



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION: PRODUCT IDENTIFIER AND CHEMICAL IDENTITY

Product Identifier	MINERAL TURPENTINE
Other Names	Petropine, Thinners/Turps
Manufacturer's Product Code	16010
Recommended Use	Paint solvent, paint thinner, solvent

Details of Supplier/Manufacturer

Company:	Recochem Inc. ABN: 69 010 485 999
Address:	1809 Lytton Road, Lytton, Queensland 4178
Phone:	(07) 3308 5200 Fax: (07) 3308 5201
Website:	www.recochem.com.au



Emergency Telephone Numbers

Business Hours:	(07) 3308 5200
After Hours:	1300 131 001
Poisons Information:	Australia: 13 11 26 New Zealand: 0800 764 766

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous chemical	<i>according to classification by Safe Work Australia</i>
Dangerous goods	<i>according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail</i>

Signal Word	DANGER
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GHS Classification	Pictogram	Hazard statement
Flammable Liquids, Category 3	 FLAME	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2	 EXCLAMATION MARK	H315 Causes skin irritation
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation, Category 2A		H319 Causes serious eye irritation
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single exposure), Category 3		H335 May cause respiratory irritation

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Aspiration Hazard, Category 1	 HEALTH HAZARD	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity, Category 2	 ENVIRONMENT	H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements:

GENERAL	
PREVENTATIVE	
RESPONSE	
STORAGE	
DISPOSAL	

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients Names and Proportions

Chemical Entity	CAS Number	Proportion (%)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified	64742-95-6	< 40
Low Aromatic White Spirit	64742-82-1	< 70
With components:		
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	< 25
1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	< 15
1,2,3 Trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	< 5
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	< 5
Cumene	98-82-8	< 5
Xylene, Mixed Isomers	1330-20-7	< 20
Note – product contains < 0.1% benzene		

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation:	Remove victim from exposure if safe to do so. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
Skin Contact:	If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water and follow by washing with soap if available.
Eye Contact:	If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists seek medical attention.
Ingestion:	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.

Symptoms caused by exposure

Inhalation:	Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system depression.
Skin:	May include itching and redness.
Eye:	May include burning and temporary redness.
Ingestion:	May cause mild gastrointestinal irritation.

Medical attention and special treatment

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing equipment

Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide for small fires only. Do not use water in a jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Hazchem code 3Y.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. 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 precautions

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 materials 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

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 aerosols, flammables, strong oxidants and corrosives.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure control measures

In the absence of data from National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC) Worksafe Australia, use: Aromatic solvents 169-185, HSPA 100mg/m³ TWA (8hr).

Biological monitoring

No biological limit allocated.

Engineering controls

Ensure that adequate ventilation is provided. Maintain air concentrations below recommended exposure standards. Avoid generating and inhaling mists and vapours. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Individual protection measures

Eye and face protection:	Wear safety goggles.
Skin protection:	Use solvent resistant gloves, nitrile for longer term protection or PVC and neoprene for incidental splashes.
Respiratory protection:	If work practices do not maintain airborne level below the exposure standard, use appropriate respiratory protection equipment. When using respirators, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter for organic gases and vapours (boiling point > 65°C). Respirators should comply with AS1716 or an equivalent approved by a state/territory authority.
Thermal hazards:	Not applicable.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Colourless/Pale yellow liquid
Odour:	Aromatic
Odour threshold (ppm):	Data not available
pH:	Data not available
Melting point/freezing point (°C):	Data not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C):	Typical 148 - 200
Flash point (°C):	31 (Abel)
Evaporation rate (Butyl acetate = 1):	Data not available
Flammability:	Flammable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits (%):	0.01 - 7.00
Vapour pressure (kPa @ 20°C):	Typical 0.5
Vapour density (air = 1, @ 15°C):	4.35
Density (g/ml @ 15°C):	Typical 0.78 - 0.82
Solubility (kg/m ³):	Not miscible with water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Data not available
Auto-ignition temperature (°C):	Typical 300
Decomposition temperature (°C):	Data not available
Kinematic viscosity (mm ² /s @ 40°C):	Data not available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions of use.

Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Stable under normal conditions of use.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents.

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.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:	Expected to be of low toxicity - LD50 Oral (rat) > 2000mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Mild irritant. Prolonged contact may cause defatting of skin which can lead to dermatitis.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Mild irritant.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	Not expected to be a sensitiser.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not expected to be mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity:	Not expected to be carcinogenic.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not expected to impair reproduction.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – single exposure:	Data not available
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure:	Auditory system: prolonged and repeated exposures to high concentrations have resulted in hearing loss in rats. Solvent abuse and noise interaction in the work environment may cause hearing loss. Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system.
Aspiration hazard:	Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Acute toxicity:

Fish –	Expected to be toxic: $1 < LC/EC/IC50 \leq 10\text{mg/l}$
Aquatic invertebrate –	Expected to be toxic: $1 < LC/EC/IC50 \leq 10\text{mg/l}$
Algae –	Expected to be toxic: $1 < LC/EC/IC50 \leq 10\text{mg/l}$
Microorganisms –	Expected to be toxic: $1 < LC/EC/IC50 \leq 10\text{mg/l}$

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

Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil

Floats on water.

Other adverse effects

Data not available.

Product: MINERAL TURPENTINE

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Ensure waste disposal conforms to local waste disposal regulations.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN number:	1300
Proper shipping name:	Turpentine Substitute
Australian Dangerous Goods class:	3
Australian Dangerous Goods packing group:	III
Hazchem code:	3Y

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), Poisons Schedule:	5
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS):	Listed
Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency Response Guide (SAA/SNZ HB76):	14

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation:	10/03/2015
Revision number:	6
Changes in this revision:	Update to GHS SDS standard

This MSDS summarises product safety information at the date of issue, to the best of our knowledge, as a general guide. Recochem cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product is used, so prior to usage each user must assess and control the risks associated with their use of the product. Users should also consult the relevant legislation governing the use and storage of this product. We make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of information contained within this document. If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact Recochem on (07) 3308 5200.
