

# Safety Data Sheet

## SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

<b>Product identifier</b>	<b>MINERAL TURPENTINE</b>
<b>Variants</b>	-
<b>Product code(s)</b>	TURS
<b>Proper shipping name</b>	TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE
<b>Recommended use</b>	Paint solvent, paint thinner, solvent.
<b>Manufacture / Importer details</b>	Resene Paints (Australia) Limited. 7 Production Avenue, Molendinar. Queensland. 4214.
<b>Emergency phone numbers</b>	Available Monday – Friday, 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
<b>Free call</b>	1800 738 383
<b>Phone</b>	07 3287 0222
<b>Fax</b>	07 3287 0226
<b>Poisons Information Centre</b>	131126 [available 24 hours]

## SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the hazardous chemical or mixture according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia

**GHS Classification:** Flammable Liquids Category 3, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Category 2A, Aspiration Hazard Category 1, Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Category 3

### Label elements



Flame



Health Hazard



Exclamation Mark

### Signal word

**DANGER**

### Hazard statements

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

### Precautionary statements: Prevention

- 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, ventilating and lighting equipment.
- P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P280 + P281 Wear protective gloves, eye protection/face protection and other personal protection as required.
- P261 Avoid breathing fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

**Precautionary statements: Response**

- P321 Specific treatment (see advice on this label).
- P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical or foam for extinction.
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or Hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P352 Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P304 + P341 IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- P312 Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

**Precautionary statements: Storage**

- P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P405 Store locked up.
- P233 Keep container tightly closed.

**Precautionary statements: Disposal**

- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local Regulations.

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**SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**


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Ingredients	Name	CAS	% [weight]
	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised heavy	64742-82-1	< 70
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	< 40
	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	1330-20-7	< 20
	Contains <0.1% w/w benzene		

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**SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**


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**Description of necessary first aid measures****Ingestion**

Rinse mouth with plenty of water then provide liquid slowly and as much as the person can comfortably drink.

If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, place person on their left side, tilt head back to maintain open airway and to prevent aspiration.

Observe patient and seek medical attention immediately.

**Eye contact**

Immediately flush eyes with fresh water. Continue rinsing for several minutes. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by holding the eyelids apart and away from the eye. Seek medical attention if pain persists or recurs. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

<b>Skin contact</b>	Immediately flush skin with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin with soap if available. Seek medical attention if irritation persists or if a rash develops.
<b>Inhaled</b>	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a comfortable position for breathing. See medical advice if you feel unwell.
<b>First Aid Facilities</b>	Safety shower and eye wash facilities.
<b>Aggravated medical conditions caused by exposure.</b>	The normal routes of exposure are usually by skin contact with the material and/or inhalation of the vapour. Contact with skin or eyes may cause irritation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact with the liquid may cause Irritant Contact Dermatitis. Inhalation of vapour or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory tract. May be harmful in contact with skin or inhaled. As with any chemical product, contact with unprotected bare skin; inhalation of vapour, mist or dust in the workplace atmosphere, should be avoided. Ingestion in any form can be avoided by observing correct occupational hygiene.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically.

**SECTION 5.****FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Carbon dioxide. Foam. Dry chemical powder. For large fires – Water spray or fog.
<b>Specific hazards</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour. On combustion this product may emit toxic fumes and clouds of acrid smoke. Vapours are heavier than air and will accumulate. Vapours will form explosive concentrations with air. Vapours travel long distances and will flash back.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters</b>	Wear breathing apparatus plus chemical protective suit and gloves. DO NOT approach containers suspected of being hot. May be violently or explosively reactive. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
<b>Hazchem code</b>	3[Y]

**SECTION 6.****ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	Eliminate all ignition sources. Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Avoid breathing vapour and avoid contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact by using protective equipment. Clean up spills immediately.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Expected to be harmful to the aquatic environment. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course or soil.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and clean up.</b>	Contain and soak up released material with fire-resistant absorbent such as sand, earth or vermiculite. Cover drains to prevent material from entering waterways. Stop leak if safe to do so. Using only spark-free shovels and explosion proof equipment collect absorbent material and seal in labelled drums for proper disposal. Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.  Seek assistance from emergency services for large spills. Evacuate unprotected personnel from the immediate vicinity. Contain released material then blanket the spill using foam (where available) to prevent the spread of vapour.

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**SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**


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<b>Precautions for safe handling</b>	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear personal protection equipment. Do not breathe vapours. When handling, do not eat drink or smoke. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Observe proper occupational hygiene work practices. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Use mechanical extraction to remove vapour where necessary. Avoid smoking, naked lights, heat and other ignition sources. Vapour may ignite on pumping or pouring due to static electricity. Do not use plastic buckets. Use spark free tools when handling.
<b>Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities</b>	Store in original container in an approved flammable liquids storage area. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Store in a cool dry, well-ventilated area, away from sources of ignition. Avoid storage with oxidisers.

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**SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**


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<b>National exposure standards for mixture</b>	In the absence of data from National Occupation Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC) Worksafe Australia, use: Aromatic solvents 169-185, HSPA 100mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (8HR).
<b>Biological Limit Values Biological monitoring</b>	No biological limit allocated. Not required.
<b>Engineering controls</b>	Use in a well ventilated area. General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. Local exhaust ventilation may be required in special circumstances to maintain vapour levels below the Lower Explosion Limit [LEL] for the solvents used. If the risk of overexposure exists, wear an approved respirator.
<b>Individual protection measures including Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	Wear safety glasses or goggles. Avoid wearing contact lenses. Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may concentrate and absorb irritants.
<b>Skin protection</b>	Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. Nitrile or nitrile-butatoluene rubber. Do not use cotton, leather, PVC, rubber or polyethylene gloves as they will absorb solvents.
<b>Protective clothing</b>	Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres. Wear safety footwear.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend on the level of confinement of the contamination. The local concentration of material, quantity and conditions of use determine the type of personal protective equipment required. Refer to AS1716 for selection of an appropriate respirator.

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**SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**


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<b>Appearance</b>	Clear, colourless/pale yellow liquid.
<b>Odour</b>	Aromatic
<b>pH</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	0.5 kPa @ 20°C
<b>Vapour density</b>	4.35 @ 15°C
<b>Boiling point</b>	148 – 200°C
<b>Freezing Point</b>	No data available
<b>Flash Point</b>	31°C (Abel)
<b>Solubility</b>	Insoluble in water. Will float on water.
<b>Density</b>	0.82 Kg/L
<b>UEL</b>	6.5
<b>LEL</b>	0.7

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## SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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<b>Reactivity</b>	Not established.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Product is considered stable.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Ignition sources. Presence of incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Flammable liquids should not be stored with:- Class 1 – Explosives Class 2 – Flammable gases Class 2.3 – Poisonous gases Class 4.2 – Spontaneously combustible substances Class 5.1 – Oxidising agents Class 5.2 – Organic peroxides Class 7 – Radioactive substances.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	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 the ground and distant ignition is possible.
<b>Hazardous reactions</b>	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

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## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### Acute Health Effects:

#### **Inhaled.**

Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.

#### **Skin Contact.**

Mild irritant. Dermal LD<sub>50</sub> (rat) : >2,000 mg/Kg

#### **Eye Contact.**

Mild irritant.

#### **Swallowed.**

Harmful if swallowed, LD<sub>50</sub> (rat) >2000mg/kg. Aspiration into lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

### Chronic Health Effects:

Repeat exposure to high doses can affect the nervous system, or may cause liver or kidney damage.

Prolonged contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.

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.

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## SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

Do not empty into drains and avoid release to the environment.

Fish	: Toxic 1 <LC/EC/IC <sub>50</sub> <= 10 mg/L
Aquatic Invertebrates	: Toxic 1 <LC/EC/IC <sub>50</sub> <= 10 mg/L
Algae	: Toxic 1 <LC/EC/IC <sub>50</sub> > 10 mg/L

#### Mobility -

Floats on water.

Persistence/degradability – Expected to be readily biodegradable. Oxidises by photo-chemical reactions in air.

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## SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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<b>Disposal methods</b>	<b>PRODUCT:</b> Product/ Rinsates/ Spillage from packaging or equipment are not to be discharged to the environment. Organise disposal with recognised specialised hazardous waste operators. <b>PACKAGING:</b> Decontaminate the packaging by triple rinsing. Allow to dry then puncture/crush the package to render it incapable of holding other product. Offer for disposal to the local landfill or recycle steel containers via steel can recycling programs. Disposal of empty paint containers via domestic recycling programs may differ between local authorities. Check with your local Council first.
<b>Special precautions for landfill or incineration</b>	Incinerate dry, cured residue at an approved site.

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## SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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<b>UN number</b>	1300
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	None
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	Chronic Aquatic hazard Category 2
<b>Packing Group</b>	III
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Flammable. Keep dry. Keep separate from foodstuffs.
<b>Hazchem code</b>	3[Y]

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## SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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<b>SUSMP:</b>	Poison Schedule: 5
<b>AICS:</b>	The hazardous components listed in Section 3 of this SDS appear in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) database.

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## SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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**Date of Preparation:** 20<sup>th</sup> January 2016

**Supersedes:** 4<sup>th</sup> February 2015

**Literature references:**

AICS Search page – NOHSC <http://www.nicnas.gov.au/industry/aics/search.asp>

SDS's for individual raw materials.

Safe Work Australia: Hazardous Substances Information System:  
Exposure Standards:  
<http://hsis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/ExposureStandards>

GHS Hazardous Substances list:  
[http://hsis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/GHSInformation/GHS\\_Hazardous\\_Chemical\\_Information\\_List](http://hsis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/GHSInformation/GHS_Hazardous_Chemical_Information_List)

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). Third Revised Edition.  
United Nations. New York and Geneva, 2009.

**Abbreviations:**

ADG	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HVICTL	High Volume Industrial Chemicals List
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
CAS Number	Chemical Abstract Service registry number
LD <sub>50</sub>	Median lethal dose
LC <sub>50</sub>	Median lethal concentration.
TWA	Time weighted average. The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day, for a five-day working week.

*Safety data sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.*

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**END OF SDS**