

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Thinner

Product code : NT001

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

Material uses : Paint or paint related material.

: Industrial use only.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Sherwin-Williams Sweden AB
Box 2016, SE-195 02 Märsta, SWEDEN
Tel: +46 (0)381 261 00
Fax: +46 (0)381 261 99
info.sweden@sherwin.com

National contact

Sherwin-Williams (Ireland) Ltd
53 Robinhood Industrial Estate
Dublin 22
Ireland
Phone: +353 1460 1445
irlinfo@sherwin.com

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : sweden.regulatory@sherwin.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : +353 1 809 2166

Supplier

Telephone number : +46 (0)381 261 00

Hours of operation : Weekdays, 08:00-16:30 CET

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 2, H225

Skin Irrit. 2, H315

Eye Dam. 1, H318

STOT SE 3, H336

STOT RE 2, H373

Asp. Tox. 1, H304

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 Causes serious eye damage.
 Causes skin irritation.
 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection.
 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
 No smoking. Do not breathe vapour.

Response : IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage : Store locked up.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients : Ethyl Acetate
 Xylene, mixed isomers
 1-Butanol

Supplemental label elements : FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixture

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] | Type |
|-------------------------|--|-----------|---|---------|
| Ethyl Acetate | REACH #: 01-2119475103-46 EC: 205-500-4 CAS: 141-78-6 Index: 607-022-00-5 | ≥25 - ≤50 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066 | [1] [2] |
| Ethanol | REACH #: 01-2119457610-43 EC: 200-578-6 CAS: 64-17-5 Index: 603-002-00-5 | ≥25 - ≤50 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 | [1] [2] |

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|-----------|---|---------|
| n-Butyl Acetate | REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066 | |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9 | ≤14 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 | [1] [2] |
| 1-Butanol | REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6 | ≤5.6 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 | [1] [2] |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol | EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3 | ≤3 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 | [1] [2] |
| Ethylbenzene | REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4 | ≤3 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | [1] [2] |

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern
- [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- General** : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. 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.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders : 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powders.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

: Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.

6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

: Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.

Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.

Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Information on fire and explosion protection

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations.

Notes on joint storage

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking.

Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

Good housekeeping standards, regular safe removal of waste materials and regular maintenance of spray booth filters will minimise the risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.

Before use of this material please refer to the Exposure Scenario(s) if attached for the specific end use, control measures and additional PPE considerations.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|-------------------------|--|
| Ethyl Acetate | NAOSH (Ireland, 8/2018). OELV-8hr: 200 ppm 8 hours. OELV-15min: 400 ppm 15 minutes. OELV-15min: 1468 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OELV-8hr: 734 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| Ethanol | NAOSH (Ireland, 8/2018). OELV-15min: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. |
| n-Butyl Acetate | NAOSH (Ireland, 8/2018). OELV-8hr: 150 ppm 8 hours. OELV-8hr: 710 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OELV-15min: 200 ppm 15 minutes. OELV-15min: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | NAOSH (Ireland, 8/2018). Absorbed through skin. OELV-8hr: 50 ppm 8 hours. OELV-8hr: 221 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OELV-15min: 100 ppm 15 minutes. OELV-15min: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| 1-Butanol | NAOSH (Ireland, 8/2018). Absorbed through skin. OELV-8hr: 20 ppm 8 hours. |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol | NAOSH (Ireland, 8/2018). OELV-8hr: 100 ppm 8 hours. OELV-8hr: 375 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OELV-15min: 150 ppm 15 minutes. OELV-15min: 568 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| Ethylbenzene | NAOSH (Ireland, 8/2018). Absorbed through skin. OELV-8hr: 100 ppm 8 hours. OELV-8hr: 442 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OELV-15min: 200 ppm 15 minutes. OELV-15min: 884 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- Recommended monitoring procedures** :
- : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
 - : Regular monitoring of all work areas should be carried out at all times, including areas that may not be equally ventilated.

DNELs/DMELs

| Product/ingredient name | Type | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects |
|-------------------------|---------|-----------------------|------------------------|--|----------|
| Ethyl Acetate | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 730 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 63 mg/kg | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1468 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 734 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1468 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 367 mg/m ³ | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 734 mg/m ³ | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 367 mg/m ³ | General population [Consumers] | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 734 mg/m ³ | General population [Consumers] | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 37 mg/kg bw/day | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 4.5 mg/kg bw/day | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | Ethanol | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1900 mg/m ³ | Workers |
| DNEL | | Long term Dermal | 343 mg/kg | Workers | Systemic |
| DNEL | | Long term Inhalation | 950 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| DNEL | | Short term Inhalation | 950 mg/m ³ | General population [Human via the environment] | Local |
| DNEL | | Long term Dermal | 206 mg/kg | General population [Human via the environment] | Systemic |
| DNEL | | Long term Inhalation | 114 mg/m ³ | General population [Human via the environment] | Systemic |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|----------|
| n-Butyl Acetate | DNEL | Long term Oral | 87 mg/kg | General population [Human via the environment] | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 960 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 960 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local | |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 480 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 480 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local | |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 859.7 mg/m ³ | General population [Consumers] | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 859.7 mg/m ³ | General population [Consumers] | Local | |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 102.34 mg/m ³ | General population [Consumers] | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 102.34 mg/m ³ | General population [Consumers] | Local | |
| | Xylene, mixed isomers | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 180 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| DNEL | | Long term Dermal | 108 mg/kg bw/day | General population [Human via the environment] | Systemic | |
| DNEL | | Long term Inhalation | 77 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic | |
| DNEL | | Short term Inhalation | 289 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic | |
| DNEL | | Short term Inhalation | 289 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local | |
| DNEL | | Long term Inhalation | 14.8 mg/m ³ | General population [Human via the environment] | Systemic | |
| DNEL | | Short term Inhalation | 174 mg/m ³ | General population [Consumers] | Systemic | |
| DNEL | | Short term Inhalation | 174 mg/m ³ | General population [Consumers] | Local | |
| 1-Butanol | | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 310 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 55 mg/m ³ | General population [Consumers] | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 3125 mg/kg bw/day | General population [Consumers] | Systemic | |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 553.5 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local | |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 369 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 50.6 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 43.9 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic | |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | | | | |
|--|------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 18.1 mg/kg bw/day | [Consumers] General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 3.3 mg/kg bw/day | [Consumers] General population | Systemic |

PNECs

| Product/ingredient name | Compartment Detail | Value | Method Detail |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Ethyl Acetate | Sewage Treatment Plant | 650 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water | 0.24 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 1.15 mg/kg wwt | - |
| | Soil | 0.148 mg/kg wwt | - |
| | Marine water | 0.024 mg/l | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 0.115 mg/kg wwt | - |
| Ethanol | Marine water | 0.79 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 3.6 mg/kg | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 2.9 mg/kg | - |
| | Soil | 0.63 mg/kg | - |
| | Fresh water | 0.96 mg/l | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 580 mg/l | - |
| n-Butyl Acetate | Secondary Poisoning | 720 mg/kg | - |
| | Fresh water | 0.18 mg/l | - |
| | Marine water | 0.018 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 0.981 mg/kg | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 0.0981 mg/kg | - |
| | Soil | 0.0903 mg/kg | - |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | Sewage Treatment Plant | 35.6 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water | 0.327 mg/l | - |
| | Marine water | 0.327 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 12.46 mg/l | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 6.58 mg/l | - |
| | Soil | 2.31 mg/kg | - |
| 1-Butanol | Marine water sediment | 12.46 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water | 0.082 mg/l | - |
| | Marine water | 0.0082 mg/l | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 2476 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 0.178 mg/kg | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 0.0178 mg/kg | - |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol | Soil | 0.015 mg/kg | - |
| | Fresh water | 10 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 41.6 mg/kg | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 4.17 mg/kg | - |
| | Soil | 2.47 mg/kg | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 100 mg/l | - |

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

- : Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
- : Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Gloves

- : Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
- : Gloves for term exposure/splash protection (less than 10 min): Nitrile > 0.12 mm
Gloves for splash protection need to be changed immediately when in contact with chemicals.
Gloves for repeated or prolonged exposure (breakthrough time > 240 min.) When the hazardous ingredients in Section 3 contain any of the following: Aromatic solvents (Xylene, Toluene) or Aliphatic solvents or Mineral Oil use: Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) gloves 0.2-0.3 mm Otherwise use: Butyl gloves > 0.3 mm For long term exposure or spills (breakthrough time > 480 min.): Use PE laminated gloves as under gloves
Due to many conditions (e.g. temperature, abrasion) the practical usage of a chemical protective glove in practice may be much shorter than the permeation time determined through testing.
The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source: Solvent resin manufacturers and European Solvents Industry Group (ESIG).
There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.
The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.
The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.
Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.
Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.
The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.
Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.
The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

Body protection : Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Recommended: A2P2 (EN14387). Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Before use of this material please refer to the Exposure Scenario(s) if attached for the specific end use, control measures and additional PPE considerations. The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

| | |
|---|---|
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Colour | : Not available. |
| Odour | : Solvent. |
| Odour threshold | : Not Available (Not Tested). |
| pH | : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product. |
| Melting point/freezing point | : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product. |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | : 70°C |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: 5°C [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup] |
| Evaporation rate | : 3.91 (butyl acetate = 1) |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | : LEL: 1% (Xylene, mixed isomers) UEL: 19% (Ethanol) |
| Vapour pressure | : 11.5 kPa [at 20°C] |
| Vapour density | : 1.5 [Air = 1] |
| Relative density | : 0.85 |
| Solubility(ies) | : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product. |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product. |
| Viscosity | : Kinematic (40°C): <0.205 cm ² /s |
| Explosive properties | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| Oxidising properties | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- 10.2 Chemical stability** : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid** : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials** : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II

Thinner

NT001

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|------------------------|---------|--------------------------|----------|
| Ethyl Acetate | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5620 mg/kg | - |
| Ethanol | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 124700 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 7 g/kg | - |
| n-Butyl Acetate | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >17600 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 10768 mg/kg | - |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 5000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4300 mg/kg | - |
| 1-Butanol | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 24000 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 3400 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 790 mg/kg | - |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 13 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 6600 mg/kg | - |
| Ethylbenzene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3500 mg/kg | - |

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|----------------------|---------------|
| Oral | 15800 mg/kg |
| Dermal | 8641.68 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (gases) | 39280.38 ppm |
| Inhalation (vapours) | 488.89 mg/l |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|----------------------------|-------------|
| Ethanol | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.066666667 minutes 100 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 UI | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 400 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 mg | - |
| n-Butyl Acetate | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------|---|-----------------|---|
| Xylene, mixed isomers | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 87 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 5 mg | - |
| 1-Butanol | Skin - Mild irritant | Rat | - | 8 hours 60 UI | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 % | - |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 2 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.005 MI | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 mg | - |
| Ethylbenzene | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 15 mg | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitisation

No data available

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Teratogenicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Ethyl Acetate | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |
| n-Butyl Acetate | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation |
| 1-Butanol | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |
| | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Xylene, mixed isomers | Category 2 | Not determined | Not determined |
| Ethylbenzene | Category 2 | Not determined | hearing organs |

Aspiration hazard

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| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Xylene, mixed isomers | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------|
| Ethyl Acetate | Acute EC50 2500000 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Selenastrum sp. | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 750000 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 154000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 212500 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 2400 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 75.6 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo | 32 days |
| Ethanol | Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 4 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| n-Butyl Acetate | Chronic NOEC 100 µl/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.375 µl/L Fresh water | Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae | 12 weeks |
| | Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia salina | 48 hours |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio | 48 hours |
| 1-Butanol | Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 1983000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| Ethylbenzene | Acute LC50 1730000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |

12.2 Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|-------------------------|------|--------|------|----------|
| No data available | | | | |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| Ethyl Acetate | - | - | Readily |
| Ethanol | - | - | Readily |
| n-Butyl Acetate | - | - | Readily |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | - | - | Readily |
| 1-Butanol | - | - | Readily |
| Ethylbenzene | - | - | Readily |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Ethyl Acetate | - | 30 | low |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | - | 8.1 to 25.9 | low |

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste : Yes.

European waste catalogue (EWC) : waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances 08 01 11*

Disposal considerations : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Disposal considerations : Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

- European waste catalogue (EWC)** : packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances 15 01 10*
- Special precautions** : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

| | ADR/RID | IMDG | IATA |
|---|--|--|--|
| 14.1 UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL |
| 14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)/ Label(s) | 3  | 3  | 3  |
| 14.4 Packing group | II | II | II |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. |
| Additional information | Special provisions 640 (C) Tunnel code D/E | Emergency schedules F-E, S-E | - |

14.6 Special precautions for user : **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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code : Not applicable.

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

VOC content (2010/75/EU) : 100 w/w
852 g/l

Seveso Directive

This product may add to the calculation for determining whether a site is within the scope of the Seveso Directive on major accident hazards.

National regulations

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

- : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
- DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
- DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
- EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
- PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
- RRN = REACH Registration Number
- vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
- N/A = Not available

Key literature references and sources for data

- : Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
- ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830
- Directive 2012/18/EU, and relative amendments & additions
- Directive 2008/98/EC, and relative amendments & additions
- Directive 2009/161/EU, and relative amendments & additions
- CEPE Guidelines

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

| Classification | Justification |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Flam. Liq. 2, H225 | On basis of test data |
| Skin Irrit. 2, H315 | Calculation method |
| Eye Dam. 1, H318 | Calculation method |
| STOT SE 3, H336 | Calculation method |
| STOT RE 2, H373 | Calculation method |
| Asp. Tox. 1, H304 | Calculation method |

SECTION 16: Other information

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| Full text of abbreviated H statements | : H225 H226 H302 H304 H312 H315 H318 H319 H332 H335 H336 H373 H412 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] | : Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT RE 2, H373 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |
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| Version | : 9.01 | |

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become make themselves aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards that may be associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date mentioned herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can may change later the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to, the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for the use of the product are not under the manufacturer's control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to for determine determining the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS, without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be held responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

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SECTION 16: Other information