

# SAFETY DATA SHEET Fiddes N.G.R. 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 the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

## 1.1. Product identifier

**Product name** Fiddes N.G.R. Thinners

## 1.2. Relevant identified uses of 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 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

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Infotrac 1-352-323-3500

National emergency telephone 02920 340323

number

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

# 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

## Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336

Environmental hazards Not Classified

# 2.2. Label elements

## **Pictogram**







Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

# Fiddes N.G.R. Thinners

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water/ shower.

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.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains butan-1-ol

Supplementary precautionary

P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.

statements

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

## 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

## 3.2. Mixtures

ethanol 60-100%

CAS number: 64-17-5 EC number: 200-578-6

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

butan-1-ol 30-60%

CAS number: 71-36-3 EC number: 200-751-6

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Acute Tox. 3 - H301

Acute Tox. 4 - H312

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

Eye Dam. 1 - H318

STOT SE 3 - H335, H336

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

# 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.

# Fiddes N.G.R. Thinners

**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 immediately with plenty of water. Do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses and open

eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

**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: Irritation of nose, throat and

airway. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness

and nausea. Central nervous system depression.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

**Skin contact** Redness. Irritating to skin.

**Eye contact** Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:

Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

# 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

# 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. This product is toxic.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic

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. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

## 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. Provide adequate ventilation. 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, 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

## ethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1920 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### butan-1-ol

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm 154 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

# 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

Wear protective gloves. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are 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.

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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 EN140.

Environmental exposure

controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. 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 Liquid.

Colour Amber.

Odour Alcoholic.

**pH** Not applicable.

Melting point No information available.

Initial boiling point and range No information available.

Flash point 23°C Not specified.

**Evaporation rate** No information available.

Relative density 0.78-0.8

Solubility(ies) Miscible with the following materials: Alcohols. Immiscible with water.

9.2. Other information

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

# 10.1. Reactivity

**Reactivity** See the other subsections of this section for further details.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the

prescribed storage conditions.

## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid 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.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising.

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours.

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

## 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅o) Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Harmful if swallowed.

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 666.67

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 6,666.67

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC50) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.

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 Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause cancer. IARC Group 1

Carcinogenic to humans.

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 - H335, H336 May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Target organs Respiratory system, lungs 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.

7/11

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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: Irritation of nose, throat and

airway. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness

and nausea. Central nervous system depression.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

**Skin contact** Redness. Irritating to skin.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:

Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Route of entry Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs

## **SECTION 12: Ecological Information**

**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 degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

**Mobility** No data available.

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

# 13.1. Waste treatment methods

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 information

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) 1263 UN No. (IMDG) 1263 UN No. (ICAO) 1263 UN No. (ADN) 1263

# 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

(ADR/RID)

PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Proper shipping name (IMDG) PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Proper shipping name (ICAO) PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Proper shipping name (ADN) PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

## 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

ADR/RID classification code F1

ADR/RID label 3

IMDG class 3

ICAO class/division 3

ADN class 3

## Transport labels



# 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group III

IMDG packing group III

ADN packing group III

ICAO packing group III

# 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

# 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.

EmS F-E, S-E

ADR transport category 3

Emergency Action Code •3Y

Hazard Identification Number 30

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (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 regulations Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment

Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

**EU legislation** Regulation (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**

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

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.

LC₅o: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅o: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

EC₅o: 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

Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity

Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage

Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation

STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC)

Acute Tox. 4 - H302: Eye Dam. 1 - H318: STOT SE 3 - H335, H336: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: :

Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 3 - H226: : Expert judgement.

1272/2008

**Training advice** Only trained personnel should use this material.

Revision date 27/09/2017

Revision 2

Supersedes date 19/07/2017

SDS number 4724

Hazard statements in full H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H301 Toxic if swallowed. H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory 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.