

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fiddes Acetone Thinners

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended.Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

SECTION 1: Identification of th	ne substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking	
1.1. Product identifier		
Product name	Fiddes Acetone Thinners	
Synonyms; trade names	propan-2-one, propanone	
CAS number	67-64-1	
EU index number	606-001-00-8	
EC number	200-662-2	
1.2. Relevant identified uses o	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.	
1.3. Details of the supplier of the supplier of the supplier of the supplier of the supplication of the su	ne safety data sheet	
Supplier	Fiddes and son Florence works, Brindley road, Cardiff. CF11 8TX +44 (0) 2920 340323 +44 (0) 2920 343235 info@fiddes.co.uk	
Manufacturer	msds@alcohols.co.uk Alcohols LTD Charringtons House, The Causeway, Bishops Stortford, CM23 2ER	
1.4. Emergency telephone nur	nber	
Emergency telephone	Infotrac 1-352-323-3500	
National emergency telephone number	02920 340323	
SECTION 2: Hazards identification		
2.1. Classification of the substa	ance or mixture	
Classification (EC 1272/2008)		
Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Health hazards	Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336	
Environmental hazards	Not Classified	
2.2. Label elements		
EC number	200-662-2	

Pictogram



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statements	 P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Supplemental label information	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Supplementary precautionary statements	 P240 Ground/ bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. P242 Use only non-sparking tools. P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances	
Product name	Fiddes Acetone Thinners
EU index number	606-001-00-8
CAS number	67-64-1
EC number	200-662-2
SECTION 4: First aid measures	

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.	
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.	
Skin contact	Rinse with water.	
Eye contact	Rinse with water. Do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.	
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.	
4.2. Most important symptoms	and effects, both acute and delayed	
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.	
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.	
Ingestion	No specific symptoms known.	
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.	
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed	
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures	
5.1. Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture		
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard.	
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.	
5.3. Advice for firefighters		

Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Once evaporation is complete, place paper in a suitable waste disposal container and seal securely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.	
7.2. Conditions for safe storage	e, including any incompatibilities	
Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.	
Storage class	Flammable liquid storage.	
7.3. Specific end use(s)		
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.	
SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection		

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.
Eye/face protection	Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full- face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection	No specific hand protection recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Respiratory protection	Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Clear liquid.

Colour	Colourless.	
Odour	Characteristic.	
Melting point	-94°C	
Initial boiling point and range	56°C	
Flash point	-17°C CC (Closed cup).	
Relative density	0.79 @ 20°C	
Solubility(ies)	Miscible with water.	
Auto-ignition temperature	465°C	
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.	
9.2. Other information		
Molecular weight	58.09g/mol	
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 100% .	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity	
10.1. Reactivity		
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.	
10.2. Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions		
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous Possibility of hazardous reactions	reactions The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.	
Possibility of hazardous		
Possibility of hazardous reactions		
Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4. Conditions to avoid	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks	
Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4. Conditions to avoid Conditions to avoid	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks	
Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4. Conditions to avoid Conditions to avoid 10.5. Incompatible materials	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions <u>10.4. Conditions to avoid</u> Conditions to avoid <u>10.5. Incompatible materials</u> Materials to avoid	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions <u>10.4. Conditions to avoid</u> Conditions to avoid <u>10.5. Incompatible materials</u> Materials to avoid <u>10.6. Hazardous decomposition</u>	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising. Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions <u>10.4. Conditions to avoid</u> Conditions to avoid <u>10.5. Incompatible materials</u> Materials to avoid <u>10.6. Hazardous decomposition</u> Hazardous decomposition products	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising. on products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. formation	
Possibility of hazardous reactions <u>10.4. Conditions to avoid</u> Conditions to avoid <u>10.5. Incompatible materials</u> Materials to avoid <u>10.6. Hazardous decomposition</u> Hazardous decomposition products SECTION 11: Toxicological in	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising. on products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. formation	
Possibility of hazardous reactions <u>10.4. Conditions to avoid</u> Conditions to avoid <u>10.5. Incompatible materials</u> Materials to avoid <u>10.6. Hazardous decomposition</u> products <u>SECTION 11: Toxicological in</u> <u>11.1. Information on toxicologi</u> <u>Acute toxicity - oral</u>	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising. Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. formation ical effects	

Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness of clacking.
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Central nervous system
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.
Ingestion	No specific symptoms known.
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Route of entry	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Central nervous system
SECTION 12: Ecological Infor	mation

Ecotoxicity

Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
12.2. Persistence and degrad	ability		
Persistence and degradability	y The degradability of the product is not known.		
12.3. Bioaccumulative potenti			
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.		
12.4. Mobility in soil			
Mobility	No data available.		
12.5. Results of PBT and vPv	B assessment		
12.6. Other adverse effects			
Other adverse effects	None known.		
SECTION 13: Disposal consid	derations		
13.1. Waste treatment method	ds		
General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.		
Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.		
SECTION 14: Transport inform	nation		
General	For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.		
14.1. UN number			
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1090		
UN No. (IMDG)	1090		
UN No. (ICAO)	1090		
UN No. (ADN)	1090		

14.2. UN proper shipping nameProper shipping nameACETONE(ADR/RID)Proper shipping name (IMDG)ACETONE

Proper shipping name (ICAO)	ACETONE

Proper shipping name (ADN) ACETONE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		
ADR/RID class	3	

ADR/RID label	3
IMDG class	3
ICAO class/division	3
ADN class	3

Transport labels



14.4.	Packing	gro	up
		l dina au	

ADR/RID packing group	11
IMDG packing group	II
ADN packing group	II
ICAO packing group	II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

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14.6. Special precautions for user

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.

F-E, S-D
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(D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulationsHealth and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure EquipmentRegulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

EU legislationRegulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18
December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of
Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).
Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16
December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as
amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

SECTION 16: Other information

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. LCso: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LDso: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). ECso: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	STOT SE 3 - H336: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: : Expert judgement. Flam. Liq. 2 - H225: : Expert judgement.
Training advice	Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision date	16/08/2017
Revision	1
SDS number	4663
Hazard statements in full	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.