# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Complies with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Product Name** | : | Thinner PU (BMA-THI070) |
| **Colors** | : | Clear |
| **Material Uses** | : | Solvent for Solvent Based Paints |
| **Manufacturer** | : | BMA Commercial and Industrial s.a.l<br>Industrial Valley, Ain Saade<br>Nahr El Mot 55091, North Metn<br>Lebanon |
| **Telephone Number** | : | +961. 1. 885385 / 485 |
| **Emergency Phone Number** | : | +961. 1. 885385 / 485 |
| **Fax Number** | : | +961. 1. 885685 |
| **E-mail** | : | info@bmapaints.com |
| **Website** | : | www.bmapaints.com |

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Physical State** | : | Liquid |
| **Odor** | : | Characteristic of solvent |
| **Flammability** | : | Flammable liquid – Category 2 |
| **Carcinogenicity** | : | Category 2 |
| **Reproductive Toxicity** | : | Category 2 |
| **Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure** | : | Category 1 |
| **Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure** | : | Category 2 |
| **Eyes** | : | Eye irritation – Category 2 |
| **Skin** | : | Skin irritation – Category 2<br>Acute toxicity – Category 4 |
| **Ingestion** | : | Acute toxicity – Category 4<br>Aspiration hazard – Category 1 |
| **Inhalation** | : | Acute toxicity – category 4 |
| **Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment** | : | Chronic Toxicity – Category 3 |

## Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms

Signal Word: **DANGER**

Hazard Statements

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **H225** | : | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| **H302 + H312 + H332** | : | Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. |
| **H304** | : | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| **H315** | : | Causes skin irritation. |
| **H319** | : | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| **H335** | : | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| **H336** | : | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| **H351** | : | Suspected of causing cancer. |
| **H361d** | : | Suspected of damaging the unborn child. |
| **H370** | : | Causes damage to organs. |
| **H373** | : | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| **H412** | : | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

Precautionary Statements

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **P210** | : | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. |
| **P261** | : | Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray. |
| **P280** | : | Wear protective gloves / clothing and eye / face protection. |
| **P331** | : | Do not induce vomiting. |
| **P370 + P378** | : | In case of fire: use $CO_2$, foam, chemical powder to extinguish. |

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Chemical Name | CAS Number | % by weight |
|---|---|---|
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | * |
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | * |
| Methanol | 67-56-1 | * |
| n-Butyl acetate | 123-86-4 | * |
| Ethyl Acetate | 141-78-6 | * |
| Methyl Acetate | 79-20-9 | * |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 78-93-3 | * |
| Dichloromethane | 75-09-2 | * |
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | * |
| Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics | 64742-95-6 | * |
| Propan-2-ol | 67-63-0 | * |
| Tetrahydrofuran | 109-99-9 | * |
| Butanol | 71-36-3 | * |

* % by weight is not specified due to trade secret.
Components not listed are not physical or health hazards as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200 Hazard Communication Standard

## 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Eye Contact** | : | Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully without rubbing eyes. Consult a physician if irritation persists. |
| **Skin Contact** | : | Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. Consult a physician in case of a lasting irritation. |
| **Inhalation** | : | Get medical advice immediately. Remove to fresh air, away from the accident scene and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. |
| **Ingestion** | : | Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice immediately and show this SDS. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. |

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Flammability of the Product** | : | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| **Products of Combustion** | : | Decomposition products may include the following materials:<br>Carbon dioxide<br>Carbon monoxide<br>Dioxins<br>Phosgenes<br>Hydrochloric acid<br>Ketenes |
| **Suitable** | : | Dry powder and $CO_2$. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak. |
| **Not Suitable** | : | Do not use jets of water.<br>Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions. |
| **Special Protective Equipment and precautions for fire-fighters** | : | Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137). |

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures** | : | Block the leakage if there is no hazard.<br>Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing.<br>Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site. |
| **Environmental Precautions** | : | The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up** | : | Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13. |

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Precautions for Safe Handling** | : | Ensure that there is an adequate earthling system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.<br>Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. |
| **Conditions for Safe Storage** | : | Store only in the original container. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.<br>Store in a well-ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. |

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Components with Workplace Control Parameters

| Product name | | Exposure Limit |
|---|---|---|
| Xylene | : | ACGIH: 100 ppm TWA; 150 ppm STEL<br>SG OEL: 100 ppm – 434 mg/m$^3$ TWA; 150 ppm – 651 mg/m$^3$ STEL |
| Toluene | : | ACGIH: 20 ppm TWA |
| Methanol | : | ACGIH: 200 ppm; 250 ppm STEL |
| n-Butyl acetate | : | ACGIH: 150 ppm TWA; 200 ppm STEL<br>NIOSH: 150 ppm TWA; 710 mg/m$^3$ TWA; 1700 ppm IDLH<br>OSHA – Final PELs: 150 ppm TWA; 710 mg/m$^3$ TWA |
| Ethyl Acetate | : | NIOSH REL: TWA 400 ppm (1400 mg/m$^3$)<br>OSHA PEL: TWA 400 ppm (1400 mg/m$^3$)<br>ACGIH 1997: TLV: 400 ppm (1400 mg/m$^3$)<br>IDLH: 2000 ppm<br>OEL – AUSTRALIA: TWA 400 ppm (1400 mg/m$^3$) |
| 2-butoxyethanol | : | PEL (USA): 240 mg/m$^3$, 50 ppm ; Skin<br>REL (USA) : 240 mg/m$^3$, 5 ppm ; Skin<br>TLV (USA) : 97 mg/m$^3$, 20 ppm<br>TLV (EU) :<br>- Short-term value : 246 mg/m3, 50 ppm<br>- Long-term value: 98 mg/m$^3$, 20 ppm; Skin<br>WEL (Great Britain):<br>- Short-term value: 50 ppm<br>- Long-term value: 25 ppm |
| Methyl acetate | : | TWA : 200 ppm, 616 mg/m$^3$<br>STEL : 250 ppm, 770 mg/m$^3$ |
| Acetone | : | ACGIH: 500 ppm TWA |
| Dichloromethane | : | ACGIH: 50 ppm TWA |
| Propan-2-ol | : | ACGIH: 200 ppm TWA; 400 ppm STEL |
| Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics | : | ACGIH: 100 mg/m$^3$ TWA |
| Tetrahydrofuran | : | ACGIH: 50 ppm TWA; 100 ppm STEL |
| Butanol | : | ACGIH: 20 ppm TWA |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | : | ACGIH: 200 ppm TWA; 300 ppm STEL |

### Exposure Controls

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Respiratory Protection** | : | Use only with adequate ventilation under engineered air control systems designed to prevent exceeding appropriate threshold value. For occasional use, where engineered air control is not feasible, use properly maintained and properly fitted approved respirator for organic solvent vapours. A dust mask does not provide protection against vapours. |
| **Eye Protection** | : | Use Tightly fitting safety goggles to avoid exposure to liquid splashes. |
| **Hand Protection** | : | Protective hands with category III work gloves. |
| **Body Protection** | : | Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin. |
| **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. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. |

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Physical State** | : | Liquid |
| **Color** | : | Colourless |
| **Odor** | : | Characteristic of solvent |
| **Odor Threshold** | | Not available |
| **pH** | : | Not available |
| **Melting Point / Freezing Point** | : | Not available |
| **Initial Boiling Point** | : | > 35 °C |
| **Boiling Range** | : | Not available |
| **Flash Point** | : | < 23 °C |
| **Evaporation Rate** | : | Not available |
| **Flammability of Solids and Gases** | : | Not available |
| **Lower Inflammability Limit** | : | Not available |
| **Upper Inflammability Limit** | : | Not available |
| **Lower Explosive Limit** | : | Not available |
| **Upper Explosive Limit** | : | Not available |
| **Vapour Pressure** | : | Not available |
| **Relative Density (g/cm³)** | : | 0.88 |
| **Solubility** | : | Not available |
| **Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water** | : | Not available |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Auto-ignition Temperature** | : | Not available |
| **Decomposition Temperature** | : | Not available |
| **Viscosity** | : | Not available |
| **Explosive Properties** | : | Not available |
| **Oxidising Properties** | : | Not available |
| **VOC Content** | : | > 98 % |
| **Water Solubility** | : | Insoluble |

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Stability and Reactivity** | : | The product can decompose and/or react violently. The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage. |
| **Conditions to avoid** | : | As the product decomposes even at ambient temperature, it must be stored and used at a controlled temperature. Avoid violent blows. |
| **Hazardous Decomposition Products** | : | May develop: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, dioxins, phosgenes, hydrochloric acid, and ketenes. |

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Specific information about the product itself are not available.

*Component: n-Butyl acetate*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Acute Oral Toxicity** | : | LD50 (Mouse) = 6 mg/Kg<br>LD50 (Rabbit) = 3,200 mg/Kg<br>LD50 (Rat) = 10,768 mg/Kg |
| **Acute Dermal Toxicity** | : | LD50 (Rat): > 17,600 mg/Kg |
| **Acute Inhalation Toxicity** | : | LC50 (Rat) = 390 ppm/4H<br>LC50 (Mouse) = 6 mg/m$^3$/2H |
| **Draize Test** | : | Rabbit, eye: 100 mg; Moderate<br>Rabbit, skin: 500 mg/24H; Moderate |

*Component: Xylene*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Acute Oral Toxicity** | : | LD50 (Rat) > 2,000 mg/Kg – Low toxicity |
| **Acute Dermal Toxicity** | : | LD50 (Rabbit) > 2,000 mg/Kg – Low toxicity |
| **Acute Inhalation** | : | LC50 (Rat) > 20 mg/L/4H |
| **Skin** | : | Irritating to Skin |
| **Respiratory Irritation** | : | Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system. |

*Component: Toluene*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Acute Oral Toxicity** | : | LD50 (Rat) = 5,000 mg/Kg |
| **Acute Dermal Toxicity** | : | LD50 (Rabbit) = 12,667 mg/Kg |
| **Acute Inhalation** | : | LC50 (Rat) = 25.7 mg/L/4H |

*Component: Ethyl Acetate*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Acute Oral Toxicity** | : | LD50 (Rat) = 5,620 mg/Kg |
| **Acute Dermal Toxicity** | : | LD50 (Rabbit): > 20 g/Kg |
| **Acute Inhalation** | : | LC50 = 200,000 mg/m$^3$ |

*Component: Methyl Acetate*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Acute Oral Toxicity** | : | LD50 (Rat) = 6,482 mg/Kg |
| **Acute Dermal Toxicity** | : | LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/Kg |
| **Acute Inhalation** | : | LC50: > 49.2 mg/L/4H |
| **Carcinogenicity** | : | IARC 2B: possibly carcinogenic to humans |

*Component: Acetone*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Acute Oral Toxicity** | : | LD50 (Rat) = 5,800 mg/Kg |
| **Acute Dermal Toxicity** | : | LD50 (Rabbit) = 7,400 mg/Kg |
| **Acute Inhalation** | : | LC50 (Rat) = 76 mg/L/4H |

*Component: Methyl Ethyl Ketone*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Acute Oral Toxicity** | : | LD50 (Rat) = 2,193 mg/Kg |
| **Acute Dermal Toxicity** | : | LD50 (Rabbit): > 8,050 mg/Kg |
| **Acute Inhalation** | : | LC50 (Rat): > 5,000 ppm |

*Component: Methanol*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Acute Oral Toxicity** | : | LD50 (Rat): > 1,187 mg/Kg |
| **Acute Dermal Toxicity** | : | LD50 (Rabbit) = 17,000 mg/Kg |
| **Acute Inhalation** | : | LC50 (Rat) = 128.2 mg/L/4H |

*Component: Butanol*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Acute Oral Toxicity** | : | LD50 (Female Rat) = 2,292 mg/Kg |
| **Acute Dermal Toxicity** | : | LD50 (Rabbit) = 3,430 mg/Kg |
| **Acute Inhalation** | : | LC50 (Rat) > 17.76 mg/L/4H |

*Component: Dichloromethane*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Acute Oral Toxicity** | : | LD50 (Rat) = 1,600 mg/Kg |
| **Acute Dermal Toxicity** | : | LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/Kg |
| **Acute Inhalation** | : | LC50 (Rat) = 79 mg/L/2H |

*Component: Propan-2-ol*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Acute Oral Toxicity** | : | LD50 (Rat) = 4,710 mg/Kg |
| **Acute Dermal Toxicity** | : | LD50 (Rat) = 12,800 mg/Kg |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Acute Inhalation** | : | LC50 (Rat) = 72.6 mg/L/4H |

*Component: Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Acute Oral Toxicity** | : | LD50 (Rat) = 3,492 mg/Kg |
| **Acute Dermal Toxicity** | : | LD50 (Rabbit) = 3,160 mg/Kg |
| **Acute Inhalation Toxicity** | : | LC50 (Rat): > 6,193 mg/m$^3$/4h |

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it has negative effects on aquatic environment.

### Toxicity

*Component: Xylene*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **LC50 – For Fish** | : | 13.5 mg/L/96H – Oncorhynchus mykiss |
| **EC50 – For Crustacea** | : | 8.5 mg/L/48H – Palaemonetes pugio |
| **Chronic NOEC for Fish** | : | 1.3 mg/L – Oncorhynchus mykiss |

*Component: Toluene*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **LC50 – For Fish** | : | 5.5 mg/L/96H – Oncorhynchus kisutch |
| **EC50 – For Crustacea** | : | 3.78 mg/L/48H – Ceriodaphnia dubia |
| **EC50 – For Algae** | : | 12.5 mg/L/72H – Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata |
| **Chronic NOEC for Fish** | : | 1.39 mg/L – Oncorhynchus kisutch – 40 days |
| **Chronic NOEC for Crustacea** | : | 0.74 mg/L Daphnia magna – 7 days |
| **Chronic NOEC for Algae** | : | 10 mg/L Skeletonema costatum |

*Component: Dichloromethane*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **LC50 – For Fish** | : | 193 mg/L/96H – Pimephales promelas |
| **EC50 – For Crustacea** | : | 480 mg/L/48H – Daphnia magna |
| **Chronic NOEC for Algae** | : | 550 mg/L – Scenedesmus sp |

*Component: Methanol*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **LC50 – For Fish** | : | > 15,400 mg/L/96H – Pimephales promelas |
| **EC50 – For Crustacea** | : | > 10,000 mg/L/48H – Daphnia |
| **EC50 – For Algae** | : | 22,000 mg/L/72H – Selenastrum capricomutum |

*Component: Butanol*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **LC50 – For Fish** | : | 1,376 mg/L/96H – Pimephales promelas |
| **EC50 – For Crustacea** | : | 18 mg/L/48H – Daphnia magna |

*Component: Propan-2-ol*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **EC50 – For Crustacea** | : | > 100 mg/L/48H – Daphnia – Leuciscus idus melanotus |
| **EC50 – For Algae** | : | > 100 mg/L/72H – Scenedesmus subspicatus |

*Component: Acetone*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **LC50 – For Fish** | : | 5,540 mg/L/96H – Oncorhynchus mykiss |
| **EC50 – For Crustacea** | : | 8,800 mg/L/48H – Daphnia magna |
| **Chronic NOEC for Crustacea** | : | 530 mg/L – Microcystis aeruginosa |

*Component: Methyl Ethyl Ketone*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **LC50 – For Fish** | : | 2,993 mg/L – Pimephales promelas |
| **EC50 – For Crustacea** | : | > 308 mg/L/48H – Daphnia – Leuciscus Doratus |
| **EC50 – For Algae** | : | > 100 mg/L/72H – Desmodesmus subspicatus |

*Component: Methyl Acetate*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **LC50 – For Fish** | : | > 250 mg/L/96H – Brachidanio renio |
| **EC50 – For Crustacea** | : | > 1,000 mg/L/48H – Daphnia magna |
| **EC50 – For Algae** | : | > 120 mg/L/72H – Desmodesmus subspicatus |

*Component: Ethyl Acetate*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **LC50 – For Fish** | : | 230 mg/L/96H – Pimephales promelas |
| **EC50 – For Algae** | : | > 100 mg/L/72H – Desmodesmus subspicatus |
| **Chronic NOEC for Crustacea** | : | 2.4 mg/L – Daphnia magna – 21 days |
| **Chronic NOEC for Algae** | : | > 100 mg/L – Desmodesmus subspicatus |

*Component: N-Butyl Acetate*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **LC50 – For Fish** | : | 18 mg/L/96H – Pimephales promelas |
| **EC50 – For Crustacea** | : | 44 mg/L/48H – Daphnia magna |
| **EC50 – For Algae** | : | 647 mg/L/72H – Desmodesmus subspicatus |
| **Chronic NOEC for Algae** | : | 200 mg/L – Desmodesmus + mus subspicatus |

*Component: Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **LC50 – For Fish** | : | 9.2 mg/L/96H |
| **EC50 – For Crustacea** | : | 3.2 mg/L/48H – Daphnia |

## Persistence and Degradability

Petroleum distillates, charcoal, vegetable extracts: they are mixtures of paraffinic, naphthenic, diterpenic and aromatic hydrocarbons. Their behaviour on the environment depends on the concentration. In each case use, according to good

working practices, avoiding disposal in the environment. As a rule, the product is poorly biodegradable.

| Product | | Description |
|---|---|---|
| **Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics** | : | Rapidly biodegradable |
| **Xylene** | : | Solubility in water: 100 – 1,000 mg/L<br>Rapidly biodegradable |
| **Toluene** | : | Rapidly biodegradable |
| **Dichloromethane** | : | Solubility in water: 13,200 mg/L<br>Not rapidly biodegradable |
| **Methanol** | : | Solubility in water: 1,000 – 10,000 mg/L<br>Rapidly biodegradable |
| **Butanol** | : | Solubility in water: 1,000 – 10,000 mg/L<br>Rapidly biodegradable |
| **Tetrahydrofuran** | : | Solubility in water: 1,000 – 10,000 mg/L<br>Not rapidly biodegradable |
| **Propan-2-ol** | : | Rapidly biodegradable |
| **Acetone** | : | Rapidly biodegradable |
| **Methyl Ethyl Ketone** | : | Solubility in water: > 10,000 mg/L<br>Rapidly biodegradable |
| **Methyl Acetate** | : | Solubility in water: 243,500 mg/L<br>Rapidly biodegradable |
| **Ethyl Acetate** | : | Solubility in water: > 10,000 mg/L<br>Rapidly biodegradable |
| **N-Butyl Acetate** | : | Solubility in water: 1,000 – 10,000 mg/L<br>Rapidly biodegradable |

## Bio accumulative Potential

| Product | | Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water | BCF |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Xylene** | : | 3.6 | 25.9 |
| **Toluene** | : | 2.73 | 90 |
| **Dichloromethane** | : | 1.25 | 2 |
| **Methanol** | : | -0.77 | 0.2 |
| **Butanol** | : | 1 | 3.16 |
| **Tetrahydrofuran** | : | 0.45 | |
| **Propan-2-ol** | : | 0.05 | <4 |
| **Acetone** | : | -0.23 | 3 |
| **Methyl Ethyl Ketone** | : | 0.3 | |
| **Methyl Acetate** | : | 0.18 | |
| **Ethyl Acetate** | : | 0.68 | 30 |
| **N-Butyl Acetate** | : | 2.3 | 15.3 |

### Mobility in Soil

| Product | | Partition Coefficient soil/water |
|---|---|---|
| **Xylene** | : | 2.73 |
| **Butanol** | : | 0.388 |
| **Tetrahydrofuran** | : | 1.26 |
| **Methyl Acetate** | : | 0.18 |
| **N-Butyl Acetate** | : | < 3 |

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste Treatment Methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

| | ADR/RID | IMDG | ICAO/IATA |
|---|---|---|---|
| TRANSPORTATION | Road | Marine | Airways |
| PROPER SHIPPING NAME | Paint Related Material | | |
| UN/ID No. | 1263 | | |
| SYMBOL |   | | |
| CLASS | 3 | | |
| PACKING GROUP | II | | |
| LABELLING NO | 3 | | |
| Environmental Hazards (MARINE Polluant) | No | | |
| HAZARD NO (HIN NO) | HIN – Kemler: 33 | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| EmS | | F-E, S-E | |
| HS CODE | 38140010 | | |
| Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code) | Information not relevant | | |

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Seveso Category – Directive 2012/18/EC: P5c-H3

Restrictions related to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **PRODUCT** | | |
| **Point** | : | 3 – 40 |
| **CONTAINED SUBSTANCE** | | |
| **Point** | : | 48<br>Toluene Reg. no: 01-2119471310-51 |
| **Point** | : | 59<br>Dichloromethane Reg. no: 01-2119480404-41 |
| **SUBSTANCES IN CANDIDATE LIST (Art. 59 REACH)** | | |
| On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0.1%. | | |
| **SUBSTANCES SUBJECT TO AUTHORIZATION (ANNEX XIV REACH)** | | |
| None | | |
| **SUBSTANCES SUBJECT TO EXPORTATION REPORTING PURSUANT TO (EC) Reg. 689/2008** | | |
| None | | |
| **SUBSTANCES SUBJECT TO THE ROTTERDAM CONVENTION** | | |
| None | | |
| **SUBSTANCES SUBJECT TO THE STOCKHOLM CONVENTION** | | |
| None | | |
| **HEALTHCARE CONTROLS** | | |
| Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected. | | |

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Date of Issue** : | 18-01-2019

*The information contained herein is based on the present state of our knowledge. It characterises the product with regard to the appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent a guarantee of any properties of the product.*