



This product is for the professional painting of vehicles only after reference to the manufacturer's data sheet.

Product code : BLE80032

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1. Identification

Product name and/or code : **Wanda 2K Thinner Medium**

### Company/undertaking identification

THIS PRODUCT IS CONSIDERED HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO WORKSAFE AUSTRALIA CRITERIA  
Akzo Nobel Car Refinishes Australia  
269 Williamstown Road  
Port Melbourne  
VIC 3207 Australia  
In case of Emergency contact Tel: 1-800-680-071 (24 hours)  
Poisons Information: 13 11 26 (24 hours)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category 5  
ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category 4  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION [Unborn child] - Category 2  
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  
AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 2  
AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 3

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** :

Danger

**Hazard statements** :

Flammable liquid and vapor.  
Harmful if inhaled.  
May be harmful if swallowed.  
Causes skin irritation.  
Causes eye irritation.  
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
Toxic to aquatic life.  
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** :

Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Avoid release to the environment.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
- Storage** : Keep cool.
- Disposal** : Not applicable.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- CAS number/other identifiers**
- CAS number** : Not applicable.
- EC number** : Mixture.
- Product code** : BLE80032

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
xylene	10 - 25	1330-20-7
diacetone alcohol	2.5 - 10	123-42-2
toluene	2.5 - 10	108-88-3
ethylbenzene	2.5 - 10	100-41-4
2-butoxyethyl acetate	2.5 - 10	112-07-2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	2.5 - 10	64742-95-6
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1 - 2.5	95-63-6

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : May be harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. 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. This material is toxic to aquatic life. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : 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.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**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.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : 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.

**For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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 only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : 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. Store locked up. 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
xylene	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008).</b> STEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).
diacetone alcohol	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).</b> TWA: 238 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s).
toluene	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2006).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 188 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s).
ethylbenzene	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008).</b> STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).
2-butoxyethyl acetate	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s).
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008).</b> TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s).

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

**Appropriate engineering controls** : 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.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

**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.

**Eye/face protection** : 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, gases or dusts.

### Skin protection

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : 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.
- Body protection** : 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.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard 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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 27°C (80,6°F)
- pH** : Neutral.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic: 0,110742 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (11,0742 cSt)  
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0,07 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (7 cSt)
- Relative density** : 0,903
- Vapor density** : Highest known value: 5.5 (Air = 1) (2-butoxyethyl acetate). Weighted average: 3.9 (Air = 1)
- Explosion limits** : Greatest known range: Lower: 1.6% Upper: 13.8% (1-Methoxy-2-propanol)

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
diacetone alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2520 mg/kg	-
toluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
2-butoxyethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2400 mg/kg	-
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
diacetone alcohol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene	Category 3	Not determined	Narcotic effects
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	Not determined	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	Not determined	Respiratory tract irritation

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene	Category 2	Inhalation	Not determined

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

#### Potential acute health effects

## Section 11. Toxicological information

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Harmful if inhaled.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Causes skin irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: May be harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
<b>General</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	3468,8 mg/kg
Dermal	5250,2 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	10423,8 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	25,48 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	3,475 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure



## Section 12. Ecological information

xylene	Acute LC50 8500 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 3,3 mg/L	Fish	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 8,2 mg/L	Fish	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 8,6 mg/L	Fish	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 12 mg/L	Fish	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 13,3 mg/L	Fish	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 13,4 mg/L	Fish	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 420 mg/L	Fish	96 hours	
	diacetone alcohol	Acute EC50 6 mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours
		Acute EC50 6,56 mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours
Acute EC50 6,78 mg/L		Fish	48 hours	
Acute LC50 15500 ug/L Marine water		Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours	
toluene	Acute LC50 5,8 mg/L	Fish	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 6,78 mg/L	Fish	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 12,6 mg/L	Fish	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 5500 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - FRY - 1 g	96 hours	
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 7,2 mg/L	Algae	48 hours	
	Acute EC50 2,93 mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours	
	Acute EC50 2,97 mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 >5200 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia - <24 hours	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 4,2 mg/L	Fish	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 9,09 mg/L	Fish	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 9,6 mg/L	Fish	96 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 3300 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Menidia menidia	96 hours	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 17000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 7,72 mg/L	Fish	96 hours	

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient ( $K_{oc}$ ) : Not available.




Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. 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.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

## Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Special precautions for user	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Additional information	-	-	-

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

## Section 16. Other information

Date of issue/Date of revision : 18-08-2011.

**Key to abbreviations** :

- ADN/ADNR = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
- ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods

## Section 16. Other information

by Rail  
UN = United Nations

### 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.

Country specific information:

Australia

Hazchem code: 3(Y)

Poison schedule: 5