Australian Specialty Inks Pty Ltd
ABN 71 002 591 620
17 Reaghs Farm Rd, Minto NSW 2566
Telephone: (02) 9603-3399 Fax: (02) 9603-7761
Website: www.austspecialtyinks.com.au

MONOKAN THINNER Product Number: FMK180

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifiers

Product Name: MONOKAN THINNER Product Number: FMK180

Recommended Use of the chemical and restrictions on use: Use as a thinning solvent

Company Details

AUSTRALIAN SPECIALTY INKS PTY LTD
A.B.N. 71 002 591 620
17 REAGHS FARM ROAD MINTO NSW 2566
(02) 9603-3399
A/H (02) 9792-7790 or mobile 0414 616247
Email: info@austspecialtyinks.com.au
Website: www.austspecialtyinks.com.au

Emergency Telephone Number
Mob: 0414616247

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labeling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th Edition).

Signal Words: DANGER

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GHS Classification	Pictogram	Hazard Statement
Flammable Liquids, Cat 4	N/A	H227 Combustible
Aspiration Hazard, Category 1 Carcinogenicity, Category 2		H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
Acute Toxicity – Inhalation, Category 4 Eye Irritation – Category 2A Skin Irritation – Category 2		H332 Harmful if inhaled. H319 Causes serious eye damage H315 Causes skin irritation
Acute Aquatic Toxicity, Category 2 Chronic Aquatic Toxicity, Category 2		H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

GENERAL	
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P102	Keep out of reach of children
P103	Read label before use
PREVENTATIVE	
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
P261	Avoid breathing fume/mist/vapours/spray
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area
P273	Avoid release to the environment
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required
RESPONSE	
P301+P310	If SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P303+P361+P353	ON SKIN (or hair) Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P330+P331	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P337+P313	If eye irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide for extinction
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P391	Collect spillage

STORAGE P403+P235 P405	Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool Store locked up
DISPOSAL P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients Names and Proportions

Chemical entity	**CAS Number**	**Proportion**
Butyl Glycol Ether	111-76-2	53%
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	64742-94-5	47%

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation:	Remove victim from exposure if safe to do so. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. Remove contaminated clothing.
Skin Contact:	If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.
Eye Contact:	If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical assistance.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

Symptoms caused by exposure

Inhalation:	Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.
Skin Contact:	Will result in irritation. Will have a degreasing effect on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis. Can be absorbed through the skin. Effects can include those described for swallowing.
Eye Contact:	May include burning sensation, redness, swelling and/or blurred vision.

Ingestion:	May include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, vomiting, shortness of breath and/or fever. Irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. Central nervous depression (similar to drunkenness).

Medical attention and special treatment: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing equipment

Alcohol stable foam, water spray or fog, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide. Do not use water in a jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide may be evolved. Will float and can be reignited on surface water. Vapour is heavier than air, can spread along ground and distant ignition is possible.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

Wear liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Hazchem code is •3Y.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel. Remove all sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Take precautionary measure against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and earthing all equipment.

Environmental precautions

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading and entering waterway using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For small spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labeled, sealable container for recovery or safe disposal. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.
For larger spills (> 1 drum), transfer by means such as a vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or disposal. Do not flush residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Flammable product. Avoid breathing vapours. Handle and open containers with care in a well-ventilated area. Ensure that the workplace is ventilated such that the Occupational Exposure limit is not exceeded. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke in contaminated areas. Electrostatic charges may be generated during transfer. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and earthing all equipment. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where chemical is being used. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Bulk storage tanks should be bunded. Store in a well ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Do not store near strong oxidizers and alkalis. Avoid prolonged contact with natural, butyl or nitrile rubbers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure control measures

From National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC) Worksafe Australia –
Butyl Glycol Ether: 96.90 mg/m^3 (25ppm) TWA (8hr) skin, 242 mg/m^3 (50ppm) STEL

Biological monitoring

No biological limit allocated.

Engineering controls

Ensure that adequate ventilation is provided. Maintain air concentrations below recommended exposure standards. Avoid generating and inhaling mists and vapours. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Individual protection measures

Eye and face protection:	Wear safety goggles.
Skin protection:	Use solvent resistant gloves, nitrile for longer term protection or PVC and neoprene for incidental splashes.
Respiratory Protection:	If work practices do not maintain airborne level below the exposure standard, use appropriate respiratory protection equipment. When using respirators, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter for organic gases and vapours (boiling point > 65^0 C). Respirators should comply with AS1716 or an equivalent approved by a state/territory authority.
Thermal hazards:	Not applicable.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Colourless clear liquid
Odour:	Unpleasant
Odour threshold (ppm):	Data not available
Ph:	Data not available
Melting freezing point (^{0}C):	-65
Initial boiling point and boiling range (^{0}C):	158 - 214
Flash point (^{0}C):	65 (closed cup)
Evaporation rate (Butyl acetate = 1):	Data not available
Flammability:	Combustible
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits (%):	.01 – 10.6

Vapour pressure (@ 20^{0}C):	< 1.3
Vapour density (air = 1):	4.8
Density (g/ml @ 15^{0}C):	.90
Solubility:	Partially miscible with water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	Data not available
Auto-ignition temperature (^{0}C):	230
Decomposition temperature (^{0}C):	Data not available
Kinematic viscosity (mm^2/s @ 20^{0}C):	Data not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions of use.

Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Stable under normal conditions of use.

Conditions to avoid

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

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, copper and natural rubber.

Hazardous decomposition products

Burning can produce carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, gases and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:	Expected to be of low toxicity - LD50 Oral (rat): 530-3000 mg/kg LD50 Oral (guinea pig): 950 – 1414 0mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Mild irritant: LD50 Dermal (rabbit) 100-610 mg/kg. LD50 Dermal (guinea pig) 1200-2000 mg/kg. May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged contact may cause defatting of skin which can lead to dermatitis. Can be absorbed through skin with resultant adverse effects.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	May irritate eyes.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	Not expected to be a sensitizer.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity:	Naphthalene – Classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a Group 2B – The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not expected to affect reproduction.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – single exposure:	Breathing in vapour may produce headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. In high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgment and if exposure is prolonged unconsciousness.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure:	Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system. Prolonged exposure can cause effects on the blood system, liver and kidneys.
Aspiration hazard:	Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Acute toxicity

Fish:	Expected to be toxic: 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 10mg/l
Aquatic invertebrate:	Expected to be toxic: 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 10mg/l
Algae:	Expected to be toxic: 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 10mg/l
Microorganisms:	Expected to be toxic: 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 10mg/l

Chronic toxicity

Fish:	Data not available
Aquatic invertebrate:	Data not available
Algae:	Data not available
Microorganisms:	Data not available

Persistence and degradability

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil

Partially soluble in water. Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility.

Other adverse effects

Data not available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Ensure waste disposal conforms to local waste disposal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN number:	Not applicable
Proper shipping name:	Not applicable
Australian Dangerous Goods class:	Not applicable
Australian Dangerous Goods packing group:	Not applicable
Hazchem code:	Not applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), Poisons Schedule:	5
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS):	Listed
Australian Dangerous Goods class:	Not applicable
Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency Response Guide (SAA/SNZ):	Not applicable
Hazchem code:	Not applicable

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16. ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Date of preparation:	16/05/2018
Revision number:	3
Changes in this revision:	Update to GHS SDS standard for UN number