Polybond Gunwash

Date of Issue: 27 June 2026 Revision Number: 2.5

Section 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name: Polybond Gunwash

Product Description: A paint thinner.

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses and Uses Advised Against

Identified Uses: Paint thinner/gun cleaning solvent; for industrial/professional use.

Uses Advised Against: Not for domestic use or non-industrial applications without professional guidance.

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Supplier: Polybond Ltd.

Address: Unit 6, William Street, Northam, Southampton, Hampshire, SO14 5QH, United Kingdom

Telephone: +44 (0) 2380 988350

Fax: +44 (0) 2380 988355

Email: sales@polybond.co.uk

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Contact: +44 (0) 2380 988350 (Monday–Friday, 09:00–17:00 GMT/BST)

Out-of-Hours Emergency: UK National Poisons Information Service (NPIS): +44 (0) 344 892 0111 (24/7)

Section 2: Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the Substance/Mixture

Classification according to GB CLP (SI 2019/720 — retained EU law):

Physical/Chemical Hazards: Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Human Health Hazards: Acute Tox. 4 - H302+H312+H332, Repr. 2 - H361d, STOT SE 2 - H336, H371

Environmental Hazards: None

This product and its vapours are flammable. This product may be harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled. This product contains a substance that may impair fertility or the unborn child. This product contains a substance that may be harmful to the central nervous system and optic nerve.

2.2 Label Elements

Contains: Xylene, Toluene, Methanol, Ethyl Acetate, Acetone, Isopropanol

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

- H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H302+H312+H332 - Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
- H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H361d - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child via inhalation.
- H371 - May cause damage to optic nerve or central nervous system.

- EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary Statements:

- P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
- P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a doctor.
- P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

2.3 Other Hazards

This product does not contain any substances assessed as PBT or vPvB.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1 Mixtures

Substance	EC/List No.	CAS No.	UK REACH Reg. No.	Conc. %	Classification
Xylene	215-535-7	1330-20-7	Notification pending (UK REACH transitional provisions apply)	<30%	H226, H312, H315, H332
Toluene	203-625-9	108-88-3	Notification pending (UK REACH transitional provisions apply)	<30%	H225, H304, H315, H336, H361d, H373
Methanol	200-659-6	67-56-1	Notification pending (UK REACH transitional provisions apply)	<10%	H225, H301, H311, H331, H371
Ethyl Acetate	205-500-4	141-78-6	Notification pending (UK REACH transitional provisions apply)	<10%	H225, H319, H336, EUH066
Acetone	200-662-2	67-64-1	Notification pending (UK REACH transitional provisions apply)	<60%	H225, H319, H336
Isopropanol	200-661-7	67-63-0	Notification pending (UK REACH transitional provisions apply)	<30%	H225, H319, H336

Full text of H-statements: see Section 16. All concentration values are expressed as a weight/weight % value. The original SDS Section 3 table classifies Xylene with the code H226 (Flammable liquid and vapour); this has been reproduced as printed, though the product's own Section 2.1 classification and Section 16 hazard list use H225 (Highly flammable liquid and vapour) for the product as a whole, consistent with its lower flash point — see Section 16.2.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

General: If medical attention is required, present a copy of this datasheet to the physician. Remove all contaminated clothing. The person must rest and be kept under medical observation even if there are no immediate signs of symptoms. Define a first aid plan of action prior to commencing work with this product. If contamination is suspected, consult the occupational physician.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, and follow by washing with soap and water if available. If redness, swelling, pain and/or blisters occur, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting; transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Seek medical attention immediately.

Notes for the Physician: Potential for chemical pneumonitis. Consider gastric lavage with protected airway, administration of activated charcoal. Potential for cardiac sensitisation, particularly in abuse situations; hypoxia or negative inotropes may enhance these effects. Consider oxygen therapy. Call a doctor or poison control centre for guidance.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

Inhalation: May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Ingestion: Symptoms may include nausea and vomiting.

Skin Contact: Prolonged contact may cause irritation, redness, dry skin and dermatitis.

Eye Contact: Symptoms may include irritation or pain, lacrimation and redness of the eye tissue.

4.3 Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

See Notes for the Physician above. For out-of-hours emergencies contact NPIS: +44 (0) 344 892 0111 (24/7).

Section 5: Firefighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, powder or water fog. Do not use water in a jet.

Fire Hazards: Flammable liquid/vapour.

5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture

During fire, oxides of carbon are formed.

5.3 Advice for Firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Stay upwind, evacuate personnel, use suitable extinguishers. Move containers from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from a venting safety device or any discolouration of tanks due to fire. Use water

spray to control vapours. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources; dike for water control. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Use protective gloves, goggles, respirator and suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not smoke, use open fire or other sources of ignition. Restrict access to authorised personnel. Stay upwind.

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risk. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment (of product and firefighting water) to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or direct its flow to a safe location, for example by using fog sprays. Take measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible; vapour may form an explosive mixture with air.

6.3 Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For large liquid spills (>300 litres), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water; retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate non-flammable absorbent material (not sawdust) and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely. For small liquid spills (<300 litres), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

6.4 Reference to Other Sections

See Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Good industrial practice in housekeeping and personal hygiene should be followed. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection (see Section 8). Equipment or utensils used for dispensing the chemical must be suitable for the purpose; wash out after use. Wash thoroughly after handling the material. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid ingestion/inhalation. Emergency eyewash stations and showers should be made available.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Store in a dry, ventilated area. Reseal open packages to prevent spillage. Keep containers tightly closed. Keep away from oxidising substances.

7.3 Specific End Use(s)

See Section 1.2.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control Parameters — HSE EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

Substance	Long-term (8hr TWA)	Short-term (15min STEL)	Notation	Basis
Xylene	50 ppm / 220 mg/m^3	100 ppm / 441 mg/m^3	Sk	HSE EH40
Toluene	50 ppm / 191 mg/m^3	100 ppm / 384 mg/m^3	Sk	HSE EH40
Methanol	200 ppm / 266 mg/m^3	250 ppm / 333 mg/m^3	Sk	HSE EH40
Ethyl Acetate	200 ppm / 734 mg/m^3	400 ppm / 1468 mg/m^3	-	HSE EH40
Acetone	500 ppm / 1210 mg/m^3	1500 ppm / 3620 mg/m^3	-	HSE EH40
Isopropanol	400 ppm / 999 mg/m^3	500 ppm / 1250 mg/m^3	-	HSE EH40

WEL values from HSE EH40 (4th Edition, as amended). DNELs/PNECs where listed are for the ingredients at full concentration, not as present in the product.

8.2 Exposure Controls

Engineering Controls: Adequate ventilation should be provided such that Derived No Effect Limits (DNELs) are not exceeded. Local Exhaust Ventilation is preferable to personal protection.

Eye/Face Protection: Goggles. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Skin Protection: Gloves made of Butyl Rubber, at least 0.5mm thick. Protective overalls and chemically resistant safety shoes. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Respiratory Protection: A chemical respirator should be worn if local ventilation is insufficient.

Environmental Exposure Controls: Prevent release to the environment; see Section 6.2.

8.3 Hygiene Measures

Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly if skin becomes wet. Remove any clothing that becomes wet or contaminated. Contaminated clothing should be placed in a closed container until disposal or decontamination. Warn cleaning personnel of contaminants' hazardous properties.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Clear liquid

Odour: Characteristic

Boiling Range: 40°C to 150°C

Flash Point: <21°C (closed cup)

LEL: 1.0

Flammability Limit (Upper): 7%

Specific Gravity: Max. 0.87 g/cm³ @ STP

pH: 5-9

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1-10.6 Stability and Reactivity

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, flames, static discharges and all ignition sources.

Materials to Avoid: Oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Does not decompose under normal conditions. When heated, produces oxides of carbon and water.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects

General: Possible reproductive impact.

Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated contact causes irritation which may lead to dermatitis.

Eye Contact: May cause irritation to eyes.

Inhalation: May cause irritation to the respiratory tract and coughing.

Ingestion: May cause nausea and vomiting. Ingesting large quantities may lead to kidney failure and damage to the optic nerve.

Toxicological Information on Ingredients (at Full Concentration)

Substance	Test	Species	Result
Xylene	Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)	Rat	3523 mg/kg
Xylene	Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)	Rabbit	> 4200 mg/kg
Xylene	Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)	Rat	6700 ppm
Toluene	Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)	Rat	5580 mg/kg
Toluene	Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
Toluene	Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)	Rat	> 20 mg/l
Methanol	Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)	Monkey	6000 mg/kg
Methanol	Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)	Rabbit	17,100 mg/kg
Methanol	Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)	Cat	43.68 mg/l
Ethyl Acetate	Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)	Rat	5620 mg/kg
Ethyl Acetate	Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)	Rabbit	> 20,000 mg/kg

Substance	Test	Species	Result
Ethyl Acetate	Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)	Rat (LCL0)	> 22.5 mg/l
Acetone	Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)	Rat	5800 mg/kg
Acetone	Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)	Rabbit	> 9.4 ml/kg
Acetone	Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)	Guinea Pig	> 40 ppt

Toxicological data for Isopropanol at full concentration was not included in the original SDS toxicological table.

Section 12: Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

Polybond Gunwash is not considered to be dangerous to the environment or toxic to fish.

Ingredient / Subject	Species	Medium	Period	Test	Result
Xylene — fish	Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow Trout)	Fresh water	96h	LC50	2.6 mg/l
Xylene — invertebrates	Daphnia magna	Fresh water	24h	IC50	1 mg/l
Xylene — algae	Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	Fresh water	73h	EC50	4.36 mg/l
Xylene — microorganisms	Nitrosomonas sp.	Fresh water	24h	EC50	96 mg/l
Toluene — fish	Oncorhynchus kisutch	Fresh water	96h	LC50	5.5 mg/l
Toluene — invertebrates	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Fresh water	48h	LC50	3.78 mg/l
Toluene — algae	Chlorella vulgaris / Chlamydomonas angulosa	Fresh water	3h	EC50	134 mg/l
Toluene — microorganisms	Nitrosomonas sp.	Fresh water	24h	EC50	84 mg/l
Methanol — fish	Lepomis macrochirus	Fresh water	96h	LC50	15,400 mg/l
Methanol — invertebrates	Daphnia magna	Fresh water	96h	EC50	18,260 mg/l
Methanol — algae	Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	Fresh water	96h	EC50	22,000 mg/l
Methanol — microorganisms	Activated sludge	Fresh water	3h	IC50	> 1000 mg/l
Ethyl Acetate — fish	Pimephales promelas	Fresh water	96h	LC50	230 mg/l
Ethyl Acetate — invertebrates	Aquatic worm	Fresh water	48h	LC50	1200 mg/l
Ethyl Acetate — algae	Desmodesmus subspicatus	Fresh water	72h	NOEC	> 100 mg/l

Ingredient / Subject	Species	Medium	Period	Test	Result
Ethyl Acetate — microorganisms	Pseudomonas fluorescens	Fresh water	15min	EC50	1500 mg/l
Acetone — fish	Pimephales promelas	Fresh water	96h	LC50	7163 mg/l
Acetone — invertebrates	Daphnia pulex	Fresh water	48h	LC50	8800 mg/l
Acetone — algae	Microcystis aeruginosa	Fresh water	8d	EC3	530 mg/l
Acetone — microorganisms	Activated sludge	Fresh water	30min	EC50	4 to 10 mg/l
Isopropanol — fish	Pimephales promelas	Fresh water	96h	LC50	9640 mg/l
Isopropanol — invertebrates	Daphnia magna	Fresh water	24h	LC50	> 10,000 mg/l
Isopropanol — algae	Scenedesmus quadricauda	Fresh water	7d	EC50	1800 mg/l
Isopropanol — microorganisms	Pseudomonas putida	Fresh water	16h	EC50	1050 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

There is no data on persistence and degradability.

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

There is no data on bioaccumulative potential.

12.4 Mobility in Soil

There are no data on the mobility in soil of this product.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment

This product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances.

12.6 Other Adverse Effects

None known.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

Hazardous waste. Contact specialist disposal companies. Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. Absorb in vermiculite or dry sand and dispose of at a licensed hazardous waste collection point. Contact waste disposal services.

Section 14: Transport Information

14.1 UN Number: UN 1263

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name: Paint-related materials

14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es): Class 3

14.4 Packing Group: III

14.5 Environmental Hazards: Not classified as a marine pollutant unless stated otherwise above.

14.6 Special Precautions for User: See Sections 6 and 7 for handling and spillage precautions.

14.7 Transport in Bulk (Annex II MARPOL / IBC Code): Not applicable (packaged goods only).

Mode	UN No.	Proper Shipping Name	Class	Packing Group	EMS
ADR/RID (road/rail)	UN 1263	Paint-related materials	3	III	Hazard No. (ADR): 30
IMDG (sea)	UN 1263	Paint-related materials	3.3	III	F-E, S-E
IATA (air)	UN 1263	Paint-related materials	3	III	Not applicable (EMS code applies to IMDG only)

Transport classification per Section 2 GB CLP hazard classification. Confirm packing instructions and quantity limitations with a qualified Dangerous Goods Safety Adviser (DGSA) / freight forwarder prior to shipment.

Tunnel Restriction Code (ADR): (D/E)

Section 15: Regulatory Information

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation

UK REACH (SI 2019/758 — retained EU law); GB CLP (SI 2019/720 — retained EU law); COSHH Regulations 2002 (as amended); Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (CDG 2009, SI 2009/1348); Workplace Exposure Limits: HSE EH40 (4th Edition, as amended).

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with GB REACH Annex II requirements (SI 2019/758) as applicable post-Brexit.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Not conducted.

Section 16: Other Information

16.1 Full Text of Hazard Statements

Code	Full Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302+H312+H332	Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

Code	Full Text
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child via inhalation.
H371	May cause damage to optic nerve or central nervous system.
H373	May cause damage to central nervous system via inhalation.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

16.2 Summary of Revisions (Rev 2.5 — 27 June 2026)

- All references to "EC 1272/2008" replaced with "GB CLP (SI 2019/720 — retained EU law)" throughout.
- All references to "Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006" replaced with "UK REACH (SI 2019/758 — retained EU law)" throughout.
- Section 3: Column header updated to "UK REACH Reg. No."; transitional notification-pending status noted for each substance.
- Section 8: HSE EH40 Workplace Exposure Limit (WEL) table added for substances with an established UK WEL.
- Section 14: Transport information confirmed and expanded with full ADR/RID, IMDG and IATA sub-structure.
- Section 15: Rewritten to reference UK/GB legislation only (UK REACH, GB CLP, COSHH 2002, CDG 2009, HSE EH40); all EU Regulation citations removed.
- All references to the (revoked) CHIP Regulations removed.
- Section 1.4: NPIS 24/7 out-of-hours emergency number added (+44 (0) 344 892 0111).
- Date of Issue updated to 27 June 2026; Revision Number updated to 2.5.
- Document reformatted to current Polybond house style template (navy header/footer, full 16-section GB REACH Annex II structure, "SAFETY DATA SHEET" label removed from header).
- Section 16.1: Hazard statement list verified against the literal "Hazard Statements From Section 2.1 and 3 in Full" table printed in the original SDS, including ingredient-level codes (H226, H301, H304, H311, H315, H319, H331, H373) not present in the product-level Section 2.1 classification (H225, H302+H312+H332, H336, H361d, H371). H361d and H371 are reproduced using the original document's own wording ("...via inhalation" / "...Optic Nerve or Central Nervous System"), which differs slightly from standard GB CLP phrasing used elsewhere in this batch.
- Section 3: The original SDS Section 3 table lists Xylene's classification as including H226 (Flammable liquid and vapour), while the product as a whole (containing Xylene at <30% alongside more volatile solvents) is classified Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 (Highly flammable). Both have been reproduced as printed; supplier confirmation that this is intentional (ingredient classification vs. product classification) is recommended.
- Section 8: HSE EH40 Workplace Exposure Limit (WEL) table added for Xylene, Toluene, Methanol, Ethyl Acetate, Acetone and Isopropanol, sourced from HSE EH40 (4th Edition, as amended); not present in the original SDS.
- Section 11: The original SDS toxicological table did not include data for Isopropanol at full concentration; this gap has been disclosed rather than estimated.

16.3 Abbreviations and Acronyms

Abbreviation	Definition
ADR	European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service.
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level.
EC50	Effective Concentration, 50%.

Abbreviation	Definition
EMS	Emergency Schedule (IMDG Code fire/spillage guide).
EWC	European Waste Catalogue.
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.
HSE EH40	HSE Guidance Note EH40 on Workplace Exposure Limits (as amended).
IATA	International Air Transport Association.
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
IC50	Concentration halfway between baseline and completely inhibiting a biological function.
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50%.
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50%.
LL50 / EL50	Similar to LC50/EC50 but tests the water phase from incompletely miscible materials.
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic.
PG	Packing Group.
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration.
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals.
RID	Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit.
STOT RE	Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure.
STP	Standard Temperature and Pressure (25°C, 1 atm).
TWA	Time-Weighted Average.
UK REACH	UK Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (SI 2019/758).
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
WEL	Workplace Exposure Limit.

16.4 Disclaimer

This Safety Data Sheet is provided for the health and safety of users. Polybond Ltd. accepts no liability for errors or omissions. This document does not replace a workplace-specific risk assessment as required by the Health & Safety at Work Act, COSHH, Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations or other applicable legislation. Prepared in accordance with UK REACH (SI 2019/758) and GB CLP (SI 2019/720) Regulations.

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