



# WOOD FINISHES DIRECT

The following Safety Datasheet is provided by **Barrettine**

Wood Finishes Direct cannot be held liable for the information contained within this document.

For purchasing information visit:  
[Barrettine Low Odour White Spirit](#)

# **Barrettine**

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET** **Low Odour White Spirit**

### **SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**

#### **1.1. Product identifier**

**Product name** Low Odour White Spirit  
**SDS number** 22675  
**REACH registration number** 01-2119463258-33-XXXX  
**EC number** 919-857-5

#### **1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

**Identified uses** For thinning oil colours and brush maintenance.  
**Uses advised against** Any use other than those identified.

#### **1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

**Supplier** Barrettine  
Barrettine Works  
St Ivel Way  
Warmley  
Bristol  
BS30 8TY  
Tel: 0117 960 0060  
Fax: 0117 935 2437  
sales@barrettine.co.uk

#### **1.4. Emergency telephone number**

**Emergency telephone** +44 (0) 1270 502891

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### **2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

##### **Classification**

##### **Physical hazards**

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

##### **Health hazards**

STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

##### **Environmental hazards**

Not Classified

##### **Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)**

Xn;R65. R10,R66,R67.

##### **Human health**

Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

##### **Environmental**

The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

##### **Physicochemical**

The product is highly flammable. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

#### **2.2. Label elements**

**Low Odour White Spirit**

EC number 919-857-5

**Pictogram**

Signal word Danger

**Hazard statements**

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Precautionary statements**

P102 Keep out of reach of children.  
 P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray.  
 P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.  
 P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.  
 P405 Store locked up.  
 P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

**Supplemental label information**

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Contains** hydrocarbons C9-11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

**Supplementary precautionary statements**

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
 P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
 P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
 P403+P233+P235 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool

**2.3. Other hazards****SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients****3.2. Mixtures**

hydrocarbons C9-11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	60-100%
CAS number: — EC number: 919-857-5	
<b>Classification</b>	<b>Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)</b>
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	Xn;R65. R10,R66,R67.
STOT SE 3 - H336	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

**SECTION 4: First aid measures****4.1. Description of first aid measures****General information**

Move affected person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame.

**Inhalation**

If unconscious place patient on their side in the recovery position and ensure they are breathing. Clean nose and mouth with water.

Artificial respiration may be administered by suitably qualified first-aiders.

## Low Odour White Spirit

Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

### **Ingestion**

If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If patient vomits keep head low to prevent vomit entering lungs. If conscious give 1 - 2 glasses of water to drink.

Rinse mouth thoroughly and seek medical attention immediately. Keep patient at rest.

### **Skin contact**

Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing.

Wash the skin immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

### **Eye contact**

Promptly rinse eyes with plenty of clean water while lifting the eyelids.

Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Continue until the eyes are free of all traces of contamination.

Get immediate medical attention.

### **4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

### **4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### **5.1. Extinguishing media**

#### **Suitable extinguishing media**

Extinguish with water spray, foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder, sand, dolomite or other inert material. Do not use high pressure water jet as this may spread burning material.

### **5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

#### **Specific hazards**

Decomposition / combustion products include: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

### **5.3. Advice for firefighters**

#### **Protective actions during firefighting**

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.

#### **Special protective equipment for firefighters**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Keep all unnecessary people away. Fire water run-off must not be allowed to contaminate ground or enter drains, sewers or water courses. Provide bunding against fire water run-off.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### **6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

#### **Personal precautions**

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not allow spilt material to enter drains or water courses. Cover all drains and sewers. Avoid spreading spilled material.

Contain spillages with sand, earth or suitable inert absorbent material. Prevent further spillage if safe to do so. In the event of contamination of watercourses or sewers advise the Environment Agency, fire brigade and police.

### **6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

#### **Methods for cleaning up**

Absorb in vermiculite, sand, diatomaceous earth or other inert absorbent material. Place into clearly labelled container for recovery or disposal (see section 13). Rinse site with copious amounts of water, which should not be allowed into drains, sewers or water courses.

### **6.4. Reference to other sections**

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### **7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

## Low Odour White Spirit

### Usage precautions

Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Keep away from heat, sparks or flame. Containers and equipment must be bonded to avoid static discharge. Use only electrical equipment suitable for explosive atmospheres.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Storage precautions

Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Store away from oxidising materials, acids and bases or damp conditions.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

## SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

##### hydrocarbons C9-11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

#### Ingredient comments

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

#### Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles conforming to EN 166.

#### Hand protection

Wear suitable protective gloves conforming to EN 374. Seek recommendations from manufacturer or supplier. After using gloves the hands should be washed and thoroughly dried and a suitable moisturiser applied.

#### Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact.

#### Hygiene measures

Do not smoke in work area. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

#### Respiratory protection

If ventilation is insufficient suitable respiratory protection must be provided.

Seek advice and recommendations of the manufacturer or supplier of equipment

## SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Liquid.

#### Colour

Colourless.

#### Odour

Hydrocarbon solvent.

#### Initial boiling point and range

150 - 200°C @ °C at 760 mmHg

#### Flash point

>40°C PMCC (Pensky-Martens closed cup).

## Low Odour White Spirit

### Evaporation rate

65 (diethyl ether = 1)

### Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Lower flammable/explosive limit: 0.6 Upper flammable/explosive limit: 8.0

### Vapour pressure

4 hPa @ °C

### Relative density

0.77 @ @ 15°C

### Solubility(ies)

Immiscible with water.

### Partition coefficient

Technically not feasible. Measured experimental data are not meaningful on substances of unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products and biological materials (UVCBs).

### Auto-ignition temperature

>230°C

### Viscosity

1.09 mm<sup>2</sup>/s - kinematic @ 40°C

## 9.2. Other information

### Volatile organic compound

This product contains a maximum VOC content of 100 % (EC/1999/13).

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

### 10.2. Chemical stability

#### Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and use. See section 7.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Will not polymerise.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with the following materials: Acids. Oxidising agents.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Fires or excessive heat may give off toxic fumes and gases. Decomposition products may include carbon monoxide (CO) and carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

##### Target organs

Central nervous system

#### Aspiration hazard

Kinematic viscosity ≤ 20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s. If fluids enter the respiratory system (especially the lungs) may cause chemical pneumonia.

#### Inhalation

Exposure to solvent vapours may cause irritation of the throat, respiratory system and mucous membranes and have adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms can include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, and muscular weakness, In extreme cases resulting in loss of consciousness.

## Low Odour White Spirit

Keep patients under observation as symptoms may occur well after exposure.

### Ingestion

May cause discomfort if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed; harmful if liquid is aspirated into the lungs, may even prove fatal. Accidental swallowing of small quantities is unlikely to cause harm but larger amounts may cause nausea and diarrhoea.

### Skin contact

Liquid may irritate skin. Can cause defatting and dryness of skin, leading to cracking and eczema. Not expected to cause harm on brief contact, but prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to dermatitis. Not a skin sensitiser.

### Eye contact

May cause temporary eye irritation.

### Route of entry

Inhalation Ingestion.

### Target organs

Central nervous system

---

## SECTION 12: Ecological Information

---

### Ecotoxicity

The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

##### Acute toxicity - fish

LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: > 1000 mg/l, *Onchorhynchus mykiss* (Rainbow trout) LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: >1000 mg/l, Fish

##### Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: > 1000 mg/l, *Daphnia magna* EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: >1000 mg/l, *Daphnia magna*

##### Acute toxicity - aquatic plants

EC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: > 1000 mg/l, *Scenedesmus subspicatus* IC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: >1000 mg/l, Algae

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

##### Biodegradation

water - Degradation (%) 80: > 28 days

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Measured experimental data are not meaningful on substances of unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products and biological materials (UVCBs).

##### Partition coefficient

Technically not feasible. Measured experimental data are not meaningful on substances of unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products and biological materials (UVCBs).

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

##### Mobility

The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

---

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

---

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

##### General information

Empty containers may contain residual product and flammable vapours. Keep away from sparks, heat and sources of ignition. Labels should not be removed. Product is hazardous waste. Do not allow into drains, sewers or water courses. Disposal must be by means of a licensed waste contractor.

##### Disposal methods

## Low Odour White Spirit

Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Do NOT Incinerate the container even when empty.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### 14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	3295
UN No. (IMDG)	3295
UN No. (ICAO)	3295
UN No. (ADN)	3295

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Proper shipping name (ADN)	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	3
ADR/RID classification code	F1
ADR/RID label	3
IMDG class	3
ICAO class/division	3
ADN class	3

#### Transport labels



#### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	III
ICAO packing group	III
ADN packing group	III

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-E, S-D
ADR transport category	3
Emergency Action Code	3Y
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	30
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code



## Low Odour White Spirit

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

##### National regulations

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716).

##### EU legislation

Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC. Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. EC Regulation 1907/2006 (as amended) : 'REACH'. EC Regulation 1272/2008 (as amended): CLP (Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures).

##### Guidance

Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37. The storage of flammable liquids in containers HSG51 (HSE 1998). S101: Selecting protective gloves (HSE 04/06). The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). Approved code of practice and guidance. Fifth Edition 2005. HSE Books, or download at: <http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/priced/l5.pdf>

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

### SECTION 16: Other information

##### Key literature references and sources for data

Classification & Labelling derived by consideration of available REACH Registration data, CLP Classification Inventory and Manufacturer's data..

##### Revision comments

Classification calculated in accordance with CLP (EC 1272/2008).

**Revision date** 18/02/2015

**Revision** 1

**Supersedes date** 27/09/2011

**SDS number** 22675

##### Risk phrases in full

R10 Flammable.  
R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.  
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

##### Hazard statements in full

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Disclaimer

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.