

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Jotun Protects Property

Jotun Thinner No. 02

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	: Jotun Thinner No. 02
Index number	: 649-330-00-2
EC number	: 265-185-4
CAS number	: 64742-82-1
Product code	: 554
Product description	: Coatings: Solvent-borne.
Product type	: Liquid.
Other means of identification	: naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy ; low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha [a complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization process. it consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of c7 through c12 and boiling in the range of approximately 90 deg. c to 230 deg. c (194 deg. f to 446 deg. f).]

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not applicable.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Jotun Paints (Europe) Ltd.
 Stather Road
 Flixborough, Scunthorpe
 North Lincolnshire
 DN15 8RR
 England

Tel: +44 17 24 40 00 00
 Fax: +44 17 24 40 01 00
 SDSJotun@jotun.no

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Contact National Poison Centre via Hospital or Registered Medical Practitioner

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mono-constituent substance**Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]**

Flam. Liq. 3, H226
 STOT SE 3, H336i
 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD]

R10
 Xn; R65
 R66, R67
 N; R51/53

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word :

Danger

Hazard statements :

Flammable liquid and vapour.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention :

Wear protective gloves: >8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Avoid release to the environment.

Response :

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

Storage :

Keep cool.

Disposal :

Not applicable.

Supplemental label elements :

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.3 Other hazards

Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII :

No.
P: Not available. B: Not available. T: No.

Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII :

Not available.

Other hazards which do not result in classification :

Not available.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mono-constituent substance

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification		Type	Notes
			67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]		
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	EC: 265-185-4 CAS: 64742-82-1 Index: 649-330-00-2	50 - 100	R10 Xn; R65 R66, R67 N; R51/53 See section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336i Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[A]	H-P-4

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier, are classified and contribute to the classification of the substance and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[A] Constituent

[B] Impurity

[C] Stabilising additive

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- General** : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : No specific data.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

- : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

- : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

To dissipate static electricity during transfer, earth drum and connect to receiving container with bonding strap. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this preparation. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.

Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

Information on fire and explosion protection

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.

Notes on joint storage

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2005). STEL: 850 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). Form: All forms STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s). Form: All forms TWA: 566 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: All forms TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: All forms

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to European Standard EN 689 for methods for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances.

Derived effect levels

No DELs available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protectionPredicted effect concentrations

No PECs available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.

Skin protection

Hand protection : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves: gloves: nitrile.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

For right choice of glove materials, with focus on chemical resistance and time of penetration, seek advice by the supplier of chemical resistant gloves.

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product.(as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoalfilter.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Various colours.
- Odour** : Characteristic.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : <-20°C
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : 142 to 200°C
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 39°C
- Evaporation rate** : 0,11 (butyl acetate = 1)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Burning time	: Not applicable.
Burning rate	: Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Lower: 0,6% Upper: 7%
Vapour pressure	: 0,2 kPa [20°C]
Vapour density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0,78
Solubility(ies)	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: >200°C
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic: 0,0115 cm ² /s Kinematic (40°C): 0,0093 cm ² /s
Explosive properties	: Not available.
Oxidising properties	: Not available.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Swallowing may cause nausea, diarrhoea, vomiting, gastro-intestinal irritation and chemical pneumonia. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.

Acute toxicity**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 3	Inhalation	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Acute EC50 <10 mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute IC50 <10 mg/L	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 <10 mg/L	Fish	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	-	-	Not readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : No.
P: Not available. B: Not available. T: No.

vPvB : Not available.
vP: Not available. vB: Not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Material and/or container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

European waste catalogue (EWC) : 08 01 11* Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances. If this product is mixed with other wastes, this code may no longer apply. If mixed with other wastes, the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

International transport regulations

- 14.1 UN number** : 1300
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name** : TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE. Marine pollutant (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy)
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)** : 3



Marking : The environmental hazardous / marine pollutant mark is only applicable for packages containing more than 5 litres for liquids and 5 kg for solids.

- 14.4 Packing group** : III
- 14.5 Environmental hazards** : Yes.
- 14.6 Special precautions for user** : Not available.

Additional information

ADR / RID : Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
Hazard identification number: 30

IMDG : Emergency schedules (EmS)
F-E, S-E

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Transport in accordance with ADR/RID, IMDG/IMO and ICAO/IATA and national regulation.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Restricted to professional users.

Other EU regulations

Europe inventory : This material is listed or exempted.

Black List Chemicals : Not listed

Priority List Chemicals : Not listed

Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Air : Not listed

Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Water : Not listed

International regulations

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment : Not available.

SECTION 16: Other information

📄 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
 RRN = REACH Registration Number

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	Expert judgment
STOT SE 3, H336i	Expert judgment
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Expert judgment
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Expert judgment

Full text of abbreviated H statements : H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H336i May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] : Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 2
 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
 STOT SE 3, H336i SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE): INHALATION [Narcotic effects] - Category 3

Full text of abbreviated R phrases : R10- Flammable.
 R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
 R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
 R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
 R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD] : Xn - Harmful
 N - Dangerous for the environment

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Date of previous issue : No previous validation.

Version : 2

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.