White Spirit Material safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

TYPES OF HAZARD /EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/ SYMPTOMS	FIRST AID MEASURMENT
FIRE	Flammable.	Use foam, CO2 or powder to extinguish fire. dry chemical.
EXPLOSION		
TYPES OF EXPOSURE	PREVENTION	FIRST AID MEASURMENT
Inhalation		Remove victim from exposure if safe to do so. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. Remove contaminated clothing.
Skin	Protective overalls	If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water and follow by washing with soap if available.
Eyes	Wear safety glasses or goggles if risk of splashing.	If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes. If redness, burning, blurred vision, or swelling persist transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
Ingestion		If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.
SPILLAGE DISPOSAL Ensure waste disposal conforms to local waste disposal regulations.		PACKAGING & LABELLING
		UN Number: 1300 Proper Shipping Turpentine Name: Substitute
rogalationer		Class: 3 Subsidiary Risk: None allocated
		Packing Group: III Hazchem Code: 3[Y]
STORAGE Classified as a Dangerous Good (Class 3) for transport purposes, store in a well ventilated place away from ignition sources, oxidizing agents foodstuffs and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use. Take precautions against static electricity discharges.		ENVIRONMENTAL DATA Ecotoxicity: Aquatic Invertebrates: Harmful Algae: Toxic Microorganisms: Expected to be Harmful Mobility: Floats on water Persistance/degradability: Readily Biodegradable. Oxidises by photo-chemical reactions in air. Bioaccumulation: Has the potential to bioaccumulate
Stability and Reactivity Data Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions of use. Conditions to Avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidising agents. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition is highly dependant on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.		Toxicological Information HEALTH EFFECTS Acute: Chronic: Auditory system: prolonged and repeated exposures to high concentration have resulted in hearing loss in rats. Solvent abuse and noise interaction in the work environment may cause hearing loss. Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system.