





SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

- 1.1 Product identifier:** ST-xx - SOLV-X - Standard Thinners
- Other means of identification:**
Not relevant
- 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:**
Relevant uses (Professional users):
- Thinner for the application of paints and varnishes
For Professional users only.
Uses advised against:
- All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3
- 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:**
Alpha Coatings Ltd t/as Capella Solutions Group
Unit 6 Walbrook Business Park Queenborough Rd
ME12 3XS Sheerness - Kent - Great Britain
Phone: 0044 (0) 1634 823900
sales@capellasolutionsgroup.com
www.capellasolutionsgroup.com
- 1.4 Emergency telephone number:** +44 (0)1634 823900 (offices hours only)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

- 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:**
GB CLP Regulation (UK S.I. 2019/720 and UK S.I. 2020/1567):
Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with GB CLP Regulation (UK S.I. 2019/720 and UK S.I. 2020/1567).
Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity if swallowed, Category 4, H302
Aquatic Chronic 2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard, Category 2, H411
Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration hazard, Category 1, H304
Carc. 2: Carcinogenicity, Category 2, H351
Eye Irrit. 2: Eye irritation, Category 2, H319
Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids, Category 2, H225
Repr. 2: Reproductive toxicity, Category 2, H361d
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315
STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, Category 2, H373
STOT SE 2: Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 2, H371
STOT SE 3: Specific toxicity causing drowsiness and dizziness, single exposure, Category 3, H336
- 2.2 Label elements:**
GB CLP Regulation (UK S.I. 2019/720 and UK S.I. 2020/1567):
Danger
- 



- Hazard statements:**
Acute Tox. 4: H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
Aquatic Chronic 2: H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Carc. 2: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer (Inhalation).
Eye Irrit. 2: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Repr. 2: H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
STOT SE 2: H371 - May cause damage to organs.
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Organs affected: Nervous System.
- Precautionary statements:**

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SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (continued)

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P280: Wear protective gloves/face protection/protective clothing/respiratory protection/protective footwear.
 P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
 P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
 P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
 P370+P378: In case of fire: Use Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC) to extinguish.
 P501: Dispose of the contents and/or its container in line with regulations on dangerous waste or packaging and waste packaging respectively.

Substances that contribute to the classification

Dichloromethane (CAS: 75-09-2); Toluene (CAS: 108-88-3); propan-2-ol (CAS: 67-63-0); Ethyl acetate (CAS: 141-78-6); methanol (CAS: 67-56-1); methyl acetate (CAS: 79-20-9); acetone (CAS: 67-64-1); cyclohexane (CAS: 110-82-7); Heptane [and isomers] (CAS: 142-82-5)

2.3 Other hazards:

Product does not meet PBT/vPvB criteria

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance:










Not relevant

3.2 Mixture:

Chemical description: Mixture composed of chemical products

Components:

In accordance with Annex II of The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020, the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: 75-09-2 EC: 200-838-9 REACH: 01-2119480404-41-XXXX	Dichloromethane Carc. 2: H351; Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT SE 3: H336 - Warning	 25 - <50 %
CAS: 108-88-3 EC: 203-625-9 REACH: 01-2119471310-51-XXXX	Toluene Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; Repr. 2: H361d; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT RE 2: H373; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	 10 - <25 %
CAS: 67-63-0 EC: 200-661-7 REACH: 01-2119457558-25-XXXX	propan-2-ol Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	 10 - <25 %
CAS: 67-56-1 EC: 200-659-6 REACH: 01-2119433307-44-XXXX	methanol Acute Tox. 3: H301+H311+H331; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 1: H370 - Danger	 2.5 - <10 %
CAS: 141-78-6 EC: 205-500-4 REACH: 01-2119475103-46-XXXX	Ethyl acetate Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336; EUH066 - Danger	 2.5 - <10 %
CAS: 79-20-9 EC: 201-185-2 REACH: 01-2119459211-47-XXXX	methyl acetate Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336; EUH066 - Danger	 2.5 - <10 %
CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2 REACH: 01-2119471330-49-XXXX	acetone Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336; EUH066 - Danger	 2.5 - <10 %
CAS: 110-82-7 EC: 203-806-2 REACH: 01-2119463273-41-XXXX	cyclohexane Aquatic Acute 1: H400; Aquatic Chronic 1: H410; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	 1 - <2.5 %
CAS: 142-82-5 EC: 205-563-8 REACH: 01-2119457603-38-XXXX	Heptane [and isomers] Aquatic Acute 1: H400; Aquatic Chronic 1: H410; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	 1 - <2.5 %

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SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS (continued)

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: 110-54-3 EC: 203-777-6 REACH: 01-2119480412-44-XXXX	n-hexane Aquatic Chronic 2: H411; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; Repr. 2: H361f; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT RE 2: H373; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	<1 %
CAS: 109-99-9 EC: 203-726-8 REACH: 01-2119444314-46-XXXX	tetrahydrofuran Carc. 2: H351; Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H335; EUH019 - Danger	<1 %

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

Other information:

Identification	Specific concentration limit
methanol CAS: 67-56-1	% (w/w) >=10: STOT SE 1 - H370 3<= % (w/w) <10: STOT SE 2 - H371
n-hexane CAS: 110-54-3	% (w/w) >=5: STOT RE 2 - H373
tetrahydrofuran CAS: 109-99-9	% (w/w) >=25: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 % (w/w) >=25: STOT SE 3 - H335

Acute toxicity estimate for the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 or as determined in accordance with Annex I to that Regulation:

Identification	Acute toxicity	Genus
methanol CAS: 67-56-1 EC: 200-659-6	LD50 oral	100 mg/kg
	LD50 dermal	300 mg/kg
	LC50 inhalation vapour	3 mg/L

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

By inhalation:

Remove the affected person from the area of exposure, provide them with fresh air, and keep them at rest. In severe cases such as cardiorespiratory arrest, administer artificial respiration techniques if properly trained (CPR, oxygen provision, etc.) and seek immediate medical assistance.

By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, in which case removal could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS for the product.

By ingestion/aspiration:

Request medical assistance immediately, showing the SDS of this product. Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. In the case of loss of consciousness do not administer anything orally unless supervised by a doctor. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion. Keep the person affected at rest.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Not relevant

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media:

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SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES (continued)

Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC)

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

5.3 Advice for firefighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and Self Contained Breathing Apparatus. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...)

Additional provisions:

Act in accordance with the Internal Emergency Plan and the Information Sheets on actions to take after an accident or other emergencies. Eliminate all sources of ignition. In case of fire, cool the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to combustion, explosion or BLEVE as a result of high temperatures. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

For non-emergency personnel:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Remove any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

For emergency responders:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. See section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Avoid at all cost any type of spillage into an aqueous medium. Contain the product absorbed appropriately in hermetically sealed containers. Notify the relevant authority in case of exposure to the general public or the environment.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

It is recommended:

Prevent the entrance of product in drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb the spill using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. Collect the product in appropriate containers and manage it according to current legislation.

Spillages in water or sea:

Small spillages:

Contain spillage using barriers or similar equipment. Use suitable absorbents for collection and treat the waste in accordance with current regulations.

Large spillages:

If possible, contain spillage in open water using barriers or similar equipment. If this is not possible, try to control its spread and collect the product with suitable mechanical means. Always consult experts before using dispersants and make sure you have the necessary approvals if they are to be used. Treat the waste according to current regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- General precautions for safe use

Comply with the current legislation concerning the prevention of industrial risks. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE (continued)

Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,...) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems defined in The Equipment and Protective Systems Intended for Use in Potentially Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2016 and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers under the selection criteria of The Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002, 2002 No. 2776. Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD NOT BE EXPOSED TO THIS PRODUCT. Transfer in designated areas that comply with the necessary safety conditions (emergency showers and eyewash stations in close proximity), using personal protection equipment, especially on the hands and face (See section 8). Limit manual transfers to small amounts only. Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

Due to the danger of this product for the environment it is recommended to use it within an area containing contamination control barriers in case of spillage, as well as having absorbent material in close proximity.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A.- Specific storage requirements

Minimum Temp.: 5 °C

Maximum time: 6 Months

B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be assessed in the workplace:

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits, fourth edition, published 2020:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
	WEL (8h)	WEL (15 min)	WEL (30 min)
Dichloromethane ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 75-09-2	100 ppm	353 mg/m ³	
Toluene ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 108-88-3	50 ppm	191 mg/m ³	
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0	400 ppm	999 mg/m ³	
methanol ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 67-56-1	200 ppm	266 mg/m ³	
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	200 ppm	734 mg/m ³	
methyl acetate CAS: 79-20-9	200 ppm	616 mg/m ³	
cyclohexane CAS: 110-82-7	100 ppm	350 mg/m ³	
Heptane [and isomers] CAS: 142-82-5	500 ppm	2085 mg/m ³	
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	500 ppm	1210 mg/m ³	
n-hexane CAS: 110-54-3	20 ppm	72 mg/m ³	
tetrahydrofuran ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 109-99-9	50 ppm	150 mg/m ³	
Butanone CAS: 78-93-3	200 ppm	600 mg/m ³	

⁽¹⁾ Skin

Biological limit values:

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

BIOLOGICAL MONITORING GUIDANCE VALUES (BMGVs) - EH40/2005

Identification	NULL	NULL	NULL
Dichloromethane CAS: 75-09-2	30 mg/L	Carbon monoxide in end-tidal breath	Post shift
Butanone CAS: 78-93-3	5 mg/L	Butan-2-one in urine	Post shift

DNEL (Workers):

Identification		Short exposure		Long exposure	
		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
Dichloromethane CAS: 75-09-2 EC: 200-838-9	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	12 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	176 mg/m ³	Not relevant
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3 EC: 203-625-9	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	384 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	384 mg/m ³	384 mg/m ³	192 mg/m ³	192 mg/m ³
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0 EC: 200-661-7	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	888 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	1000 mg/m ³	Not relevant	500 mg/m ³	Not relevant
methanol CAS: 67-56-1 EC: 200-659-6	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	20 mg/kg	Not relevant	20 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	130 mg/m ³	130 mg/m ³	130 mg/m ³	130 mg/m ³
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6 EC: 205-500-4	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	63 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	1468 mg/m ³	1468 mg/m ³	734 mg/m ³	734 mg/m ³
methyl acetate CAS: 79-20-9 EC: 201-185-2	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	43 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	3777 mg/m ³	Not relevant	300 mg/m ³	620 mg/m ³
acetone CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	186 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	2420 mg/m ³	1210 mg/m ³	Not relevant
cyclohexane CAS: 110-82-7 EC: 203-806-2	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	2016 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	1400 mg/m ³	1400 mg/m ³	700 mg/m ³	700 mg/m ³
Heptane [and isomers] CAS: 142-82-5 EC: 205-563-8	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	300 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	2085 mg/m ³	Not relevant
n-hexane CAS: 110-54-3 EC: 203-777-6	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	11 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	75 mg/m ³	Not relevant
tetrahydrofuran CAS: 109-99-9 EC: 203-726-8	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	12.6 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	96 mg/m ³	300 mg/m ³	72.4 mg/m ³	150 mg/m ³

DNEL (General population):

Identification		Short exposure		Long exposure	
		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
Dichloromethane CAS: 75-09-2 EC: 200-838-9	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	0.06 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	5.82 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	44 mg/m ³	Not relevant
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3 EC: 203-625-9	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	8.13 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	226 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	226 mg/m ³	226 mg/m ³	56.5 mg/m ³	56.5 mg/m ³
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0 EC: 200-661-7	Oral	51 mg/kg	Not relevant	26 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	319 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	178 mg/m ³	Not relevant	114 mg/m ³	Not relevant

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Identification		Short exposure		Long exposure	
		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
methanol CAS: 67-56-1 EC: 200-659-6	Oral	4 mg/kg	Not relevant	4 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	4 mg/kg	Not relevant	4 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	26 mg/m ³	26 mg/m ³	26 mg/m ³	26 mg/m ³
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6 EC: 205-500-4	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	4.5 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	37 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	734 mg/m ³	734 mg/m ³	367 mg/m ³	367 mg/m ³
methyl acetate CAS: 79-20-9 EC: 201-185-2	Oral	203 mg/kg	Not relevant	21.5 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	203 mg/kg	Not relevant	21.5 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	3777 mg/m ³	Not relevant	64 mg/m ³	133 mg/m ³
acetone CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	62 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	62 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	200 mg/m ³	Not relevant
cyclohexane CAS: 110-82-7 EC: 203-806-2	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	59.4 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	1186 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	412 mg/m ³	412 mg/m ³	206 mg/m ³	206 mg/m ³
Heptane [and isomers] CAS: 142-82-5 EC: 205-563-8	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	149 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	149 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	447 mg/m ³	Not relevant
n-hexane CAS: 110-54-3 EC: 203-777-6	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	4 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	5.3 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	16 mg/m ³	Not relevant
tetrahydrofuran CAS: 109-99-9 EC: 203-726-8	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	1.5 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	1.5 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	52 mg/m ³	150 mg/m ³	13 mg/m ³	75 mg/m ³

PNEC:

Identification				
Dichloromethane CAS: 75-09-2 EC: 200-838-9	STP	26 mg/L	Fresh water	0.31 mg/L
	Soil	0.33 mg/kg	Marine water	0.031 mg/L
	Intermittent	0.27 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	2.57 mg/kg
	Oral	Not relevant	Sediment (Marine water)	0.26 mg/kg
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3 EC: 203-625-9	STP	13.61 mg/L	Fresh water	0.68 mg/L
	Soil	2.89 mg/kg	Marine water	0.68 mg/L
	Intermittent	0.68 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	16.39 mg/kg
	Oral	Not relevant	Sediment (Marine water)	16.39 mg/kg
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0 EC: 200-661-7	STP	2251 mg/L	Fresh water	140.9 mg/L
	Soil	28 mg/kg	Marine water	140.9 mg/L
	Intermittent	140.9 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	552 mg/kg
	Oral	0.16 g/kg	Sediment (Marine water)	552 mg/kg
methanol CAS: 67-56-1 EC: 200-659-6	STP	100 mg/L	Fresh water	20.8 mg/L
	Soil	100 mg/kg	Marine water	2.08 mg/L
	Intermittent	1540 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	77 mg/kg
	Oral	Not relevant	Sediment (Marine water)	7.7 mg/kg
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6 EC: 205-500-4	STP	650 mg/L	Fresh water	0.24 mg/L
	Soil	0.148 mg/kg	Marine water	0.024 mg/L
	Intermittent	1.65 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	1.15 mg/kg
	Oral	0.2 g/kg	Sediment (Marine water)	0.115 mg/kg
acetone CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2	STP	100 mg/L	Fresh water	10.6 mg/L
	Soil	29.5 mg/kg	Marine water	1.06 mg/L
	Intermittent	21 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	30.4 mg/kg
	Oral	Not relevant	Sediment (Marine water)	3.04 mg/kg

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)


Identification				
cyclohexane CAS: 110-82-7 EC: 203-806-2	STP	3.24 mg/L	Fresh water	0.207 mg/L
	Soil	3.38 mg/kg	Marine water	0.207 mg/L
	Intermittent	0.207 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	16.68 mg/kg
	Oral	Not relevant	Sediment (Marine water)	16.68 mg/kg
tetrahydrofuran CAS: 109-99-9 EC: 203-726-8	STP	4.6 mg/L	Fresh water	4.32 mg/L
	Soil	2.13 mg/kg	Marine water	0.432 mg/L
	Intermittent	21.6 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	23.3 mg/kg
	Oral	0.067 g/kg	Sediment (Marine water)	2.33 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls:


A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

In accordance with the order of importance to control professional exposure it is recommended to use localized extraction in the work area as a collective protection measure to avoid exceeding the occupational exposure limits. In case of using personal protective equipment it should have <<UKCA marking>> or <<CE marking>>. For more information on Personal Protective Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For additional information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation which needs some specification from the labour risk prevention services as it is not known whether the company has additional measures at its disposal.

B.- Respiratory protection


Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases, vapours and particles (Filter type: AX)	Replace when an increase in resistance to breathing is observed and/or a smell or taste of the contaminant is detected.

C.- Specific protection for the hands



Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory hand protection	Chemical protective gloves (Material: PVA, Breakthrough time: > 480 min)	Replace the gloves at any sign of deterioration.

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

D.- Eye and face protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory face protection	Face shield	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing.

E.- Body protection



Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory complete body protection	Disposable clothing for protection against chemical risks, with antistatic and fireproof properties	For professional use only. Clean periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions.
 Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear for protection against chemical risk, with antistatic and heat resistant properties	Replace boots at any sign of deterioration.

F.- Additional emergency measures

It is advised to implement additional emergency equipments in workplaces that are particularly exposed to the product or in situations where risk assessments highlight the necessity of such equipments.

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
 Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	 Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011

Environmental exposure controls:

To comply with environmental protection regulations, it is recommended to prevent any spillage of the product and its container. For more detailed information, please refer to subsection 7.1.D.

The Volatile Organic Compounds in Paints, Varnishes and Vehicle Refinishing Products Regulations 2012:

V.O.C. (Supply):	100 % weight
V.O.C. density at 20 °C:	952.85 kg/m ³ (952.85 g/L)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

For complete information see the product datasheet.

Appearance:

Physical state at 20 °C:	Liquid
Appearance:	Characteristic
Colour:	Colourless
Odour:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	Not available *

Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	40 °C
Vapour pressure at 20 °C:	19444 Pa
Vapour pressure at 50 °C:	65535.14 Pa (65.54 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 20 °C:	Not available *

Product description:

Density at 20 °C:	952.9 kg/m ³
Relative density at 20 °C:	0.953
Dynamic viscosity at 20 °C:	0.66 mPa·s
Kinematic viscosity at 20 °C:	0.7 mm ² /s
Kinematic viscosity at 40 °C:	<20.5 mm ² /s
Concentration:	Not available *
pH:	Not available *
Vapour density at 20 °C:	Not available *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 20 °C:	Not available *
Solubility in water at 20 °C:	Not available *
Solubility properties:	Not available *
Decomposition temperature:	Not available *
Melting point/freezing point:	Not available *

Flammability:

Flash Point:	-22 °C
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not available *
Autoignition temperature:	223 °C
Lower flammability limit:	0.84 % Volume

*Not available due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Upper flammability limit: 6.7 % Volume

Particle characteristics:

Median equivalent diameter: Not available *

9.2 Other information:

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Explosive properties: Not available *

Oxidising properties: Not available *

Corrosive to metals: Not available *

Heat of combustion: 22 kJ/g

Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable components: Not available *

Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension at 20 °C: Not available *

Refraction index: Not available *

Total lead: 0 ppm

*Not available due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7 from Safety Data Sheet.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the indicated conditions of storage, handling and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

May form explosive peroxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than the recommended occupational exposure limits, adverse effects on health may result, depending on the means of exposure:

A- Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.

C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

- Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
- Contact with the eyes: Produces eye damage after contact.

D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

- Carcinogenicity: Exposure to this product can cause cancer. For more specific information on the possible health effects see section 2.
IARC: Dichloromethane (2A); Toluene (3); propan-2-ol (3); tetrahydrofuran (2B)
- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: Suspected to damage the foetus

E- Sensitizing effects:

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

Exposure in high concentration can interfere with the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness. Organs affected: Nervous System.

G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Exposure in high concentration can interfere with the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances which are classified as dangerous due to repetitive exposure. For more information see section 3.

H- Aspiration hazard:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Other information:

Not relevant

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
Dichloromethane CAS: 75-09-2 EC: 200-838-9	LD50 oral	>2000 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	>2000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation vapour	86 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3 EC: 203-625-9	LD50 oral	5580 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	12124 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation vapour	28.1 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0 EC: 200-661-7	LD50 oral	>5840 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	>13900 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation vapour	>25 mg/L (6 h)	Rat
methanol CAS: 67-56-1 EC: 200-659-6	LD50 oral	100 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	300 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation vapour	3 mg/L	
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6 EC: 205-500-4	LD50 oral	4100 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	20000 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation vapour	>20 mg/L	
methyl acetate CAS: 79-20-9 EC: 201-185-2	LD50 oral	6482 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	18684 mg/kg	Guinean pig
	LC50 inhalation vapour	75 mg/L (4 h)	Rabbit

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
cyclohexane CAS: 110-82-7 EC: 203-806-2	LD50 oral	5100 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	>2000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation vapour	>20 mg/L	
Heptane [and isomers] CAS: 142-82-5 EC: 205-563-8	LD50 oral	17000 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	3000 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation vapour	103 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
acetone CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2	LD50 oral	5800 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	7426 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation vapour	76 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
n-hexane CAS: 110-54-3 EC: 203-777-6	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	Mouse
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation vapour	>20 mg/L	
tetrahydrofuran CAS: 109-99-9 EC: 203-726-8	LD50 oral	>2000 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	>2000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation vapour	>20 mg/L	

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE mix):

ATE mix		Ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity
Oral	1496.67 mg/kg (Calculation method)	0 %
Dermal	4490.01 mg/kg (Calculation method)	0 %
LC50 inhalation vapour	44.9 mg/L (4 h) (Calculation method)	0 %

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.1 Toxicity:

Acute toxicity:

Identification	Concentration	Species	Genus
Dichloromethane CAS: 75-09-2	LC50 330 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	EC50 270 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50 2300 mg/L (3 h)	Chlorella vulgaris	Algae
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3	LC50 5.5 mg/L (96 h)	Oncorhynchus kisutch	Fish
	EC50 3.78 mg/L (48 h)	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Crustacean
	EC50 Not relevant		
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0	LC50 9640 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	EC50 10000 mg/L (24 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50 Not relevant		
methanol CAS: 67-56-1	LC50 15400 mg/L (96 h)	Lepomis macrochirus	Fish
	EC50 12000 mg/L (96 h)	Nitrocras spinipes	Crustacean
	EC50 530 mg/L (168 h)	Microcystis aeruginosa	Algae
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	LC50 230 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	EC50 717 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50 3300 mg/L (48 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
methyl acetate CAS: 79-20-9	LC50 320 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	EC50 1026.7 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50 120 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	LC50 5540 mg/L (96 h)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
	EC50 8800 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia pulex	Crustacean
	EC50 3400 mg/L (48 h)	Chlorella pyrenoidosa	Algae
cyclohexane CAS: 110-82-7	LC50 >0.1 - 1 mg/L (96 h)		Fish
	EC50 >0.1 - 1 mg/L (48 h)		Crustacean
	EC50 >0.1 - 1 mg/L (72 h)		Algae

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
Heptane [and isomers] CAS: 142-82-5	LC50	>0.1 - 1 mg/L (96 h)		Fish
	EC50	>0.1 - 1 mg/L (48 h)		Crustacean
	EC50	>0.1 - 1 mg/L (72 h)		Algae
n-hexane CAS: 110-54-3	LC50	4 mg/L (96 h)	Carassius auratus	Fish
	EC50	Not relevant		
	EC50	Not relevant		
tetrahydrofuran CAS: 109-99-9	LC50	2160 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	EC50	3485 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	Not relevant		

Chronic toxicity:

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
Dichloromethane CAS: 75-09-2	NOEC	357 mg/L	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	NOEC	Not relevant		
methanol CAS: 67-56-1	NOEC	15800 mg/L	Oryzias latipes	Fish
	NOEC	122 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	NOEC	9.65 mg/L	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	NOEC	2.4 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	NOEC	Not relevant		
	NOEC	2212 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
Heptane [and isomers] CAS: 142-82-5	NOEC	Not relevant		
	NOEC	0.17 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
Dichloromethane CAS: 75-09-2 EC: 200-838-9	BOD5	Not relevant	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	Not relevant	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Not relevant	% Biodegradable	13 %
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3 EC: 203-625-9	BOD5	2.5 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	Not relevant	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Not relevant	% Biodegradable	100 %
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0 EC: 200-661-7	BOD5	1.19 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	2.23 g O2/g	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	0.53	% Biodegradable	86 %
methanol CAS: 67-56-1 EC: 200-659-6	BOD5	Not relevant	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	1.42 g O2/g	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Not relevant	% Biodegradable	92 %
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6 EC: 205-500-4	BOD5	1.36 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	1.69 g O2/g	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	0.8	% Biodegradable	83 %
methyl acetate CAS: 79-20-9 EC: 201-185-2	BOD5	Not relevant	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	Not relevant	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Not relevant	% Biodegradable	92 %
acetone CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2	BOD5	Not relevant	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	Not relevant	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Not relevant	% Biodegradable	96 %
cyclohexane CAS: 110-82-7 EC: 203-806-2	BOD5	Not relevant	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	Not relevant	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Not relevant	% Biodegradable	0 %
Heptane [and isomers] CAS: 142-82-5 EC: 205-563-8	BOD5	Not relevant	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	Not relevant	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Not relevant	% Biodegradable	100 %

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
	n-hexane CAS: 110-54-3 EC: 203-777-6	BOD5	Not relevant	Concentration
	COD	Not relevant	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Not relevant	% Biodegradable	100 %
tetrahydrofuran CAS: 109-99-9 EC: 203-726-8	BOD5	Not relevant	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	Not relevant	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Not relevant	% Biodegradable	100 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
	Dichloromethane CAS: 75-09-2 EC: 200-838-9	BCF
	Pow Log	1.25
	Potential	Low
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3 EC: 203-625-9	BCF	90
	Pow Log	2.73
	Potential	Moderate
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0 EC: 200-661-7	BCF	3
	Pow Log	0.05
	Potential	Low
methanol CAS: 67-56-1 EC: 200-659-6	BCF	3
	Pow Log	-0.77
	Potential	Low
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6 EC: 205-500-4	BCF	30
	Pow Log	0.73
	Potential	Moderate
methyl acetate CAS: 79-20-9 EC: 201-185-2	BCF	0.8
	Pow Log	0.18
	Potential	Low
acetone CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2	BCF	1
	Pow Log	-0.24
	Potential	Low
cyclohexane CAS: 110-82-7 EC: 203-806-2	BCF	66
	Pow Log	3.44
	Potential	Moderate
Heptane [and isomers] CAS: 142-82-5 EC: 205-563-8	BCF	2000
	Pow Log	4.66
	Potential	Very High
n-hexane CAS: 110-54-3 EC: 203-777-6	BCF	542
	Pow Log	3.9
	Potential	High
tetrahydrofuran CAS: 109-99-9 EC: 203-726-8	BCF	3
	Pow Log	0.46
	Potential	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
	Dichloromethane CAS: 75-09-2	Koc	24	Henry
	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.877E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Yes
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3	Koc	178	Henry	672.8 Pa·m ³ /mol
	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.793E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Yes
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0	Koc	1.5	Henry	8.207E-1 Pa·m ³ /mol
	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.24E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Yes

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
	Koc	Not relevant	Henry	Not relevant
methanol CAS: 67-56-1	Conclusion	Not relevant	Dry soil	Not relevant
	Surface tension	2.355E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Not relevant
	Koc	59	Henry	13.58 Pa·m ³ /mol
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.324E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Yes
	Koc	Not relevant	Henry	Not relevant
methyl acetate CAS: 79-20-9	Conclusion	Not relevant	Dry soil	Not relevant
	Surface tension	2.454E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Not relevant
	Koc	1	Henry	2.93 Pa·m ³ /mol
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.304E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Yes
	Koc	Not relevant	Henry	Not relevant
cyclohexane CAS: 110-82-7	Conclusion	Not relevant	Dry soil	Not relevant
	Surface tension	2.465E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Not relevant
	Koc	Not relevant	Henry	Not relevant
Heptane [and isomers] CAS: 142-82-5	Conclusion	Not relevant	Dry soil	Not relevant
	Surface tension	1.978E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Not relevant
	Koc	150	Henry	185425 Pa·m ³ /mol
n-hexane CAS: 110-54-3	Conclusion	High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	1.798E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Yes
	Koc	23	Henry	7.19 Pa·m ³ /mol
tetrahydrofuran CAS: 109-99-9	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.498E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Yes

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Product does not meet PBT/vPvB criteria

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods:

Code	Description	Waste class
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	Hazardous

Type of waste:

HP14 Ecotoxic, HP5 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity, HP3 Flammable, HP6 Acute Toxicity, HP10 Toxic for reproduction, HP4 Irritant — skin irritation and eye damage

Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Consult the authorized waste service manager on the assessment and disposal operations in accordance The Waste (England & Wales) Regulations 2011, 2011 No. 988. As under 15 01 of the code and in case the container has been in direct contact with the product, it will be processed the same way as the actual product. Otherwise, it will be processed as non-hazardous residue. Waste should not be disposed of to drains. See paragraph 6.2.

Regulations related to waste management:

In accordance with Annex II of UK REACH the provisions related to waste management are stated:

UK legislation: The Waste (England & Wales) Regulations 2011.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to ADR 2023 and RID 2023:

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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)



- 14.1 UN number:** UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3
 Labels: 3
14.4 Packing group: II
14.5 Environmental hazards: Yes
14.6 Special precautions for user
 Tunnel restriction code: D/E
 Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
 Limited quantities: 5 L
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code: Not relevant

Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 41-22:



- 14.1 UN number:** UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3
 Labels: 3
14.4 Packing group: II
14.5 Marine pollutant: Yes
14.6 Special precautions for user
 Special regulations: 163, 367
 EmS Codes: F-E, S-E
 Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
 Limited quantities: 5 L
 Segregation group: Not relevant
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code: Not relevant

Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2025:



- 14.1 UN number:** UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3
 Labels: 3
14.4 Packing group: II
14.5 Environmental hazards: Yes
14.6 Special precautions for user
 Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code: Not relevant

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:

- Substances listed in UK candidate list of substances of very high concern (SVHCs): Not relevant
- Substances listed in UK REACH Authorisation List (Annex 14): Not relevant

Restrictions to commercialisation and the use of certain dangerous substances and mixtures (Annex XVII UK REACH, etc ...):

Contains more than 0.1 % of Toluene by weight. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance or in mixtures in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight where the substance or mixture is used in adhesives or spray paints intended for supply to the general public.

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors: Contains acetone. Product under the provisions of Article 9. However, products that contain explosives precursors only to such a small extent and in such complex mixtures that the extraction of the explosives precursors is technically extremely difficult should be excluded from the scope of this Regulation.

Shall not be used in:

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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

—ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays,
—tricks and jokes,
—games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects.

Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as a basis for conducting workplace-specific risk assessments in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the handling, use, storage and disposal of this product.

Other legislation:

The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020.
The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020.
Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended)
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with ANNEX II-The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020.

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H315: Causes skin irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Organs affected: Nervous System.
H351: Suspected of causing cancer (Inhalation).
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H371: May cause damage to organs.
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

GB CLP Regulation (UK S.I. 2019/720 and UK S.I. 2020/1567):

Acute Tox. 3: H301+H311+H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
Aquatic Acute 1: H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.
Aquatic Chronic 1: H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Aquatic Chronic 2: H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Carc. 2: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer (Inhalation).
Carc. 2: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
Eye Irrit. 2: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Repr. 2: H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Repr. 2: H361f - Suspected of damaging fertility.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
STOT SE 1: H370 - Causes damage to organs.
STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Classification procedure:

Skin Irrit. 2: Calculation method
STOT SE 3: Calculation method
Carc. 2: Calculation method
STOT RE 2: Calculation method
Repr. 2: Calculation method
STOT SE 2: Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2: Calculation method
Acute Tox. 4: Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1: Calculation method
Flam. Liq. 2: Calculation method (2.6.4.3)
Eye Irrit. 2: Calculation method

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)**Advice related to training:**

Training is recommended in order to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product and to facilitate their comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product.

Principal bibliographical sources:

<http://echa.europa.eu>

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu>

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code

IATA: International Air Transport Association

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand

BOD5: 5day biochemical oxygen demand

BCF: Bioconcentration factor

LD50: Lethal Dose 50

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50

EC50: Effective concentration 50

LogPOW: Octanolwater partition coefficient

Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon

UFI: unique formula identifier

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on sources, technical knowledge and current legislation at UK, without being able to guarantee its accuracy. This information cannot be considered a guarantee of the properties of the product, it is simply a description of the security requirements. The occupational methodology and conditions for users of this product are not within our awareness or control, and it is ultimately the responsibility of the user to take the necessary measures to obtain the legal requirements concerning the manipulation, storage, use and disposal of chemical products. The information on this safety data sheet only refers to this product, which should not be used for needs other than those specified.

- END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET -