

1- BIRD BRAND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET -

PRODUCT: GENUINE TURPENTINE

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION & COMPANY

Product/Material: **GENUINE TURPENTINE**
Trade Name: Gum Spirits of Turpentine/Genuine Gum
Turpentine/Oil of Turpentine
Chemical Name and Synonyms: Terpene Hydrocarbon
Company: R.K. & J. Jones Limited
Address: Southery Road, Feltwell
Thetford, Norfolk
IP26 4EH, UK.
Telephone: 01842 828101
Fax: 01842 828171
Emergency Telephone: 01842 828101

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Turpentine is a natural product derived from pine trees. It's composition varies considerably according to country of origin and species of tree. Turpentine containing Delta 3 Carene is more prone to cause dermatitis than sources free from this component.

Hazardous Component No.1	Alpha Pinene
EEC Classification	Flammable & Harmful
R Phrases	10 20/21/22
Hazardous Component No. 2	Delta 3 Carene
EEC Classification	Harmful
R Phrase	36 43

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Main Hazard	Flammable
Eye Contact:	Liquid and vapour cause eye irritation and can lead to severe pain with reversible cornea injury.
Skin Contact:	Causes defatting of the skin and can cause irritant contact dermatitis and/or allergic dermatitis.
Ingestion:	May cause stomach pain, nausea and vomiting, irritation of mouth and throat. Aspiration into the lungs after ingestion will cause severe lung damage (pulmonary oedema and haemorrhage) which could be fatal.
Inhalation:	Vapour may cause central nervous system depression and mucous membrane irritation. Symptoms of overexposure are light-headedness, headache, intoxication which could lead to unconsciousness. Vapours may also cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. Give nothing by mouth, if unconscious place in recovery position. Call doctor.

Skin Contact: Promptly flush with running water. Remove contaminated clothing.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush with plenty of low pressure water for at least 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses to ensure thorough flushing and call doctor.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Call doctor. Get immediate medical attention. NOTE TO DOCTOR: This material contains a hydrocarbon solvent. Aspiration into the lungs could cause fatal chemical pneumonitis.

SECTION 5 : FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, foam, Carbon Dioxide, Halon.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: High pressure water

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Cool containers with water if exposed to fire

Special Protective Equipment: Use self contained breathing apparatus.

Decomposition/Combustion Products: Carbon Dioxide and smoke. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES/SPILLS AND LEAKS

Personal Precautions: Remove sources of ignition. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapours. DO NOT SWALLOW.

Environmental Precautions: Contain any spillage and prevent entering water ways and drainage systems.

Cleaning Up Method:
Small Spills: Add inert absorbent, sweep up and place in metal drums.
Large spills: Dyke to contain and pump into drums for use or disposal.

Additional Advice: Discard properly such items as rags, insulation trash soaked with this material and exposed to air, as spontaneous heating may occur.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

Avoid the inhalation of vapour, particulates and spray mist. Where reasonably practicable, this should not be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general ventilation. If this is not sufficient to maintain concentrations below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Contact with skin and eyes should be avoided by organising suitable work practices. Where this is not reasonably practicable, appropriate protective clothing and eye protection to BS 2092 should be worn. Barrier creams may help protect exposed areas of skin but are not substitute for full physical protection.

When using all paint and derived products, ensure ventilation is adequate and that OEL as required by the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1988 are not exceeded.

Required minimum air quality to ventilate to OEL =50m3/Litre

Storage: Store in well ventilated area. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. Eliminate ignition sources and prevent build up of static electric charges.

Unsuitable Materials: This product may react with acids, aluminium chloride or boron trifluoride and should not be stored near such materials.

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits

EH40/92- Short term exposure 10 minute ref. period	150ppm 840mg/M+3
Long term exposure -8 hour TWA ref.	100ppm 560mg/M+3

Engineering Control Measures

Adequate ventilation should be provided to keep vapour concentrations below acceptable exposure limits. Discharge from the ventilation system should comply with applicable air pollution control regulations.

Protective Measures during repair and maintenance

Eliminate ignition sources. Completely isolate and thoroughly clean all equipment, piping or vessels before beginning maintenance or repairs.

Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection: Appropriate respiratory protection is required when exposure to an airborne contaminant is likely to exceed acceptable limits.

Hand Protection: Impervious Gloves

Eye Protection: Goggles

Skin Protection: Appropriate protective clothing.

Work Practices: Eyewash facilities and safety showers should be easily accessible.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

Appearance: Water white or pale amber clear liquid.
Odour: Typical pine odour
pH: N/A
Boiling Point/Boiling Range(C): 156-170°C.
Melting Point/Melting Range (C): N/A
Flash Point (C)/Method Used: 33°C.
Flammability Limits (% by volume): -
Autoflammability (deg C): 240°C
Explosive Properties: LEL: 0.8% UEL: 5.6%
Oxidising Properties: -
Vapour Pressure (mm Hg) (20 C): @ 20°C 4mm Hg
Relative Density (H2O =1): 0.865
Water Solubility (% by wt): Negligible
Solubility- solvent: Miscible with alcohol, ether & chloroform
Partition Co Efficient: -
Other properties: Evaporation rate- slower than Butyl acetate.

SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to Avoid: Extreme of temperature
Incompatible materials: Acids, Aluminium Chloride, boron trifluoride.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxidised components increase with age, these are more irritating and sensitising than freshly produced product.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity: L>B between 1100 and 2400mg/kg
Inhalation: Occupational exposure limits-Long term exposure- 8 hours TWA REF 100ppm. 560mg/M+3. Short term exposure-10 minute REF period 840mg/M+3
Carcinogenicity: None of the components are listed as Carcinogens.
Reported animal effects: Oral LD50 (rat)- 1400 to 5200mg/kg
Inhal LC50 (rat-6 hr)- 2430 PPM (13.5mg/L)
Skin Irritation (rabbit) -slight
Eye irritation (rabbit) - moderate, reversible.

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mobility: Similar to water
Persistence and Degradability: 100% volatile with evaporation rate <1 (Butyl Acetate=1)
Bio Accumulative Potential: Not known
Aquatic Toxicity: This product is reasonably believed not contain any toxic chemicals but any spillages should be prevented from entering sewers.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: Waste materials must be treated as a fire hazard and disposed of in accordance with the general requirements of the control of pollution act.

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

RID-ADR

Description: Turpentine
SIN 1299
FLAMMABLE LIQUID
Packing Group III

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name: Turpentine
Class:
Subsidiary Risks:
UN Number: 1299
Other:
Trem Card No: CIFIC TEC (R)-21
11/1921

SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

EC Hazard Classification: Flammable- Harmful
Risk Phrases: 10- Flammable
20- Harmful by inhalation
21- Harmful in contact with skin
22- Harmful if swallowed
43- May cause sensitisation by skin
contact
Safety Phrases: 2- keep out of reach of children
24- avoid contact with skin
25- avoid contact with eyes
26- in case of contact with eyes, rinse
immediately with plenty of water and seek
medical advice
National Legislation: UK Classification, packaging and labelling
of dangerous substances for supply and
conveyance by road.

SECTION 16 : OTHER HEALTH AND SAFETY INFORMATION

CAS Number: 8006-64-2
EINECS Number: 232-250-2

We have compiled the information and recommendations contained in the MSDS from sources believed to be reliable and to represent the most reasonable current opinion on the subject when the data was prepared. The user of this product must decide for itself what safety measures to safely use this product, either alone or in combination with other products.

If this product is re-distributed and re-formulated for sale, details of its hazards and recommended methods for safe handling must be passed to customers. Customers are urged to ensure that the product is entirely suitable for their own purpose. It is the customers responsibility to ensure that a suitable and sufficient assessment of the risks created by a work activity using this product is undertaken before this product is used.

Note: The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet does not constitute the users own assessment of workplace risk as required by other Health & Safety Legislation (e.g. the Health and Safety at Work Act, 1974; the control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations, 1988). The data given here is based on current knowledge and experience. The purpose of this data sheet is to describe the products in terms of their safety requirements. The data does not signify any warranty with regard to the product's properties.