

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** KBS 1# THINNERS

**Synonyms** KBS SOLVENT

### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

**Uses** INDUSTRIAL SOLVENT • PAINT MANUFACTURE

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

**Supplier name** FORMULA MARKETING LTD

**Address** 23 Ross Reid Pl, East Tamaki, Auckland, 2013, NEW ZEALAND

**Telephone** 09 273 3600

**Fax** 09 271 2304

**Email** [sales@formula.co.nz](mailto:sales@formula.co.nz)

**Website** <http://www.formula.co.nz>

### 1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

**Emergency** 0800 764 766

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES [CLASSIFICATION] REGULATIONS 2001

#### HSNO classifications

3.1C	Flammable liquids: medium hazard.
6.1Ed (aspiration)	Substances that are acutely toxic - Aspiration hazard.
6.3A	Substances that are irritating to the skin.
6.4A	Substances that are irritating to the eye.
6.8B	Substances that are suspected human or reproductive developmental toxicants.
6.9B (Repeated)	Substances that are harmful to human target organs or systems.
9.1B	Substances that are ecotoxic in the aquatic environment.

### 2.2 GHS Label elements

**Signal word** DANGER

**Pictograms**



#### Hazard statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**PRODUCT NAME    KBS 1# THINNERS****Prevention statements**

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**Response statements**

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P391	Collect spillage.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.

**Storage statements**

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

**Disposal statements**

P501	In the case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided.
------	---

**2.3 Other hazards**

No information provided.

---

**3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

---

**3.1 Substances / Mixtures**

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC (<0.1% W/W BENZENE)	64742-95-6	265-199-0	<100%
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6	202-436-9	<50%
XYLENE	1330-20-7	215-535-7	<30%
1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	108-67-8	203-604-4	<20%
1,2,3-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	526-73-8	208-394-8	<10%
CUMENE (ISOPROPYL BENZENE)	98-82-8	202-704-5	<10%
N-PROPYLBENZENE	103-65-1	203-132-9	<10%

---

**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

---

**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

<b>Eye</b>	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
<b>Skin</b>	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

**PRODUCT NAME    KBS 1# THINNERS**

Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

**Ingestion**

For advice, contact the National Poisons Centre on 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) or +643 479 7248 or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

**First aid facilities**

Eye wash facilities and safety shower are recommended.

**4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

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

**4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically.

---

**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

---

**5.1 Extinguishing media**

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

**5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Flammable. May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, mobile phones, etc when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids.

**5.3 Advice for firefighters**

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

**5.4 Hazchem code**

3Y

3      Normal Foam (protein based foam that is not alcohol resistant).

Y      Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

---

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

---

**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

**6.2 Environmental precautions**

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

**6.3 Methods of cleaning up**

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

**6.4 Reference to other sections**

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

---

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

---

**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

**7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store tightly sealed in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should be bunded and have appropriate fire protection and ventilation systems. Store as a Class C1 Combustible Liquid (AS1940).

**7.3 Specific end uses**

No information provided.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Cumene	WES (NZ)	25	125	75	375
Shellsol A	WES (NZ)	100	525	--	--
Trimethyl benzene	WES (NZ)	25	123	--	--
Xylene	WES (NZ)	50	217	--	--

#### Biological limits

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
XYLENE	Methylhippuric acids in urine	End of shift	1.5 g/g creatinine

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Engineering controls

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/ explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

#### PPE

<b>Eye / Face</b>	Wear splash-proof goggles.
<b>Hands</b>	Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves.
<b>Body</b>	When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
<b>Respiratory</b>	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator.



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	COLOURLESS LIQUID
Odour	AROMATIC ODOUR
Flammability	FLAMMABLE
Flash point	38°C to 50°C (cc)
Boiling point	150°C to 185°C
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	4.3 (Air = 1)
Specific gravity	0.87 to 0.88
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	0.21 to 1.3 kPa @ 20°C
Upper explosion limit	7.0 %
Lower explosion limit	0.6 %
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	507°C
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

### 9.2 Other information

## 9.2 Other information

% Volatiles

90 %

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** Acute exposure may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, dizziness and drowsiness.

**Information available for the ingredients:**

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC (<0.1% W/W BENZENE)	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD TG 401)	> 2000 mg/kg (OECD TG 402)	> 5610 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (OECD TG 403)
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	6000 mg/kg (rat)	--	18 g/m <sup>3</sup> /4hrs (rat)
XYLENE	4300 mg/kg (rat)	> 1700 mg/kg (rabbit)	4330–5984 ppm/6 hours (rat)
1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	--	--	24 g/m <sup>3</sup> /4hrs (rat)
CUMENE (ISOPROPYL BENZENE)	1400 mg/kg (rat)	12300 ug/kg (rabbit)	24700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /2H (mouse)
N-PROPYLBENZENE	6040 mg/kg (rat)	--	65000 ppm/2 hours (rat)

**Skin** Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, irritation, rash and dermatitis.

**Eye** Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

**Sensitisation** Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

**Mutagenicity** Not classified as a mutagen.

**Carcinogenicity** Not classified as a carcinogen.

**Reproductive** Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

**STOT - single exposure** Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat with coughing, as well as central nervous system (CNS) effects including headache, drowsiness and dizziness.

**STOT - repeated exposure** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Aspiration** Aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. This product can float on water, restricting oxygen exchange with possible asphyxiation of aquatic life.

## PRODUCT NAME    **KBS 1# THINNERS**

### **12.2 Persistence and degradability**

Expected to be rapidly biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

No potential to bioaccumulate.

### **12.4 Mobility in soil**

Floats on water. Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility.

### **12.5 Other adverse effects**

No information provided.

---

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### **13.1 Waste treatment methods**

**Waste disposal**      Dispose of by controlled incineration, by licensed or competent personnel. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required). Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage may result.

**Legislation**          Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

---

## **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO LAND TRANSPORT RULE: DANGEROUS GOODS 2005; NZS 5433:2012, UN, IMDG OR IATA**



	LAND TRANSPORT (NZS 5433)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
<b>14.1 UN Number</b>	1268	1268	1268
<b>14.2 Proper Shipping Name</b>	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM NAPHTHA)	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM NAPHTHA)	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM NAPHTHA)
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class</b>	3	3	3
<b>14.4 Packing Group</b>	III	III	III

### **14.5 Environmental hazards**

Marine Pollutant

### **14.6 Special precautions for user**

**Hazchem code**          3Y  
**EMS**                      F-E, S-E

---

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

**Approval code**          HSR002662  
**Group standard**        Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2006  
**Inventory listings**      **NEW ZEALAND: NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)**  
All components are listed on the NZIoC inventory, or are exempt.

---

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Additional information**

**WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS:** Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.

**EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGES:** Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

**WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES:** Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, **ENGINEERING CONTROLS** are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes necessary.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:**

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

**HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:**

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

**Abbreviations**

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CCID	Chemical Classification and Information Database (HSNO)
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority [New Zealand]
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

**Report status**

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

**Prepared by**

Risk Management Technologies  
5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth  
Western Australia 6005  
Phone: +61 8 9322 1711  
Fax: +61 8 9322 1794  
Email: [info@rmt.com.au](mailto:info@rmt.com.au)  
Web: [www.rmtglobal.com](http://www.rmtglobal.com)

**[ End of SDS ]**