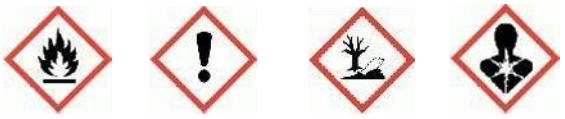
SECTION 1 Identification of the substance

Trade Name	**SIMA THINNER**
Product Code	**43-03**
Product Type	Solvent based
Manufacturer's data	PT. SIGMA UTAMA Jl. Landbouw No.1 Citeureup – Bogor, INDONESIA + 62-21-87 3042 (Fax)
Emergency Telephone No.	+ 62-21-87 6310 (Office Hours)

SECTION 2 Hazard identification

OSHA/HCS Status	Considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)
Classification of the substance or mixture	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS – Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) – Category 3 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) – Category 2
Label elements Hazard pictograms	
Signal Word	Danger
Hazard Statements	H226- Flammable liquid and vapor H304- May be fatal if swallowed and enter airways H336- May cause drowsiness or dizziness H372- Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure H410- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Precauitionary statements	
Eye:	Causes eye irritation. Caused moderate eye irritation in a standard Draize test.
Skin:	May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged and/or repeated contact may cause irritation and/or dermatitis. If absorbed, causes symptoms similar to those of ingestion. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Substance is readily absorbed through the skin. Not sensitizing in guinea pig maximization test.
Ingestion:	May cause irritation of the digestive tract. May cause liver and kidney damage. Exposure may cause anemia and other blood abnormalities. May be harmful if swallowed. May cause central nervous system depression.
Inhalation:	May cause respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation overexposure may lead to central nervous system depression, producing effects such as dizziness, headache, confusion, incoordination, nausea, weakness, and loss of consciousness. Extreme exposures may cause other CNS effects including death.
Chronic:	2-Ethoxyethanol may be a teratogen in humans since it has been shown to be a teratogen in animals. It may damage the testes and decrease fertility in males. Effects on liver and kidneys, stomach ulcers, blood changes and reduced growth seen at high doses. In humans, the main metabolite is

	ethoxyacetic acid, which is excreted in the urine, but is still detectable in the body 12 days after exposure.
Prevention	Avoid breathing vapors, spray or mists. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep out of reach of children. Keep container tightly closed. Use personal protective equipment as required.
Response	IF IN EYES : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If skin irritation occurs : get medical attention
Storage	Store in a cool, well-ventilated area Store in a cool, well-ventilated area
Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and internasional regulation
Hazardous ingredients	Ethylene glycol mono ethyl ether, or 2-Ethoxyethanol (oxytol)
Other Hazards	None

SECTION 3 Composition

Substance/mixture	Mixture
Other means of identification	Not applicable
CAS number/other identifiers	
CAS number	Not applicable
Product code	43-03

Ingredient	CAS No	Concentration range (%)
Ethylene glycol mono ethyl ether (oxytol)	110-80-5	100

Concentrations shown as range to protect confidentiality or due to batch variation.
There are no additonal ingredients presents which, within the currenet knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health and environment and hence require reporting in this section

SECTION 4 First Aid Measure

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps : call 112 and give immediate treatment (first aid)

Eye contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek immediate medical attention.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners
Ingestion	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or

	label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat
Protection of first-aider	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.

SECTION 5 Fire Fighting Measure

Extinguishing media	Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or appropriate foam. Solid streams of water may be ineffective and spread material.
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Flammable liquid and vapor. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas.
Hazardous combustion products	Decomposition products may include the following materials : carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides.
Special equipment for fire fighter	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 measurement

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations. Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Exclude sources of ignition and be aware of explosion hazard. Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
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 for cleaning up	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Remove all sources of ignition. Provide ventilation. Approach spill from upwind

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Handling	Vapor are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should be used only in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate

standard. To dissipate static electricity during transfer, ground drum and connect to receiving container with bonding strap. No sparking tools should be used.
Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

Storage

Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from : Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store in accordance with local requlations.

SECTION 8 Exposure control/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limit
Ethylene glycol mono ethyl ether (oxytol)	**OSHA PEL** TWA : 200 ppm, 740 mg/m3

Personal Protection

Use a NIOSH APPROVED RESPIRATOR
Use GOGGLES OR FACE SHIELD
RUBBER GLOVES AS NEEDED
USE APPRON OR OTHER CLOTHING TO AVOID SKIN CONTACT

Personil protective equipment should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air fed respirator complying with an approved standard. Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.

Engineering controls

Keep gas, vapor, or dust cocentration below any lower explosive limit. Arrange sufficient ventilation by local exhaust ventilation and good general ventilation to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors or dust lowest possible and below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.

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, filter or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Physical	Liquid clear
Odor	Solvent-like
pH	-
Flash point	Closed up ; 44^0 C
Vapor density	Heavier than air
Spesific density	0.93 ± 0.01 kg /litre
Solubilities	Insoluble in water

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Reactivity and chemical stability	Conditions to avoid : Avoid temperatures above 60°C (140 F), direct sunlight and contact with sources of heat, prolonged exposure to air, excess heat, exposure to flame. Hazardous reactions : Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions. Under normal storage conditions, peroxidizable compounds can form and accumulate peroxides which may explode when subjected to heat or shock. This material is most hazardous when peroxide levels are concentrated by distillation or evaporation.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, peroxides. Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurized, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Ingredient	Oral LD 50, mg/kg	Skin LD 50, mg/kg	Inhalation vapor LD 50, mg/l/4 hours
Ethylene glycol mono ethyl ether (oxytol)	2.451, rat	3,6 -rabbit	2000 ppm/7H -rat

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	96 hr EC50 algae, mg/l
Ethylene glycol mono ethyl ether (oxytol)	Bluegill/Sunfish >10000 mg/L	Water flea Daphnia >10000 mg/L; 24 Hr	Phytobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 430 mg/L; 30 minutes

Environmental: No information available.
Physical: No information available.

SECTION 13 Disposal consideration

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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. Residues of the product is listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations.

Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Spillage, remains, discarded clothes and similar should be discarded in a fireproof container.
The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Transport within user's premises	Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage

	UN no.	Proper shipping name	Transport hazard class(es)		PG*	Env*	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	UN 1263	Paint	3 -		III	Yes	
IMDG Class	UN1263	Paint	3 -		III	Yes	
IATA Class	UN1263	Paint	3 -		III	Yes	

PG* : Packing group
Env* : Environmental hazards

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulation/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

SECTION 16 Other information

Abbreviation and acronyms: GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

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