

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fiddes Turpentine 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 Turpentine 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 nu	umber
Emergency telephone	Infotrac 1-352-323-3500
National emergency telephor number	ne 02920 340323
SECTION 2: Hazards identified	cation
2.1. Classification of the subs	stance or mixture
Classification (EC 1272/2008	
Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Health hazards	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411
2.2. Label elements	
Pictogram	

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements	 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	 P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. 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. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	Hydrocarbons, C9-11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes,cylics, <2% aromatics, turpentine, oil
Supplementary precautionary statements	 P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P391 Collect spillage. 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		
Hydrocarbons, C9-11, n-alkanes, aromatics	isoalkanes,cylics, <2%	60-100%
CAS number: 64742-48-9	EC number: 919-857-5	REACH registration number: 01- 2119463258-33-0009
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		

turpentine, oil		10-30%
CAS number: 8006-64-2	EC number: 232-350-7	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Acute Tox. 4 - H312		
Acute Tox. 4 - H332		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		

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.	
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. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention immediately.	
Skin contact	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.	
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	s 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	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.	

Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
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 fro	om 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. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. 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, pro	tective equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be

ersonal precautionsWear 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. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

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. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. 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. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. 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 stor	age, 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 Con	trols/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

turpentine, oil

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 566 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 150 ppm 850 mg/m³ WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Ψ γ



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	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. 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 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	Aromatic.	
Odour threshold	No information available.	
рН	Not applicable.	
Melting point	No information available.	
Flash point	> 43°C Not specified.	
Relative density	0.85 @ 20°C	
Solubility(ies)	Miscible with the following materials: Aromatic solvents. Hydrocarbons.	
Viscosity	No information available.	
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		
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous r	eactions	
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	n 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 infe	ormation	
11.1. Information on toxicologic	cal effects	
Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD ₅₀)	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Harmful if swallowed.	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	2,000.0	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	4,400.0	
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	44.0	
Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data	Irritating.	
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	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.	
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	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.
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	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Route of entry	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Central nervous system
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.
SECTION 12: Ecological Infor	mation
12.1. Toxicity	
Toxicity	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
12.2. Persistence and degrada	
U	The degradability of the product is not known.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
12.4. Mobility in soil	
Mobility	No data available.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvE	3 assessment
12.6. Other adverse effects	
	Q/11

Other adverse effects	None known.
SECTION 13: Disposal conside	erations
13.1. Waste treatment method	<u>s</u>
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)	1263
UN No. (IMDG)	1263
UN No. (ICAO)	1263
UN No. (ADN)	1263
14.2. UN proper shipping name	<u>e</u>
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (CONTAINS turpentine, oil)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Proper shipping name (ADN)	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3. Transport hazard class(e	<u>s)</u>
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	111

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



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 (ADR/RID)	30	
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

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 or
	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 (a 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.
	LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). EC₅₀: 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 Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Acute Tox. 4 - H302: Asp. Tox. 1 - H304: STOT SE 3 - H336: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: Skin Sens. 1 - H317: : Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411: : Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 3 - H226: : Expert judgement.
Training advice	Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision date	29/09/2017
Revision	1
SDS number	4739
Hazard statements in full	 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.