

Material Safety Data Sheet



Jotun Thinner No. 7

1. Product and company identification

Trade name	: Jotun Thinner No. 7
Code	: 561
Material uses	: Coatings: Solvent-borne.
Manufacturer	: Jotun Paints, Inc. 9203 Highway 23 Belle Chasse, LA 70037 Telephone: (800) 229-3538 or (504) 394-3538 SDSJotun@jotun.com
<u>In case of emergency</u>	: 1-800-424-9300

2. Hazards identification

Physical state	: Liquid.
Odor	: Characteristic.
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). WARNING! FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. POSSIBLE CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Contains material which may cause cancer, based on animal data. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use.
Eyes	: May cause eye irritation.
Skin	: May cause skin irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential chronic health effects	: CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A4 (Not classifiable for humans or animals.) by ACGIH, 3 (Not classifiable for humans.) by IARC [xylene]. Classified A3 (Proven for animals.) by ACGIH, 2B (Possible for humans.) by IARC [ethylbenzene]. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.
Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure	: None known.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Continued on next page

3. Composition/information on ingredients

<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>% by weight</u>
xylene	1330-20-7	50 - 100
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	10 - 25

Components not listed are not physical or health hazards as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication Standard).

4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Flammable.
- Products of combustion** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6 . Accidental release measures

Methods for cleaning up : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

7 . Handling and storage

Handling : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Product name

xylene

Exposure limits

ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).

STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

ethylbenzene

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.

STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.

STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.
 TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours.
 STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
 STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
 TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). Notes: K

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Form:

- Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Eyes** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
- Skin** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
 When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard (NIOSH-approved P95) if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Hands** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9 . Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 27°C (80,6°F)
- Color** : Clear.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Relative density** : 0.87 g/cm³ 7.26 pounds/gallon
- VOC** : 7.26 pounds/gallon (US) 100 % (w/w) [ISO 11890-1]
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

10 . Stability and reactivity

- Stability and reactivity** : The product is stable.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Hazardous polymerization** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11 . Toxicological information

- Chronic effects on humans** : **CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:** Classified A4 (Not classifiable for humans or animals.) by ACGIH, 3 (Not classifiable for humans.) by IARC [xylene]. Classified A3 (Proven for animals.) by ACGIH, 2B (Possible for humans.) by IARC [ethylbenzene].
- Other toxic effects on humans** : Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Swallowing may cause nausea, diarrhea, vomiting, gastrointestinal irritation and chemical pneumonia.

Specific effects

- Carcinogenic effects** : Contains material which may cause cancer, based on animal data. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenic effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproduction toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Chronic effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

12 . Ecological information

Ecotoxicity data

<u>Product/ingredient name</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Result</u>
xylene	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour(s)	3.3 mg/l
	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour(s)	8.2 mg/l
	Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)	96 hour(s)	8.6 mg/l
	Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)	96 hour(s)	12 mg/l
	Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)	96 hour(s)	13.3 mg/l
ethylbenzene	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour(s)	13.4 mg/l
	Daphnia magna (EC50)	48 hour(s)	2.93 mg/l
	Daphnia magna (EC50)	48 hour(s)	2.97 mg/l
	Selenastrum capricornutum (EC50)	48 hour(s)	7.2 mg/l
		96 hour(s)	4.2 mg/l
	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour(s)	9.09 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour(s)	9.6 mg/l
	Poecilia reticulata (LC50)		

- Environmental precautions** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Products of degradation** : Products of degradation: carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) and water.

13 . Disposal considerations





Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.


Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14 . Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	1307	XYLENES RQ (xylene, ethylbenzene)	3	III		Reportable quantity 120,48 lbs / 54,699 kg [16,609 gal / 62,872 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
TDG Classification	1307	XYLENES	3	III		-
ADR/RID Class	1307	XYLENES	3	III		Tunnel restriction code: (D/E) Hazard identification number: 30
IMDG Class	1307	XYLENES	3	III		Emergency schedules (EmS): F-E, S-D Marine pollutant: No.

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14 . Transport information

IATA-DGR Class	1307	XYLENES	3	III		-
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PG* : Packing group

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15 . Regulatory information

HCS Classification : Flammable liquid
Carcinogen

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
SARA 302/304: No products were found.
SARA 311/312 Hazards identification: Fire hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: ethylbenzene
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: xylene; ethylbenzene
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.

SARA 313

	<u>Product name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>Concentration</u>
Form R - Reporting requirements	: xylene	1330-20-7	50 - 100
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	10 - 25
Supplier notification	: xylene	1330-20-7	50 - 100
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	10 - 25

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

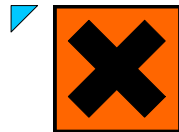
State regulations : **Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting:** None of the components are listed.
Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey: None of the components are listed.
Florida substances: None of the components are listed.
Illinois Chemical Safety Act: None of the components are listed.
Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act: None of the components are listed.
Louisiana Reporting: None of the components are listed.
Louisiana Spill: None of the components are listed.
Massachusetts Spill: None of the components are listed.
Massachusetts Substances: The following components are listed: XYLENE; ethylbenzene
Michigan Critical Material: None of the components are listed.
Minnesota Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: XYLENES; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; ethylbenzene
New Jersey Spill: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act: None of the components are listed.
New York Acutely Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: Xylene (mixed); Ethylbenzene
New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: None of the components are listed.
Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; ethylbenzene
Rhode Island Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

15 . Regulatory information

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Cancer</u>	<u>Reproductive</u>	<u>No significant risk level</u>	<u>Maximum acceptable dosage level</u>
ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	41 µg/day (ingestion) 54 µg/day (inhalation)	No.

EU regulations

Hazard symbol or symbols :



Harmful

Risk phrases

: R10- Flammable.
R20/21- Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R38- Irritating to skin.

Safety phrases

: S23- Do not breathe vapor / spray.
S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S38- In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

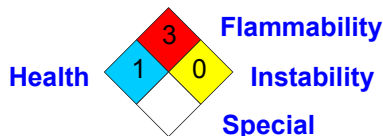
16 . Other information

Label requirements : FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. POSSIBLE CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) :

Health	2
Flammability	3
Physical hazards	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	C

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) :



Date of issue : 01.05.2014.

Version : 1.03

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.



Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.