

16. OTHER INFORMATION

User Codes

User Title Label	User Codes
Task #	24328
Transcription Sign Off	24328 TC 09102017

Other Information

Version No: 3.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Initial Date: Not Available

S.GHS.AUS.EN

Other means of identification: Not Available

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

This SDS has been transcribed into Infosafe GHS format from an original, issued by the manufacturer on the date shown. Any disclaimer by the manufacturer may not be included in the transcription.

END OF SDS

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