United Kingdom (UK)

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SELEMIX

Date of issue/Date of revision : 13 June 2022 Version : 3

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

1.1 Product identifier

: SLOW REACTIVE THINNER FOR ACRYLIC **Product name**

Product code : 1-160/E5

Other means of identification

Not available.

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

Product use : Industrial applications.

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 Industries Italia S.r.I., Via Comasina, 121, 20161 Milano, Italy Tel: +39 02 6404.1

PPG Industries (UK) Ltd., Needham Road, Stowmarket, Suffolk, IP14 2AD, UK Tel: +44 (0) 1449 773 338

e-mail address of person

: Product.Stewardship.EMEA@ppg.com

responsible for this SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Company emergency telephone number: +39 02 6404.1 (0800-1700)

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]

Mam. Liq. 3, H226 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 **STOT SE 3, H336** Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Harmful 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 : IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Storage : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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

international regulations.

280, P210, P273, P304 + P312, P403 + P233, P501

Hazardous ingredients : 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

pentaerythritol tetrakis(3-mercaptopropionate)

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 requirements

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

: 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.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
rethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
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]
2-butoxyethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475112-47 EC: 203-933-3 CAS: 112-07-2 Index: 607-038-00-2	≥10 - ≤25	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332	ATE [Oral] = 1880 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 1500 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1] [2]
pentaerythritol tetrakis (3-mercaptopropionate)	REACH #: 01-2119486981-23 EC: 231-472-8 CAS: 7575-23-7	≥0.30 - <2.5	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	ATE [Oral] = 1000 mg/ kg M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]
2-methoxypropyl acetate	EC: 274-724-2 CAS: 70657-70-4 Index: 607-251-00-0	<0.30	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Repr. 1B, H360D STOT SE 3, H335 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	_	[1]

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.

Type

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 : Re

: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

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.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

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 irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Skin contact: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin

reaction.

Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness dryness cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Hazards from the substance or mixture

: Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. 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 harmful 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 precautions 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

sulfur oxides

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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

: 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.

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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

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.

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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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

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	
-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 550 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.	
	TWA: 275 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.	
ethyl acetate	EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1468 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 734 mg/m³ 8 hours.	
2-butoxyethyl acetate	EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Absorbed through skin.	
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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

STEL: 333 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 133 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 20 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 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.

DNELs

DNEL	Long term Oral			
	Long tom Oral	1.67 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DNEL	Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m³	General population	Local
DNEL	Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
DNEL	Long term Dermal	54.8 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DNEL	Long term Dermal	153.5 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
DNEL	Long term Inhalation	275 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
DNEL	Short term Inhalation	550 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
DNEL	Long term Oral	4.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DNEL	Long term Dermal	37 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DNEL	Long term Dermal	63 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
DNEL	Long term Inhalation	367 mg/m ³	General population	Local
DNEL	Long term Inhalation	367 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
DNEL	Short term Inhalation	734 mg/m³	General population	Local
DNEL	Short term Inhalation	734 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
DNEL	Long term Inhalation	734 mg/m³	Workers	Local
DNEL	Long term Inhalation	734 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1468 mg/m³	Workers	Local
DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1468 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
DNEL	Long term Oral	8.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DNEL	Short term Oral	36 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DNEL	Short term Dermal	72 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DNEL	Long term Inhalation	80 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
DNEL	Long term Dermal	102 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DNEL	Short term Dermal	120 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	Long term Inhalation	133 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
DNEL	Long term Dermal	169 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
DNEL	Short term Inhalation	200 mg/m ³	General population	Local
DNEL	Short term Inhalation	333 mg/m³	Workers	Local
DNEL	Long term Oral	0.17 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.7 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DNEL	Long term Dermal		Workers	Systemic
DNEL	Short term Inhalation	20.07 mg/m ³		Local
DNEL				
DNEL	Short term Inhalation	40.13 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
DNEL	Long term Inhalation	40.13 mg/m³	Workers	Local
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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.43 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.74 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	Fresh water	0.635 mg/l	-
	-	Marine water	0.0635 mg/l	-
	-	Fresh water sediment	3.29 mg/kg	-
	-	Marine water sediment	0.329 mg/kg	-
	-	Soil	0.29 mg/kg	-
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	-
ethyl acetate	-	Fresh water	0.24 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Marine water	0.024 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	650 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Fresh water sediment	1.15 mg/kg dwt	-
	-	Marine water sediment	0.115 mg/kg dwt	-
	-	Soil	0.148 mg/kg dwt	-
2-butoxyethyl acetate	-	Fresh water	0.304 mg/l	-
	-	Marine water	0.0304 mg/l	-
	-	Fresh water sediment	2.03 mg/kg dwt	-
	-	Marine water sediment	0.203 mg/kg dwt	-
	-	Soil	0.42 mg/kg dwt	-
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	90 mg/l	-

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical splash goggles. Use eye protection according to EN 166.

: 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 : butyl rubber

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Body protection

: 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 antistatic 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 with adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. 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. Mask type: full-face mask halfface mask Filter type: organic vapour filter (Type A) particulate filter P3 Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. Colour : Colourless. **Odour** : Characteristic. **Odour threshold** : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

: May start to solidify at the following temperature: -52.6 to -40.1°C (-62.7 to -40.2°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: pentaerythritol tetrakis

(3-mercaptopropionate). Weighted average: -74.32°C (-101.8°F)

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: >37.78°C

Flammability

: liquid

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

: Greatest known range: Lower: 2.2% Upper: 11.5% (ethyl acetate)

Flash point Closed cup: 25°C

Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	333	631.4	DIN 51794

Decomposition temperature

рΗ

Viscosity

: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

Not applicable, insoluble in water. : Kinematic (40°C): <14 mm²/s

: < 30 s (ISO 6mm) **Viscosity**

Solubility(ies)

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Media	Result
old water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

Vapour pressure

Vapour Pressure at 20°C Vapour pressure at 50°C

Ingredient name **kPa** Method **kPa** Method mm Hg mm Hg ethyl acetate 81.59 10.9

: Highest known value: 4.94 (ethyl acetate) Weighted average: 3.61compared with **Evaporation rate**

butyl acetate

: 0.94 **Relative density**

: Highest known value: 5.5 (Air = 1) (2-butoxyethyl acetate). Weighted average: Vapour density

4.09 (Air = 1)

: The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of **Explosive properties**

vapour or dust with air is possible.

Oxidising properties : Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

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 products.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

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 sulfur oxides

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2 -methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/kg	_
ethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	_
2-butoxyethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1500 mg/kg	_
, ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	1880 mg/kg	_
pentaerythritol tetrakis	LD50 Oral	Rat	1000 mg/kg	_
(3-mercaptopropionate)				
2-methoxypropyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>5320 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion
Conclusion/Summary

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
 Eyes : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
 Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
pentaerythritol tetrakis(3-mercaptopropionate)	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Respiratory: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
pentaerythritol tetrakis (3-mercaptopropionate)	OECD 471	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate ethyl acetate	Category 3 Category 3		Narcotic effects Narcotic effects
2-methoxypropyl acetate	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Skin contact: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin

reaction.

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness dryness cracking

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

General: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or

dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently

exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Reproductive toxicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available.

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
, , ,	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 28 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
2-butoxyethyl acetate	OECD 301A	97 % - Readily - 7 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	-	Readily
2-butoxyethyl acetate	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
	1.2	-	low
ethyl acetate	0.68	-	low
2-butoxyethyl acetate	1.51	-	low
pentaerythritol tetrakis(3-mercaptopropionate)	3.03	75	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available.

coefficient (Koc)

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.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 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

Yes

European waste catalogue (EWC)

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

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.

Type of packaging		European waste catalogue (EWC)
Container	15 01 02	plastic packaging

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.

14. Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID 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	III	III	III	III

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14.5	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
Environmental hazards				
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

ADR/RID : None identified.

Tunnel code : (D/E)

: The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank **ADN**

vessels.

: None identified. **IMDG** IATA : None identified.

user

14.6 Special precautions 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 Maritime transport in

bulk according to IMO

instruments

: Not applicable.

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.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P5c

15.2 Chemical safety

assessment

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

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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]

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

RRN = REACH Registration Number

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA = International Air Transport Association

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

Classification	Justification	
Fam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data	
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method	
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method	
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method	
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method	

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1 Aquatic Chronic 3 Eye Irrit. 2	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2 Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 1B Skin Sens. 1 STOT SE 3	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE -
	Category 3

History

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revision

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SECTION 16: Other information

Date of previous issue : 4 March 2021

Prepared by : EHS Version : 3

Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by us, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.

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