



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

VINYL RETARDER THINNERS FVF182

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia.

Date of issue: March 2009

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) 979-27790 or mobile 0414 616247

IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: VINYL RETARDER THINNERS FVF182
U.N. Number: Not applicable
Trade Name:
Other Names:
Class: C1
Hazchem Code: Not applicable
Manufacturers Code: FVF182
Poisons Schedule: N/A
Pack Group: Not applicable
Use: Product is for use as a solvent

Flammability	1
Toxicity	3
Body Contact	3
Reactivity	2
Chronic	2
Scale:	
0 = Minimum to Nil	
1 = Low	
2 = Moderate	
3 = High	
4 = Extreme	

Physical Description/Properties:

Appearance: Colourless liquid, slight aromatic, peppermint odour.
Density: 1.127 @ 20°C
Boiling Point/Range: 178°C to 204°C @ 100KpA
Vapour Pressure: .16 mm Hg @ 20°C
Percent Volatiles: Nonvolatile at S.T.P.
Flash Point: >61°C (TCC)
Flammability Limits(%): LEL: 1.4 UEL: 6.9
Solubility in water: Miscible

Ingredients

Chemical entity	CAS No.	Proportion
Ketone		99%
Aromatic hydrocarbon		1%



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HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

HEALTH EFFECTS

Swallowed: Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion is likely to produce significant gastrointestinal irritation, nausea and vomiting. Large amounts may also cause central nervous system depression, leading to drowsiness and loss of consciousness. Damage to liver and kidney. Aspiration during swallowing or vomiting will injure the lungs.

Eye: Severe eye irritant. May cause permanent damage to the eye.

Skin: May cause very slight irritation.

Inhaled: High concentrations may cause irritation to mucous membranes and the respiratory tract. Central nervous systems depression resulting in drowsiness or loss of consciousness, symptoms may also include headache, dizziness and nausea.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to dermatitis.

FIRST AID

Swallowed: Wash out mouth with water. Induce vomiting. Give water to drink. Keep warm and at rest. Obtain medical advice urgently.

Eye: Immediately flood the eye with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eye open. Obtain medical advice urgently.

Skin: Immediately flood the skin with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes, preferably under a shower. Remove contaminated clothing as washing proceeds. Continue washing for at least 10 minutes. Obtain medical attention urgently. Contaminated clothing should be washed or dry-cleaned before re-use.

Inhaled: Remove from exposure. Keep warm and at rest. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position. If breathing stops or shows signs of failing give artificial respiration. If heartbeat absent, give external cardiac compression. Obtain medical attention.

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically. Because of risk of aspiration, gastric lavage should only be undertaken after endotracheal intubation. Material if aspirated into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Exposure Limits: 5ppm ceiling limit.

Engineering Controls: Exposure to this material may be controlled in a number of ways. The measures appropriate for a particular worksite depend on how the material is used and on the potential for exposure. Engineering methods to prevent or control exposure are preferred. Methods include process or personnel enclosure, mechanical ventilation (dilution and local exhaust), and control of process conditions.



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Ventilation must be explosion proof. If engineering controls and work practices are not effective in preventing or controlling exposure, then suitable personal protective equipment, which is known to perform satisfactorily, should be used.

Personal Protection: Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product. Wash hands before eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wear chemical goggles. Wear chemical resistant gloves. Wear protective clothing as necessary to avoid skin contact. Wear respiratory protection if there is a risk of exposure to high vapour concentrations which meet the requirements of AS/NZS1715 and AS/NZS1716.

Flammability: Avoid heat and sources of ignition. Prevent build-up of flammable vapours. Hoses should be electrically continuous and containers bonded to avoid static charge build-up.

SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

Storage and Transport: Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents. Store in cool well ventilated area away from heat and ignition sources. Containers should always be kept closed in storage and properly labelled. Do not store in low or enclosed areas where vapours may become trapped. Store only in original or approved containers. Mild steel, carbon steel and polypropylene are suitable storage materials, as are lined steel and stainless steel where trace iron or slight discolouration are critical. Galvanised iron, aluminium and copper and its alloys are unsuitable.

Spills and Disposal: Keep public away. Extinguish all ignition sources. For major spills, dam and recover. Prevent entry into drainage systems, rivers etc. Collect with absorbent material such as sand, earth or saw dust. Warn occupants downwind. Advise authorities. Ensure waste disposal conforms with local waste disposal regulations. After recovery and evaporation remaining soil may be disposed of to approved landfill, or if approved, allowed to degrade insitu.

Fire/Explosion Hazard: Combustion products include oxides of carbon. Use water sprays to cool fire exposed surfaces and any adjacent storage vessels. Shut off source of product if safe to do so. Remove sources of re-ignition. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along vapour trail may occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong caustics. Use foam, CO₂, dry chemical and water fog. Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Other Information:

Toxicology

Oral LD₅₀ (rat): 1580mg/kg. Harmful. Dermal LD₅₀ (rabbit): >5000mg/kg. Harmful.

Inhalation Toxicity (rat): Short term exposure at room temperature saturation; no effects.

Contact Point: Technical Director (02) 9603-3399

Date: March 2009