# Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 13 June 2022

Version : 1



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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: THINNER 90-83
Product code	: 00445103
Product description	1 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) (
Product type	: Liquid.
Other means of identification	: Not available.
1.2 Relevant identified use	s of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	: Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Thinner.
Uses advised against	: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

PPG Coatings Belgium BV/SRL Tweemontstraat 104 B-2100 Deurne Belgium Telephone +32-33606311 Fax +32-33606435

e-mail address of person : Product.Stewardship.EMEA@ppg.com

### responsible for this SDS

PPG Architectural Coatings UK Ltd, Huddersfield Road, Birstall, West Yorkshire WF17 9XA, Tel: +44 (0) 1924 354000

### **1.4 Emergency telephone number**

**Supplier** 

+31 20 4075210

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 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



English (GB)

United Kingdom (UK)

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## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment.
Response	:	Collect spillage. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	1	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. P280, P210, P273, P391, P301 + P310, P501
Supplemental label elements	:	Not applicable.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.
Special packaging requirem	en	<u>ts</u>
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	:	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	:	Not applicable.
2.3 Other hazards		
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	:	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	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

	Mixture			
3.2 Mixtures :		_		
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Туре
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 64742-95-6	≥50 - ≤75	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
1-methoxy-2-propanol	REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
cyclohexanone	REACH #:	≥5.0 - ≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[1] [2]
English (GB)	United F	Kingdom (UK)	1	2/1

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SECTION	N 3: Composition/informa	ation on ingredients		

		ingreulents		
2-methylpropan-1-ol	01-2119453616-35 EC: 203-631-1 CAS: 108-94-1 Index: 606-010-00-7 REACH #: 01-2119484609-23 EC: 201-148-0 CAS: 78-83-1 Index: 603-108-00-1	≥5.0 - ≤10	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

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, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section. <u>Type</u>

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

#### SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
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

Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	<u>ms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness

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SECTION 4: First	aid measures	
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur	
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains nausea or vomiting	

# quantities have been ingested or inhaled.Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising f	rom the substance or mixture
Hazards from the	: Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

substance or mixture	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous combustion products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

For non-emergency	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
i or non-emergency	
personnel	Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from
-	entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources.
	No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist.
	Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is
	inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures						
For emergency	y 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** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

6.3 Methods and material	for containment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spill product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
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

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

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### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

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).

### **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
1-methoxy-2-propanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
cyclohexanone	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 82 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 41 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 231 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 154 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

**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 appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### **DNELs/DMELs**

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
-	DNEL	Long term Dermal	25 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	32 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	11 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
1-methoxy-2-propanol	DNEL	Long term Oral	33 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	43.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	78 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	183 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	369 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	553.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	553.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
cyclohexanone	DNEL	Short term Dermal	1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	1.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	4 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
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•		• •			
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	40 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	40 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	40 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	80 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	80 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
2-methylpropan-1-ol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	55 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	310 mg/m³	Workers	Local

#### **PNECs**

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Fresh water	10 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	1 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant		Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	41.6 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	4.17 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Soil	2.47 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Fresh water	0.4 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	0.04 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant	10 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	1.56 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	0.156 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.076 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### 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 Skin protection	:	Chemical splash goggles and face shield.
Hand protection	:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. 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.
Gloves	÷	For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
		Recommended: butyl rubber, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton® May be used: nitrile rubber

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### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

<ul> <li>Body protection</li> <li>Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the tage performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist beform handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, we static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, close should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.</li> <li>Other skin protection</li> <li>Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be approximate based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approximate based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approximate specialist before handling this product.</li> <li>Respiratory protection</li> <li>Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the azards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate appropriate appropriate based to concentrations above the exposure limit.</li> </ul>	
Respiratory protectionBased on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be appropriate the specialist before handling this product.Respiratory protection: 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. If	re ear anti-
hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If	
certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator con with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. We respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapour (Type A) and part filter P3	f workers priate, mplying ′ear a
Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to environmental protection legislation. In s cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equi will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.	some

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Physical state	: Liqi	: Liquid.		
Colour	: Not	Not available.		
Odour	: Cha	aracteristic.		
Odour threshold	: Not	available.		
Melting point/freezing point	<ul> <li>May start to solidify at the following temperature: -25.4°C (-13.7°F) This is based of data for the following ingredient: 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene. Weighted average: -64.13°C (-83.4°F)</li> </ul>			
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: >37	7.78°C (>100°F)		
Flammability (solid, gas) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: liqu : Gre		nge: Lower: 1.48%	Upper: 13.74% (1-methoxy-2-propanol)
Flash point	: Clo	sed cup: 41°C (	105.8°F)	
Auto-ignition temperature	:		· •	
Ingredient name		°C	°F	Method
1-methoxy-2-propanol		270	518	
Decomposition temperature	:	·	·	·
рН		applicable.		

рН	11	Not applicable.	
		Not applicable. insoluble in water.	
Viscosity	1	Kinematic (40°C): <14 mm²/s	
Solubility(ies)	:		Method
Media		Result	
cold water		Not soluble	
Miscible with water	:	No.	
Partition coefficient: n-octano water	I/ :	Not applicable.	
Vapour pressure	1		

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### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

	Va	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			apour pressure at 50°C
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa
2-methylpropan-1-ol	<12	<1.6	DIN EN 13016-2		
Relative density	: 0.88	3	<b> </b>		
Vapour density		nest known 7 (Air = 1)	value: 4.1 (Air = 1)	(1,2,4-trime	thylbenzene). Weighted average
Explosive properties	The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of vapour or dust with air is possible.				
Oxidising properties	: Pro	duct does n	ot present an oxidizi	ng hazard.	
Particle characteristics					
Median particle size	: Not	applicable.			

### **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	: The product is stable.	
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 produce Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.	ucts.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.	
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides	

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	3492 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
cyclohexanone	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
-	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.62 g/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

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### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
THINNER 90-83	16243.9	11029.8	80216.6	110.3	N/A
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	3492	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1-methoxy-2-propanol	5200	13000	N/A	N/A	N/A
cyclohexanone	1620	1100	8000	11	N/A
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2830	2460	N/A	24.6	N/A

### Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary Skin	<ul><li>Not available.</li><li>There are no data available on the mixture itself.</li></ul>
Eyes Respiratory <u>Sensitisation</u>	<ul><li>There are no data available on the mixture itself.</li><li>There are no data available on the mixture itself.</li></ul>
Conclusion/Summary Skin Respiratory	<ul><li>There are no data available on the mixture itself.</li><li>There are no data available on the mixture itself.</li></ul>
<u>Mutagenicity</u> Conclusion/Summary <u>Carcinogenicity</u>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Conclusion/Summary Reproductive toxicity	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Conclusion/Summary <u>Teratogenicity</u> Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### Information on likely routes : Not available.

of exposure	
Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

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SECTION 11: Toxicol	ogical information
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Symptoms related to the phy	sical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains nausea or vomiting
Delaved and immediate effec	ts as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects Long term exposure	: Not available.
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	<u>ects</u>
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
General	: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

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### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	EC50 3.2 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
•	LC50 9.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Goldfish	96 hours
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	-	75 % - Readily - 28	days	-	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				·
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	5	Biodegradability
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics xylene	-		-		Readily Readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low
cyclohexanone	0.86	-	low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	low
mesitylene	3.42	186.21	low
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	3.66	194.98	low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	low

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: 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.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

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).

### 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 <u>Waste catalogue</u>	: Yes.

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### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste code	Waste designation	
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	
ackaging		

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.

Type of packaging	Waste catalogue		
Container	15 01 06 mixed packaging		
Special precautions	taken wher Empty cont residues m container. thoroughly	al and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be a handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. ainers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product ay create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with ways, drains and sewers.	

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	Ш	Ш	Ш	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene)	Not applicable.

### **Additional information**

ADR/RID	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.		
Tunnel code	: (D/E)		
ADN	<ul> <li>The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.</li> </ul>		
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq$ 5 L or $\leq$ 5 kg.		
ΙΑΤΑ	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.		
14.6 Special pre user	cautions for : 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 i according to IM instruments			

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### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture <u>UK (GB) /REACH</u>

#### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

**Ozone depleting substances** 

Not listed.

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

#### Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P5c E2

\_\_\_\_\_

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement N/A = Not available PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number SGG = Segregation Group</li> </ul>
	vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

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### **SECTION 16: Other information**

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### Full text of classifications

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 6/13/2022
Date of previous issue	e : No previous validation
Prepared by	: EHS
Version	: 1

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