

# Safety Data Sheet



## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Product Name:** 920-89963 AUTOSPEED X SLOW THINNER

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:** Extra slow thinner for Autospeed refinish products.

**Supplier:** Dulux Powder & Industrial Coatings, a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd  
**ABN:** 67 000 049 427  
**Street Address:** 1-15 Pound Road West  
Dandenong South, 3175  
Victoria, Australia

**Telephone Number:** +61 3 8787 4500  
**Facsimile:** +61 3 8787 4544  
**Emergency Telephone:** 1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.  
This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

### Risk Phrase(s):

R10 Flammable.  
R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.  
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.  
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**Poisons Schedule (SUSMP):** S5 Caution.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Risk Phrases
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	10-<30%	R65
Solvent naphtha (petroleum) heavy arom.	64742-94-5	10-<30%	R65
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	10-<30%	R10
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	10-<30%	R10 R20 R36/37/38 R51/53
1,3,5-Trimethyl benzene	108-67-8	1-<10%	R37 R51/53
Dimethyl glutarate	1119-40-0	1-<10%	-
Dimethyl succinate	106-65-0	1-<10%	-
Dimethyl adipate	627-93-0	1-<10%	-
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1-<5%	R22 R40 R50/53

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

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## **Inhalation:**

Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.

## **Skin Contact:**

If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin and hair thoroughly with running water. A component of this material can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects. Seek immediate medical assistance.

## **Eye Contact:**

If in eyes, wash out immediately with water. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.

## **Ingestion:**

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek immediate medical assistance.

## **Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:**

Treat symptomatically.

## **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

### **Suitable Extinguishing Media:**

Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal protein foam can be used.

### **Hazchem or Emergency Action Code:** - 3Y

### **Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture:**

Flammable liquid. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon.

### **Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:**

Keep containers cool with water spray. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

## **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### **Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:**

If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

### **Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:**

Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

## **7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

This material is a Scheduled Poison S5 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

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## Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke. Flameproof equipment is necessary in all areas where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Control Parameters:** No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate: 8hr TWA = 274 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (50 ppm), 15 min STEL = 548 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (100 ppm), Sk

Naphthalene: 8hr TWA = 52 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (10 ppm), 15 min STEL = 79 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (15 ppm)

Trimethyl benzene: 8hr TWA = 123 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (25 ppm)

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

No Exposure Standards assigned to other constituents.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the airborne concentration of a particular substance calculated as a time-weighted average over 15 minutes, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

'Sk' (skin) Notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

## Appropriate engineering controls:

Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Workplace Exposure Standards. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. Keep containers closed when not in use.

## Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

Personal Protection: G - OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.

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Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical state:</b>	Liquid
<b>Colour:</b>	Colourless
<b>Odour:</b>	Solvent
<b>Solubility:</b>	Insoluble in water. Soluble in organic solvents.
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	0.926 @ 20°C
<b>Relative Vapour Density (air=1):</b>	>1
<b>Vapour Pressure (20 °C):</b>	Not available
<b>Flash Point (°C):</b>	>23
<b>Flammability Limits (%):</b>	Not available
<b>Autoignition Temperature (°C):</b>	Not available
<b>% Volatile by Volume:</b>	100
<b>Solubility in water (g/L):</b>	Negligible
<b>Boiling Point/Range (°C):</b>	Not available
<b>Decomposition Point (°C):</b>	Not available
<b>pH:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Viscosity:</b>	Not available
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	Not available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity:</b>	No information available.
<b>Chemical stability:</b>	Stable under normal conditions of use.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions:</b>	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid:</b>	Avoid contact with foodstuffs. Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame.
<b>Incompatible materials:</b>	Incompatible with oxidising agents.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products:</b>	Oxides of carbon.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

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**Ingestion:** Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is showing signs of central system depression (like those of drunkenness) there is greater likelihood of the patient breathing in vomit and causing damage to the lungs. Breathing in vomit may lead to aspiration pneumonia (inflammation of the lung).

**Eye contact:** May be an eye irritant.

**Skin contact:** Contact with skin may result in irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis. Component/s of this material can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects.

**Inhalation:** Material may be irritant to the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract (airways). Breathing in vapour can result in headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and possible nausea. Breathing in high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

**Acute toxicity:** No LD50 data available for the product. For the constituent Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (1):  
Oral LD50 (rat): 8532 mg/kg  
Dermal LD50 (rabbit): >5000 mg/kg

**Chronic effects:** No information available for the product.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity** Avoid contaminating waterways.

**Aquatic toxicity:** Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal methods:**  
Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Advise flammable nature. Normally suitable for incineration by an approved agent.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Road and Rail Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.



**UN No:** 1263  
**Transport Hazard Class:** 3 Flammable Liquid  
**Packing Group:** III

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**Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:** PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

**Hazchem or Emergency Action Code:** - 3Y

## Marine Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

**UN No:** 1263  
**Transport Hazard Class:** 3 Flammable Liquid  
**Packing Group:** III  
**Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:** PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

**Marine Pollutant** Yes

## Air Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

**UN No:** 1263  
**Transport Hazard Class:** 3 Flammable Liquid  
**Packing Group:** III  
**Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:** PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### Classification:

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

### Risk Phrase(s):

R10 Flammable.  
R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.  
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.  
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**Poisons Schedule (SUSMP):** S5 Caution.

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

(1) Safety Data Sheet - Australia Pty Ltd; 08/ 2009.

# Safety Data Sheet

**Reason(s) for Issue:**

5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS  
Change in Personal Protection Requirements  
Change in Hazardous Substance Classification  
Change in labelling requirements

This safety data sheet has been prepared by SDS Services.

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since DuluxGroup Limited cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their DuluxGroup representative or DuluxGroup Limited at the contact details on page 1.

DuluxGroup Limited's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

DuluxGroup owns the Dulux trade mark in Australia, New Zealand, PNG and Fiji. It is not associated with and has no connection to the owners of the Dulux trade mark in other countries, nor does it sell Dulux products in other countries.