

THINNER FOR BASECOATS

**SECTION 1: SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE IDENTIFICATION AND MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER IDENTIFICATION**

**1.1. Product identification**

**THINNER FOR BASECOATS**

**UFI: GEY0-409D-G00J-021C**

**1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Identified uses: Industrial and professional applications in coatings.

Uses advised against: Other than mentioned above.

**1.3. Data of the safety data sheet supplier**

**Przedsiębiorstwo RANAL Sp. z o.o.**

Ul. Łódzka 3

42-240 Rudniki k. Częstochowy, PL

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Person responsible for the safety data sheet: ranal@ranal.pl

**1.4. Emergency telephone**

+48 34 329 45 03 (8.00 - 15.00).

**SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

Classification according to the EC Regulation 1272/2008 of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging (CLP).

General hazards:

The product is classified as hazardous according to current regulations.

Health hazard\*:

Asp. Tox 1 Aspiration hazard, cat. 1; H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Skin Irrit. 2 Skin irritation, cat. 2; H315 Causes skin irritation

Eye Irrit. 2 Eye irritation, cat. 2 H319 Causes eye irritation

STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure STOT single exposure, cat. 3; H335 May cause respiratory irritation, H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT RE 2 Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure, STOT repeated exposure, cat. 2; H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (liver, kidneys, hearing organs)

Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, cat. 4, Airways; H332 Harmful if inhaled;

Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, cat. 4, after skin contact; H312 Harmful in contact with skin\*

Dangerous properties\*:

Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable liquid cat. 3; H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

Environmental hazards:

Not applicable.

**2.2. Label elements**

Contains:

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene or xylene (mixture of isomers), n-butyl acetate.

Pictograms:



Signal word: **Danger.**

Hazard statement:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin. \*

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes eye irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (liver, kidneys, hearing organs)

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

Precautionary statements\*:

P210 Keep away from sources of heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/.../equipment.\*

P260 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/ spray.

P264a Wash hands thoroughly after handling.\*

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.\*

P301+ P310 IF SWALLOWED : Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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P331 Do not induce vomiting.  
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash skin with plenty of water. \*  
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. \*  
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell/...  
P501a Dispose of contents/container to a licensed waste collector. \*

**2.3. Other hazards**

The components of the mixture do not meet the PBT or vPvB criteria in accordance with Annex XIII of the Reach Regulation

**SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

**3.1. Substances**

Not applicable.

**3.2. Mixtures**

Composition according to Regulation 1272/2008

Substance	Concentration	CAS	EC	Index no	Registration number	Hazard class
<b>Xylene- mixture of isomers</b>	60 - 70 %	1330-20-7	215-535-7	601-022-00-9	01-2119488216-32-XXXX	
<b>Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene*</b>	or	none	905-588-0	Not applicable.	01-2119539452-40-XXXX	
<b>Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene</b>	or	none	905-562-9	Not applicable.	01-2119555267-33-XXXX	Flam. Liq. 3, H226, Asp. Tox. 1, H304, Acute Tox. 4, H312, Acute Tox. 4, H332, Skin Irrit. 2, H315, Eye Irrit. 2, H319, STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (liver) (kidneys) (hearing organs)
<b>n-Butyl acetate</b>	20 - 30 %	123-86-4	204-658-1	607-025-00-1	01-2119485493-29-XXXX	Flam. Liq. 3 H226 STOT SE 3 H336 EUH066
<b>1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate</b>	<10%*	108-65-6	203-603-9	607-195-00-7	01-2119475791-29-XXXX	Flam. Liq. 3, H226, STOT SE 3, H336

If hazardous components are listed, the meaning of H phrases is given in p. 16 of the Safety Data Sheet.

**SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

Airways: In the event of inhalation exposure, remove the injured from the exposure site, keep calm, protect against heat loss. In the event of shortness of breath, qualified personnel should administer oxygen, if there is no breath - apply artificial respiration. **Call a doctor.**

Skin: In case of skin contact, remove the clothes, wash the skin with water (with soap if there are no burns). If there are symptoms of skin irritation, a dermatological consultation is recommended.

Eyes\*: Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Protect the uninjured eye. If symptoms of irritation occur, consult a doctor. Provide an ophthalmological consultation.

Alimentary tract\*: Immediately call for medical help. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Rinse mouth with water. Give water to drink. Do not give milk or alcohol. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**4.2. Most important symptoms both acute and delayed**

After inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract. depressant effect on the central nervous system, cough, difficulty breathing, sore throat, headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting. \*

Contact with skin: skin irritation, redness, swelling, as a result of long-term exposure, dryness, cracking of the skin. \*

Contact with eyes: eye irritation, redness, lacrimation.\*

Ingestion: impaired consciousness, loss of coordination. If aspirated, it may cause chemical pneumonia.\*

**4.3. Indications of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Symptomatic treatment.

If ingested, gastric lavage should be performed under the supervision of qualified medical personnel. \*

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor.\*

**SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

**5.1. Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media: extinguishing powders, carbon dioxide, extinguishing foams, water spray, sand. \*

Unsuitable extinguishing agents\*: Do not use a strong jet of water. Do not use foaming agents and water at the same time\*.

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**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Flammable product. Product vapours are heavier than air and may spread and accumulate above the ground. Vapours may pose a risk of ignition and flame back to the source of the leak. Closed containers exposed to fire or high temperature may explode as a result of pressure build-up inside them. \*

During a fire, the following may be released: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), sulfur oxides.\*

**5.3. Advice for fire fighters**

Containers exposed to fire or high temperature should be cooled by spraying with water (risk of bursting the container due to pressure increase), if possible they should be removed from the area of exposure. Do not allow contaminated extinguishing water to enter ground and surface waters, contaminated water should be collected and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. Use self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

**SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency measures**

Notify the surroundings about the failure. Evacuate personnel to a safe place. Prevent unauthorized persons from entering the danger zone. Assign persons trained and equipped with appropriate protective equipment to carry out work related to eliminating the effects of the failure. Avoid contact with released product. Avoid breathing vapour / mist / spray. Provide adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition. No smoking. Do not use sparking tools. \*

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

Prevent spreading or entering the sewage system, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers; secure drains. In case of water or soil contamination, inform appropriate services.

**6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Large spills should be collected mechanically (pumped out) for disposal. Collect small spills with non-combustible absorbent material. Collect and transfer to properly labelled containers. Forward for removal/liquidation. Use EX pumps/equipment.\*

**6.4. Reference to other sections**

Personal protection measures – see section 8 of the Sheet. Disposal considerations – see section 13 of the Sheet.

**SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE OF SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES**

**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contamination of eyes, skin and clothing. Do not breathe vapour / mist / spray. Provide adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Eliminate ignition sources. Do not use sparking tools. Take precautions against electrostatic discharge. Use proper grounding procedures. Use EX equipment. Empty containers may have product residues inside and should be handled with care. Open containers slowly having pressure under control. Use in accordance with occupational health and safety rules. Do not eat or drink at the site where the product is used. Wash hands before each break and at the end of work. Take off and wash contaminated clothing before using it again. Uncleaned packages / tanks must not be: cut, drilled, grinded, welded and such activities must not be performed in their vicinity. \*

**7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Keep container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Protect from high temperature. Protect from direct sunlight. Keep away from heat and ignition sources. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10). Open containers must be resealed and stored upright to avoid leaks. Containers should be grounded. \*

**7.3. Special end use (s)**

No data.

**SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION MEASURES**

**8.1. Control parameters**

DNEL values:

<b>Xylene- mixture of isomers*</b>	DNEL values:	for workers	inhalation	acute exposure		289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	DNEL values:	for workers	contact with skin	long-term exposure		180 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL values:	for workers	inhalation	long-term exposure		77 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	DNEL values:	for consumers	inhalation	acute exposure		174 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	DNEL values:	for consumers	contact with skin	long-term exposure		108 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL values:	for consumers	inhalation	long-term exposure		14.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	DNEL values:	for consumers	ingestion	long-term exposure		1,6 mg/kg bw/day
<b>n-Butyl acetate</b>	DNEL values:	for workers	contact with skin	long-term exposure	systemic effect	7 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL values:	for workers	inhalation	long-term exposure	systemic effect	48 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	DNEL values:	for general population	contact with skin	long-term exposure	systemic effect	3.4 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL values:	for general population	inhalation	long-term exposure	systemic effect	12 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	DNEL values:	for general population	ingestion	long-term exposure	systemic effect	3.4 mg/kg bw/day
<b>1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate*</b>	DNEL values:	for workers	inhalation	acute exposure	local effects:	550 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	DNEL values:	for workers	contact with skin	long-term exposure	systemic effect	796 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL values:	for workers	inhalation	long-term exposure	systemic effect	275 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	DNEL values:	for consumers	contact with skin	long-term exposure	systemic effect	320 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL values:	for consumers	inhalation	long-term exposure	systemic effect	33 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	DNEL values:	for consumers	ingestion	long-term exposure	systemic effect	36 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL values:	for consumers	inhalation	long-term exposure	local effects:	33 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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PNEC values:

<b>Xylene- mixture of isomers*</b>	PNEC values:	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l
	PNEC values:	sea water	0.327 mg/l
	PNEC values:	Sediment (fresh water)	12.46 mg/kg
	PNEC values:	Sediment (sea water)	12.46 mg/kg
<b>n-Butyl acetate</b>	PNEC values:	Fresh water	0.18 mg/l
	PNEC values:	sea water	0.018 mg/l
	PNEC values:	intermittent release	0.36 mg/l
	PNEC values:	sewage treatment plant (STP)	35.6 mg/l
	PNEC values:	Sediment (fresh water)	0.981 mg/kg
	PNEC values:	Sediment (sea water)	0.0981 mg/l
	PNEC values:	Soil	0.0903 mg/kg
<b>1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate*</b>	PNEC values:	Fresh water	0.635 mg/l
	PNEC values:	sea water	0.0635 mg/l
	PNEC values:	intermittent release	6.35 mg/l
	PNEC values:	sewage treatment plant (STP)	100 mg/l
	PNEC values:	Sediment (fresh water)	3.29 mg/kg
	PNEC values:	Sediment (sea water)	0.329 mg/kg
	PNEC values:	Soil	0.29 mg/kg

**Maximum permissible concentrations\*:**

<b>Xylene- mixture of isomers</b>	the substance with notation "skin"	MPC	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		MPIC	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Ethylbenzene</b>	the substance with notation "skin"	MPC	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		MPIC	400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>N-butyl acetate</b>		MPC	240 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		MPIC	720 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate</b>	the substance with notation "skin"	MPC	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		MPIC	520 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

NDS according to applicable law. \*

Labelling the substance with the notation "skin" means that the absorption of the substance through the skin may be just as important as for inhalation exposure.\*

Recommended monitoring procedures:  
according to national regulations.

**8.2. Exposure control**

**Technical control measures\*:**

General and local exhaust ventilation are recommended to maintain exposure to vapours below recommended limits. Provide eyewash facilities and safety showers near the workstation.

**Personal protection measures:**

Respiratory protection\*:

Breathing apparatus with a filter.

Self-contained breathing apparatus with an independent air supply.

Eyes protection:

Protective goggles / tight safety glasses.

Hands and skin protection:

Protective gloves resistant to solvents.

Other protective equipment:

Antistatic protective clothing.

General recommendations:

Do not eat, drink and smoke when handling the product. Immediately take off all and wash\* contaminated clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after finishing work.

Avoid contamination of eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour /gases/ mist / spray.\*

Personal protective measures should meet the requirements of applicable law. \*

**Environmental control\*:**

Prevent from reaching sewage system and ground water.

**SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties\***

Physical state:

liquid

Appearance:

colourless, clear\* liquid

Odour:

solvent like

Odour threshold:

no data available

Melting /freezing point:

no data available

Boiling point or initial boiling point and

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Boiling temperature:	126 – 149°C*
Flammability of materials:	flammable*
Top explosion limit:	11.6 % vol.
Bottom Explosion limit:	2.2 % vol.
Flash point:	27°C
Auto ignition point:	520°C
Breakdown point:	no data available
pH:	no data available
Kinematic viscosity*:	no data available
Solubility in water:	poor
n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log value*):	no data available
Vapour pressure at 20°C [hPa]:	no data available
Density or relative density at 20°C:	860-880 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Relative vapour density:	no data available
Particles characteristics*:	Not applicable.

**9.2. Other information**

**Information on the physical hazard classes\*:** no data available

**Other safety features\*:** no data available.

**SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**10.1. Reactivity**

No data. \*

**10.2. Chemical stability**

The product is stable under normal conditions.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Vapours can form an explosive mixture with air.

Reacts dangerously with: Strong oxidants\*

**10.4. Conditions to be avoided**

Ignition sources. Heat, fire and sparks. Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges. High temperature and direct sunlight. \*

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

Strong acids and bases, strong oxidants.

Peroxides. Halogens. \*

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

**SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**11.1. Information on the hazard classes defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008\***

**Acute toxicity through ingestion\*:**

<b>Xylene- mixture of isomers</b>	ATE	>2000 mg/kg				Calculation method
<b>n-Butyl acetate</b>	LD50	10760 mg/kg	rat	male/ female	OECD 423 guidelines	
<b>1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate</b>	LD50	>5000 mg/kg	rat			Based on available data the classification criteria are not met

**Acute toxicity through skin\*:**

<b>Xylene- mixture of isomers</b>	ATE	1100 mg/kg				Calculation method
<b>n-Butyl acetate</b>	LD50	>14000 mg/kg	Rabbit		OECD 402 guidelines	
<b>1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate</b>	LD50	>5000 mg/kg	Rabbit			Based on available data the classification criteria are not met
	LD50	>2000 mg/kg	rat			Based on available data the classification criteria are not met
<b>Product ready to use</b>	Estimated acute toxicity ATE mix	1641				

**Acute toxicity through airways\*:**

<b>Xylene- mixture of isomers</b>	ATE	11 mg/l				Calculation method
<b>n-Butyl acetate</b>	LC0	23.4 mg/l	4 h	rat	male/ female	OECD 403 guidelines
<b>1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate</b>	LC0	> 20 mg/l	6 h	rat		Based on available data the classification criteria are not met
<b>Product ready to use</b>	Estimated acute toxicity ATE mix	approx. 16				

**Acute toxicity by other routes of exposure\*:** No data.

**Skin corrosion/irritation:** Causes skin irritation (based on information on components).

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation:** Causes eyes irritation (based on information on components).

**Respiratory irritation:** Causes sensitization (based on information on components).

**Skin sensitization:** Causes sensitization (based on information on components).

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**Mutagenic effect on germ cells:** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**Carcinogenic effect:** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**Reproduction toxicity:** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**Toxic to organs or systems - single exposure:**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause respiratory irritation (based on information on components).

**Toxic to organs or systems- repeated exposure:**

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure based on information on components).

Exposed organs: liver, kidneys, hearing organs\*

**Aspiration hazard:**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways (based on information on components).

**Information on possible routes of exposure\*:**

Inhalation. Ingestion. Contact with skin. Contact with eyes.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics\*:**

Inhalation: headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, impaired consciousness, cough, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, chest tightness, drowsiness, loss of consciousness.

Ingestion: impaired consciousness, impaired coordination of movements,

Contact with skin: skin irritation, redness, swelling, as a result of long-term exposure, dryness, cracking of the skin.

Contact with eyes: eye irritation, pain, lacrimation.

**Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects from short and long-term exposure\*:**

Respiratory irritation.

Skin and eyes irritation.

Depressant effect on the central nervous system.

If aspirated, it may cause chemical pneumonia.

With long-term exposure, it may cause kidney and liver damage.

**11.2. Information on other hazards\***

No data.

**SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**12.1. Toxicity**

The data refer to the components of the mixture:

<b>Xylene- mixture of isomers*</b>	Acute toxicity for aquatic invertebrates	EC50	> 3.4 mg/l	48 h	Ceriodaphnia dubia	OECD 202 guidelines	
	Acute toxicity for fish	LC50	2.6 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 guidelines	
	Acute toxicity for algae	EC50	2.2 mg/l	73 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 guidelines	
	Acute toxicity for bacteria	EC50	> 157 mg/l	3 h	activated sludge	OECD 209 guidelines	
<b>n-Butyl acetate</b>	Toxicity to fish	LC50	18 mg/l	96 h	Pimephales promelas		
	Acute toxicity for aquatic invertebrates	EC50	44 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia sp.		
	toxicity for aquatic plants	NOEC	200 mg/l	72 h	Desmodesmus subspicatus		
	toxicity for aquatic plants	ErC50	648 mg/l	72 h	Desmodesmus subspicatus		
	Toxicity to activated sludge	IC50	356 mg/l	40 h	Tetrahymena pyriformis		
<b>1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate*</b>	Acute toxicity for fish	LC50	134 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss		
	Acute toxicity for aquatic invertebrates	EC50	408 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna		
	Acute toxicity for algae	ErC50	> 1,000 mg/l	96 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata		static test

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

It is expected to be biodegradable. \*

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

Low potential. \*

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

No data.

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.**

The components of the mixture do not meet the PBT or vPvB criteria in accordance with Annex XIII of the REACH Regulation.

**12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties\***

No data.

**12.7. Other hazardous effects\***

No data.

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**SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Observe the provisions of applicable law.

Waste code:

07 01 04\* other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors.

Dispose of in accordance with applicable waste disposal regulations. \*

Packaging waste should be recycled. Packaging that cannot be cleaned should be disposed of in the same manner as the product. Empty, uncleaned containers may contain product residues (liquid, vapors) and may constitute a fire / explosion hazard. Uncleaned packages / tanks must not be: cut, drilled, grinded, welded and such activities must not be performed in their vicinity. \*

**SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**Road/railway transport (ADR/ RID RID)**

**14.1. UN number or ID number\*** 1993

**14.2. Proper shipping name\***

1993 Flammable liquid N.O.S. (Contains: Xylene- mixture of isomers, butyl acetate)

**14.3. Transport hazard class\***

class 3, classification code F1  
Hazard identification number: 30  
Tunnel restriction code\*: D/E  
Warning label: 3



**14.4. Packaging group\***

III

**Sea transport (IMDG)**

**14.1. UN number or ID number\***

no data available

**14.2. Proper shipping name:**

no data available

**14.3. Transport hazard class:**

no data available

**14.4. Packaging group:**

no data available

**Air transport (ICAO)**

**14.1. UN Number:**

no data available

**14.2. Proper shipping name:**

no data available

**14.3. Transport hazard class:**

no data available

**14.4. Packaging group:**

no data available

**Inland Waterways Transport (ADN)**

**14.1. UN number or ID number\***

no data available

**14.2. Proper shipping name:**

no data available

**14.3. Transport hazard class:**

no data available

**14.4. Packaging group:**

no data available

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

The product is not environmentally hazardous according to the criteria contained in UN model regulations.

**14.6. Special precautions for users**

No data.

**14.7. Sea transport in bulk in accordance with IMO instruments\***

No data.

**SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislations specific for the substance or mixture\***

- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 on REACH as amended.
- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC)
- European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR).

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment.**

Chemical safety assessment of the mixture components has been carried out.

**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

**List of H and EUH phrases:**

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
H226 flammable liquid and vapour

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H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways	H312 Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation	
H319	Causes eye irritation	
H332	Harmful if inhaled	
H335	May cause respiratory irritation	
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.	
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/.../equipment.*	
P260	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.	
P264a	Wash hands thoroughly after handling	
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area	
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.	
P301+ P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician/...	
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash skin with plenty of water.	
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.	
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.	
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell/...	
P331	DO NOT induce vomiting.	
P501a	Dispose of contents/container to a licensed waste collector	

**Explanation of abbreviations and acronyms used in the MSDS\*:**

Expl.	Explosives.
Flam. Gas	Flammable gas.
Flam. Aerosol	Flammable aerosol.
Ox. Gas	Oxidizing gas.
Press. Gas	Pressurized gas.
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids.
Flam. Sol.	Flammable solid.
Self-react.	Self-reactive substances or mixtures.
Pyr. Liq.	Pyrophoric liquids.
Pyr. Sol.	Pyrophoric solids.
Self-heat.	Self-heating substance or mixture.
Water-react.	Substances or mixtures which emit flammable gases in contact with water.
Ox. Liq.	Oxidizing liquids.
Ox. Sol.	Oxidizing solids.
Org. Perox.	Organic peroxides, type A.
Met. Corr.	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals.
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity.
Skin Corr.	Skin corrosion.
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation.
Resp. Sens.	Respiratory irritation.
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitization.
Muta.	Mutagenic effect on germ cells, cat. 1A.
Carc.	Carcinogenicity.
Repr.	Reproduction toxicity kat. 1A.
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity.
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, cat. 1.
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard.
Aquatic Acute	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard.
Aquatic Chronic	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – chronic hazard.
Ozone	Posing a threat to the ozone layer.
Lact.	Effects on lactation or harmful effects on breastfed children.
MPC	Maximum permissible concentrations.
MPIC	Maximum Permissible Instantaneous Concentration.
NDSP	Maximum Permissible Ceiling Concentration.
vPvB	(substance, which is ) very Persistent and very Bio-accumulative.
PBT	(substance) Persistent, Bio-accumulative and toxic.
PNEC	Predicted no effect concentration.
DNEL	Derived no effect level of Concentration.
LD50	Dose at which death of 50% of test animals is observed.
LC50	Concentration at which death of 50% of test animals is observed.
LOEC	The lowest concentration that produces an observable effect.
NOEL	The highest concentration of a substance at which no effects are observed.
NOEC	Maximum Concentration at which no effects are observed.
ECX	Concentration at which an X % changes e.g. decrease in growth or growth rate is observed.
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
RID	Regulations for the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail.
IMDG	International Marine Code of Dangerous Goods.
ICAO/ IATA	International Air Transport Association.
UVCB	Substances of unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or biological materials.

**Employee training recommendations\*:**

Persons involved in the trade of the product should be trained in handling, safety and hygiene. Workers / vehicle drivers should undergo training and obtain an appropriate certificate in accordance with the requirements of ADR regulations.\*

**THINNER FOR BASECOATS**

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Changes in the in Sheet compared to the previous version:

Update of sections:

9: rewording of sub-section 9.1: Information on basic physical and chemical properties

11: rewording of sub-section 11.1: Information on the hazard classes defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/ 2008: added subsection 11.2.

Information on other hazards

12: new subsection 12.6: Endocrine disrupting properties.

14: rewording of sub-section 14.1: UN number or ID number; rewording of sub-section 14.7: Sea transport in bulk in accordance with IMO instruments.

Changes in the content of sections:

1.1, 2.1, 2.2, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 5.1, 5.2, 6.1, 6.3, 7.1, 7.2, 8.1, 8.2, 9.1, 9.2, 10.1, 10.3, 10.4, 10.5, 11.1, 11.2, 12.1, 12.2, 12.3, 12.6, 12.7, 13.1, 14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 14.4, 14.7, 15.1, 15.2, 16.

General update.

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