

## Safety Data Sheet

### 1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:** Gun wash Thinner

**Synonyms:**  
Thinner/Cleaning Solvent

**Product Code**

**Recommended Uses:** Thinner for Protective Coating.  
**Supplier:** Omega Paints P/L  
**Street Address:** 13-27 Melbourne Road Riverstone NSW 2765  
**Telephone Number:** (02) 9832 0000  
**Fax:** (02) 9832 8888  
**Emergency Telephone Number:** **Australia: 1800 033 111**  
**Prepared: June 2024**    **Valid till: June 2029**

**New Zealand: 0800 734 607**

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to health criteria of Safe Work Australia.



Signal Word: **Danger**

#### Hazard Classification

Flammable Liquids - Category 2  
Aspiration Hazard- Category 1  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Category 2  
Serious eye damage/irritation – Category 1  
Toxic to reproduction – Category 2  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) – Category 3  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)- Category 2

#### Hazard Statement(s)

H225 Highly Flammable liquid and vapor  
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways  
H315 Cause skin irritation  
H318 Cause serious eye damage  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

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- H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child  
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

### Prevention Precautionary Statement(s)

- P102 Keep out of reach of children  
P103 Read label before use  
P201 Obtain special instruction before use  
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood  
P210 Keep away from all sources of ignition- No smoking  
P233 Keep container tightly closed  
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment  
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all other equipment  
P242 Using only non-sparkling tools  
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge  
P260 Do not breathe mist, vapor or spray  
P264 Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling  
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area  
P280 Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye/face protection and suitable respirator as required

### Response Precautionary Statement (s)

- P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand  
P301+310 If SWALLOWED: Immediately call POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician  
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting  
P302+352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water  
P303+361+353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower  
P304+340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
P312 Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell  
P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing  
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse  
P337+313 If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention  
P370+378 In case of fire: water fog, foam or dry agents for extinction

### Storage Precautionary Statement(s)

- P405 Store locked up  
P403+235 Store in well ventilated place. Keep cool

### Disposal Precautionary Statement(s)

- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations  
Poisons Schedule (Aust): S6

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### DANGEROUS GOODS CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the “Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail” and the “New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land”.

**Class:** 3 Flammable liquid

### 3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

Chemical Entity	CAS No.	Proportion (%w/w)
Toluene	108-88-3	30-60%
Acetone	67-64-1	10-30%
Xylene	1330-20-7	10-30%
Solvent Naphtha (Light)	64742-95-6	10-30%
Solvent Naphtha (Medium)	64742-95-6	10-30%
		100%

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If Poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or poisons information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766)

#### Inhalation

Remove victim from exposure- avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If breathing labored and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have a qualified person give oxygen through a facemask. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage. Seek immediate medical advice.

#### Skin contact

For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance. A component of this material can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects. Seek medical advice.

#### Eye contact

If in eyes wash out immediately with large amount of water. Seek medical attention.

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### Ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting happens give further water. Seek immediate medical advice.

### PPE for First aiders

Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapor/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

### Medical attention

Treat symptomatically.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing equipment

Alcohol resistance foam is the preferred fire-fighting medium. If material is involved in the fire use alcohol resistance foam, standard foam or Dry agent (Dry Chemical Powder, CO<sub>2</sub>).

### Specific Hazards

Flammable liquid. May form flammable vapor mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapor may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flame, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing, switches and electrical equipment etc.) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

### Firefighting further advice

Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path to fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning, may emit toxic fumes, including oxides of carbon and nitrogen. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapor or products of combustion.

### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

Wear breathing apparatus when fighting fire.

**Hazchem Code: 3[Y]E**

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### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### Minor spill

Extinguish naked flames. And avoid sparks. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Wipe out with absorbent (clean rag or paper towel) or absorb with sand, sawdust or earth. Collect in drums, and arrange for disposal by a competent contractor, in accordance with local regulations.

#### Major spill

Shut off possible source of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personal. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapors. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain – prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Use a spark-free shovel. Arrange disposal by competent contractor, in accordance with local regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advice local emergency services.

**Dangerous Goods – Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 14**

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Precaution for safe handling

This product is flammable. Avoid sources of heat, naked flames and sparks. Use in well-ventilated area. Use flame proof equipment. No smoking. Earth all containers to reduce the possibility of sparks from static electricity. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapor, mist or aerosols.

#### Conditions for safe storage

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuff. Store away from incompatible materials described in section 10. Store away from source of heat or ignition. Keep container closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material has classified as **Dangerous Good Class 3 Flammable Liquid** as per criteria of the Australian Dangerous Code and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Control Parameters

Chemical Entity	TWA <sup>1</sup>		STEL <sup>2</sup>	
	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Toluene	50	191	150	574
Acetone	500	1185		

<sup>1</sup> Time weighted average concentration

<sup>2</sup> Short-term exposure limit

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These exposure standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentration of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity. If the direction for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

### Biological Limit Values

As per the “National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)” the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

### Engineering controls

Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator. Ventilation equipment should be explosion proof. Vapor heavier than air-prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapor may have collected. Keep containers closed when not in use.

### Exposure Controls

#### Personal protective equipment

G: OVERALL, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.

Wear overalls, chemical safety glasses/goggles and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapor/ particular respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

#### Hygiene Measures

Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapor, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Property	Unit of measurement	Typical value
Appearance	-	Coloured, Viscous Liquid
Odour	-	Solvent Odour
Solubility	-	Soluble in organic solvent Insoluble in water
Vapor Pressure @ 25°C	kPa	Not available

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<b>Boiling Point</b>	°C	108
<b>% Volatile by Volume</b>	%	Not available
<b>Melting Point/Range</b>	°C	Not available
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	°C	Not available
<b>Decomposition Point</b>	°C	Not available
<b>Flash Point</b>	°C	23-27
<b>Density @ 25°C</b>	g/ml	0.857
<b>Flammability Limits</b>	%(v/v)	Not available
<b>Volatile content</b>	%(w/w)	Not available

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### Reactivity

No reactivity hazards are known for the material.

#### Chemical stability

This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

#### Conditions to avoid

Elevated temperature, Source of heat and ignition, open flames.

#### Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidizing agents.

#### Hazardous decomposition products

Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

#### Hazardous reactions

No Known hazardous reaction.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may rise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

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### Acute effects

#### Ingestion

Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is uncoordinated there is greater likelihood of vomit entering the lung and causing subsequent complications.

#### Eye Contact

May be an eye irritant.

#### Skin Contact

Contact with skin will result in irritation. A component of this material can be absorbed through the skin. Effects can include those described for "INGESTION".

#### Inhalation

Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapor can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. In halation of high concentration can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of coordination, impaired judgment and if exposure id prolonged, unconsciousness.

### Acute toxicity

#### Inhalation

This material has been classified as a Category 4 Hazard.  
Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 10-20 mg/L.

#### Skin contact

This material has been classified as a Category 4 Hazard.  
Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 1000-2000 mg/L.

#### Ingestion

This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

#### Corrosion/irritancy

Eye: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to eyes. Skin: this material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard (irritant to skin).

#### Sensitization

Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitizer. Skin: this material has been classified as a skin sensitizer.



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### Aspiration hazard

This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

This material has been classified as a Category 3 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may result in depression of the central nervous system.

### Chronic toxicity

#### Mutagenicity

This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

#### Carcinogenicity

This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

#### Reproductive toxicity

This material has been classified as a non-hazardous.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

This material has been classified as a non-hazardous.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

### Acute aquatic hazard

This material has been classified as a Category Acute 1 Hazard.  
Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): <1 mg/L

### Long-term aquatic hazard

No information is available to complete an assessment.

### Ecotoxicity

No information is available to complete an assessment.

### Persistence and degradability

No information is available.

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### Bioaccumulation potential

No information is available.

### Mobility

No information is available.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see “Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection” of this SDS.

Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Advise flammable nature.

If possible, material and container should be recycled. If material and container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Road and Rail Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by criteria of the “Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail” and the “New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land”.

UN No.	1263
Proper Shipping Name	PAINT
DG Class	3 Flammable Liquid
Subsidiary Risk	Not Applicable
Packing Group	III
Hazchem Code	3[Y] E
<b>Initial Emergency Response Guide</b>	<b>14</b>

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosive (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1), if both are in bulk, toxic gases (Class 2.3), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidizing agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7), however exemptions may apply.

### Marine Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the international Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

This material is classified as a Marine Pollutant (P) according to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.

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UN No.	1263
Proper Shipping Name	PAINT
DG Class	3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group	III

### Air Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

UN No.	1263
Proper Shipping Name	PAINT
DG Class	3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group	III

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)  
The Stockholm Convention (Persist Organic Pollutants)  
The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)

### This material is subject to the following international agreements:

Basel Convention (Hazardous waste)

- Waste from production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers, varnish.
- International convention for the prevention of pollution from ships (MARPOL)
- Annex III- Harmful substances carried in package form

### This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

- All the constituents of this material are listed on the *Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)*.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Reason for Revision:** Information updates of all sections to comply with *Code of Practice Safe Work Australia, December 2011*.

### Abbreviations:

ADG: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Number

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System

TWA: the time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for five-day working week over an entire working life.

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STEL: short term exposure limit, the average airborne concentration over a 15-minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

### **Disclaimer**

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