

SUPERCLEAN THINNER

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name and/or code : **Superclean Thinner 100**
Manufacturer : Biohouse (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
16E, Building #2, 515 Yishan Rd., Shanghai, PRChina
Emergency phone number : 0086-21-6451 7227
e-Mail : info@biohouse.cn
Distributor : Not available
Product use : solvent

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s)**

| Name | CAS# | Concentration* |
|---|------------|----------------|
| DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT | 64742-47-8 | 100% |

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is considered to be hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

POTENTIAL PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL EFFECTS

Combustible. Material can release vapors that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapor accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an incendiary electrical discharge.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. If swallowed, may be aspirated and cause lung damage. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs.

NFPA Hazard ID: Health: 1 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0
HMIS Hazard ID: Health: 1 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**INHALATION**

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Combustible. Vapors are flammable and heavier than air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Oxides of carbon, Incomplete combustion products, Smoke, Fume

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >62C (143F) [ASTM D-56]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.7 UEL: 5.4

Autoignition Temperature: 250°C (482°F)

SECTION 6**ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES**

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See Section 3 for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do it without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7**HANDLING AND STORAGE****HANDLING**

Avoid contact with skin. Use proper bonding and/or grounding procedures. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source).

Loading/Unloading Temperature: [Ambient]

Transport Temperature: [Ambient]

Transport Pressure: [Ambient]

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Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

STORAGE

Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Storage containers should be grounded and bonded. Drums must be grounded and bonded and equipped with self-closing valves, pressure vacuum bungs and flame arresters.

Storage Temperature: [Ambient]

Storage Pressure: [Ambient]

Suitable Containers/Packing: Drums; Tank Cars; Tank Trucks; Barges

Suitable Materials and Coatings: Carbon Steel; Polyethylene; Polypropylene; Teflon; Stainless Steel

Unsuitable Materials and Coatings: Ethylene-propylene-diene monomer (EPDM); Butyl Rubber; Natural Rubber

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

| Source | Form | Limit / Standard | Note | Source |
|--|--------|----------------------|------------|--------------------|
| DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT | Vapor. | RCP - 184 ppm TWA | 1200 mg/m3 | Total Hydrocarbons |

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include: Half-face filter respirator

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Work conditions can greatly effect glove durability; inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include: If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear gauntlet style gloves.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include: If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical, and oil resistant clothing is recommended.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

See Sections 6, 7, 12, 13.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Typical physical and chemical properties are given below. Consult the Supplier in Section 1 for additional data.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid
Form: Clear
Color: Colorless
Odor: Mild Petroleum/Solvent
Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15.6 C): 0.789
Density (at 15 °C): 789 kg/m³ (6.58 lbs/gal, 0.79 kg/dm³)
Flash Point [Method]: >62C (143F) [ASTM D-56]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.7 UEL: 5.4
Autoignition Temperature: 250°C (482°F)
Boiling Point / Range: 190C (374F) - 211C (412F)
Vapor Density (Air = 1): 5.5 at 101 kPa
Vapor Pressure: 0.06 kPa (0.45 mm Hg) at 20 C
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): 0.06
pH: N/A
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): N/D
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity: 1.45 cSt (1.45 mm²/sec) at 40 C | 1.69 cSt (1.69 mm²/sec) at 25C
Oxidizing Properties: See Sections 3, 15, 16.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: -50°C (-58°F)
Melting Point: N/D
Molecular Weight: 158
Hygroscopic: No
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion: 0.00074 V/VDEGC

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**ACUTE TOXICITY**

| Route of Exposure | Conclusion / Remarks |
|------------------------------|---|
| Inhalation | |
| Toxicity: Data available. | Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. |
| Irritation: Data available. | Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. |
| Ingestion | |
| Toxicity: LD50 > 15000 mg/kg | Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for the material. |
| Skin | |

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Toxicity: LD50 > 3160 mg/kg | Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. |
| Irritation: Data available. | Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. |
| Eye | |
| Irritation: Data available. | May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. |

CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS

For the product itself:

Vapor/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death.

Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis.

Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

Additional information is available by request.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC
2 = NTP SUS

3 = IARC 1
4 = IARC 2A

5 = IARC 2B
6 = OSHA CARC

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Material -- Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Material -- Expected to be readily biodegradable.

Hydrolysis:

Material -- Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.

Photolysis:

Material -- Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.

Atmospheric Oxidation:

Material -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

OTHER ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

VOC (EPA Method 24): 6.584 lbs/gal

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

Empty Container Warning PRECAUTIONARY LABEL TEXT: Empty containers may retain residue and can be
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dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Do not attempt to refill or clean container since residue is difficult to remove. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| SECTION 14 | TRANSPORT INFORMATION |
|-------------------|------------------------------|

LAND (DOT)**Proper Shipping Name:** BIOHOUSE SUPERCLEAN THINNER 100.**Hazard Class & Division:** COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID**ID Number:** 1268**Packing Group:** III**ERG Number:** 128**Label(s):** NONE**Transport Document Name:** COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, UN1268, PG III

Footnote: This material is not regulated under 49 CFR in a container of 119 gallon capacity or less when transported solely by land, as long as the material is not a hazardous waste, a marine pollutant, or specifically listed as a hazardous substance.

LAND (TDG) : Not Regulated for Land Transport**SEA (IMDG) :** Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code**AIR (IATA) :** Not Regulated for Air Transport

| | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| SECTION 15 | REGULATORY INFORMATION |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: When used for its intended purpose, this material is classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200.**NATIONAL CHEMICAL INVENTORY LISTING:** AICS, IECSC, DSL, EINECS, ENCS, KECI, PICCS, TSCA**EPCRA:** This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.**SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES:** Fire.**SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY:** This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification requirements of the SARA 313 Toxic Release Program.**The Following Ingredients are Cited on the Lists Below:*** None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

| | | | |
|---------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 1 = ACGIH ALL | 6 = TSCA 5a2 | 11 = CA P65 REPRO | 16 = MN RTK |
| 2 = ACGIH A1 | 7 = TSCA 5e | 12 = CA RTK | 17 = NJ RTK |
| 3 = ACGIH A2 | 8 = TSCA 6 | 13 = IL RTK | 18 = PA RTK |
| 4 = OSHA Z | 9 = TSCA 12b | 14 = LA RTK | 19 = RI RTK |
| 5 = TSCA 4 | 10 = CA P65 CARC | 15 = MI 293 | |

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

* EPA recently added new chemical substances to its TSCA Section 4 test rules. Please contact the supplier to confirm whether the ingredients in this product currently appear on a TSCA 4 or TSCA 12b list.

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| SECTION 16 | OTHER INFORMATION |
|-------------------|--------------------------|

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

No revision information is available.

PRECAUTIONARY LABEL TEXT:**Contains:** DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT CAUTION!**HEALTH HAZARDS**

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. If swallowed, may be aspirated and cause lung damage.

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PHYSICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an incendiary electrical discharge.

PRECAUTIONS

Avoid contact with skin. Use proper bonding and/or grounding procedures.

FIRST AID

Eye: Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

Oral: Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

Skin: Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

FIRE FIGHTING MEDIA

Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

SPILL/LEAK

Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Report spills as required to appropriate authorities. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

[Notice to reader](#)

The information in this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws. The product is not to be used for purposes other than those specified under section 1 without first obtaining written handling instructions. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. The information in this SDS is meant to be a description of the safety requirements for our product. It is not to be considered a guarantee of the product's properties