

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

#### **Trade name**

486 - Thinner

# Product no.

00.486

#### **REACH registration number**

Not applicable

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

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture

Industrial use

### **Uses advised against**

The full text of any mentioned and identified use categories are given in section 16

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

#### **Company and address**

**HBC System Smarttool Production ApS** 

Hobrovei 961-963

9530 Stövring

Denmark

tel:+45 70 22 70 70

#### **Contact person**

Vibeke Jørgensen

#### E-mail

info@hbc-system.com

#### **SDS** date

2016-04-13

#### **SDS Version**

1.1

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Use your national or local emergency number

See section 4 "First aid measures"

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

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

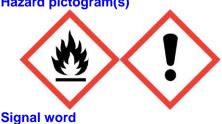
Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336

STOT SE 3; H335

See full text of H-phrases in section 2.2.

#### 2.2. Label elements

#### **Hazard pictogram(s)**





#### Danger

# Hazard statement(s)

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. (H225) Causes serious eye irritation. (H319) May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (H336) May cause respiratory irritation. (H335)

General

Prevention Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking. (P210).

Safety Wear eye protection. (P280).

statement(s) Response If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. (P337+P313).

In case of fire: Use alcohol-resistant foam/carbonic acid/powder/water

mist/carbon dioxide/dry sand to extinguish. (P370+P378). Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. (P403+P235).

Storage Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. (P403+P235).

Disposal Disposal Disposal plant. (P501).

Identity of the substances primarily responsible for the major health hazards

4-methylpentan-2-one isobutyl methyl ketone, ethyl acetate

### 2.3. Other hazards

This product contains an organic solvent. Repeated exposure to organic solvents can result in damage to the nervous system and inner organs, such as the liver and kidneys.

# **Additional labelling**

Additional warnings



VOC-MAX: 600 g/l, MAXIMUM VOC CONTENT (B/a1): 850 g/l.

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

# 3.1/3.2. Substances/Mixtures

NAME: 4-methylpentan-2-one isobutyl methyl ketone

IDENTIFICATION NOS.: CAS-no: 108-10-1 EC-no: 203-550-1 Index-no: 606-004-00-4

CONTENT: 25-40°

CLP CLASSIFICATION: Flam. Liq. 2, Acute Tox. 4, STOT SE 3, Eye Irrit. 2

H225, H302, H319, H332, H335, EUH066

NOTE: S

NAME: ethyl acetate

IDENTIFICATION NOS.: CAŚ-no: 141-78-6 EC-no: 205-500-4 REACH-no: 01-2119475103-46 Index-no: 607-022-00-5

CONTENT: 25-409

CLP CLASSIFICATION: Flam. Liq. 2, STOT SE 3, Eye Irrit. 2 H225, H319, H336, EUH066

NOTE: S

NAME: 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

IDENTIFICATION NOS.: CAS-no: 108-65-6 EC-no: 203-603-9 REACH-no: 01-2119475791-29-xxxxx Index-no: 607-195-00-

7

CONTENT: 10-15%
CLP CLASSIFICATION: Flam. Liq. 3
H226
NOTE: S

(\*) See full text of H-phrases in chapter 16. Occupational exposure limits are listed in section 8, if these are available. S = Organic solvent

#### Other informations

ATEmix(inhale, vapour) > 20 ATEmix(inhale, dust/mist) > 20000

ATEmix(oral) > 2000

Eye Cat. 2 Sum = Sum(Ci/S(G)CLi) = 4 - 0

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



# 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### **General information**

In the case of accident: Contact a doctor or casualty department – take the label or this safety data sheet. Contact a doctor, if in doubt about the injured person's condition or if the symptoms continue. Never give an unconscious person water or similar.

#### **Inhalation**

Get the injured person into fresh air. Make sure there is always someone with the injured person. Prevent shock by keeping the injured person warm and calm. If the person stops breathing, give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, roll the injured person onto side with the top leg bent at both knee and hip. Call an ambulance.

#### Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes at once. Skin that has come in contact with the material must be washed thoroughly with water and soap. Skin cleanser can be used. DO NOT use solvents or thinners.

#### **Eye contact**

Remove contact lenses. Flush eyes with water (20-30°C) for at least 15 minutes. Call a doctor.

#### Ingestion

Give the person plenty to drink and stay with the person. If the person feels unwell, contact a doctor immediately and take this safety data sheet or the label from the product with you. Do not induce vomiting unless recommended by the doctor. Hold head facing down so that no vomit runs back into the mouth and throat.

#### Burns

Rinse with water until the pain stops and continue for 30 minutes.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Neurotoxic effect: This product contains organic solvents, which can have an effect on the nervous system. Symptoms of neurotoxicity can be: loss of appetite, headache, dizziness, whistling in the ears, tingling sensations in the skin, sensitivity to the cold, cramps, difficulty in concentrating, tiredness, etc. Repeated exposure to solvents can result in the breaking down of the skin's natural fat layer. The skin will then be more prone to absorb dangerous substances, e.g. allergens.

Irritation effects: This product contains substances which cause irritation to skin and eyes, or when inhaled. Contact with locally irritative substances can cause the area of contact to be more prone to absorb damaging substances such as allergens.

# 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

# Information to medics

Bring this safety data sheet.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, carbonic acid, powder, water mist. Water jets should not be used, since they can spread the fire.

# 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

If the product is exposed to high temperatures, as in the case of fire, dangerous catabolic substances are produced. These are: Carbon oxides. Fire will result in thick black smoke. Exposure to catabolic products can damage your health. Fire fighters should use proper protection gear. Closed containers, which are exposed to fire, should be cooled with water. Do not let fire-extinguishing water run into sewers and other water courses.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact.

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

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid inhalation of vapours from waste material. Stores that have not ignited must be cooled by water mist. Where possible, remove flammable materials. Make sure there is sufficient ventilation.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

No specific requirements.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up



Use sand, sawdust, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth to contain and collect non-combustible absorbent materials and place in container for disposal, according to local regulations. Cleaning should be done as far as possible using normal cleaning agents. Solvents should be avoided.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See section on "Disposal considerations" with regard to the handling of waste. See section on 'Exposure controls/personal protection' for protective measures.

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

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

See section on 'Exposure controls/personal protection' for information on personal protection.

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

Always store in containers of the same material as the original. Must be stored in a cool and ventilated area, away from possible sources of combustion.

Please be aware that this is a chemical that forms peroxides. The content of peroxide must be controlled regularly after opening for example every 6th month.

### Storage temperature

No data available.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

This product should only be used for applications described in Section 1.2

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

### 8.1. Control parameters

### **OEL**

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (EH40/2005) Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period): 50 ppm | 274 mg/m3 Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period): 100 ppm | 548 mg/m3 Comments: Sk (Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.) ethyl acetate (EH40/2005) Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period): 200 ppm | - mg/m3 Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period): 400 ppm | - mg/m3 4-methylpentan-2-one isobutyl methyl ketone (EH40/2005) Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period): 50 ppm | 208 mg/m3 Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period): 100 ppm | 416 mg/m3 Comments: sk bmgv (Bmgv = Biological Monitoring Guidance Value. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.) **DNEL / PNEC** DNEL (ethyl acetate): 734 mg/m3

**Exposure: Inhalation** 

Duration of Exposure: Short term - Systemic effects - General population

DNEL (ethyl acetate): 1468 mg/m3

Exposure: Inhalation

Duration of Exposure: Short term - Systemic effects - Workers

DNEL (ethyl acetate): 4,5 mg/kg

Exposure: Oral

Duration of Exposure: Long term - Systemic effects - General population

DNEL (ethyl acetate): 734 mg/m3

Exposure: Inhalation

Duration of Exposure: Long term - Local effects - Workers

DNEL (ethyl acetate): 367 mg/m3

**Exposure: Inhalation** 

Duration of Exposure: Long term – Local effects - General population

DNEL (ethyl acetate): 1468 mg/m3

Exposure: Inhalation

Duration of Exposure: Short term - Local effects - Workers

DNEL ( ethyl acetate ): 734 mg/m3

Exposure: Inhalation

Duration of Exposure: Short term - Local effects - General population

#### According to EC-Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH)



DNEL (ethyl acetate): 63 mg/kg

Exposure: Dermal

Duration of Exposure: Long term - Systemic effects - Workers

DNEL ( ethyl acetate ): 37 mg/kg

Exposure: Dermal

Duration of Exposure: Long term - Systemic effects - General population

DNEL (ethyl acetate): 734 mg/m3

Exposure: Inhalation

Duration of Exposure: Long term - Systemic effects - Workers

DNEL (ethyl acetate): 367 mg/m3

Exposure: Inhalation

Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - General population

PNEC ( ethyl acetate ): 0,26 mg/L

Exposure: Freshwater

PNEC ( ethyl acetate ): 0,026 mg/L

Exposure: Marine water

PNEC ( ethyl acetate ): 1,65 mg/L Exposure: Intermittent release

PNEC ( ethyl acetate ): 1,25 mg/kg Exposure: Freshwater sediment PNEC ( ethyl acetate ): 0.125 mg/kg

Exposure: Marine water sediment

PNEC (ethyl acetate): 0,24 mg/kg

Exposure: Soil

# 8.2. Exposure controls

Compliance with the stated exposure limits values should be checked on a regular basis.

### **General recommendations**

Observe general occupational hygiene.

### **Exposure scenarios**

If there is an appendix to this safety data sheet, the indicated exposure scenarios must be complied.

# **Exposure limits**

Trade users are covered by the rules of the working environment legislation on maximum concentrations for exposure. See work hygiene threshold values below.

#### Appropriate technical measures

Airborne gas and dust concentrations must be kept as low as possible and below the current threshold values (see below). Use for example an exhaust system if the normal air flow in the work room is not sufficient. Make sure that eyewash and emergency showers are clearly marked.

# **Hygiene measures**

Whenever you take a break in using this product and when you have finished using it, all exposed areas of the body must be washed. Always wash hands, forearms and face.

### Measures to avoid environmental exposure

No specific requirements.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment



### Generally

Use only CE marked protective equipment.

### **Respiratory Equipment**

Recommended: AX. Brown

### **Skin protection**

Special work clothing should be used.



**Hand protection** 

Recommended: Nitrile rubber. : NA

**Eye protection** 

Use safety glasses with a side shield.

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

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form Colour Odour pH Viscosity Density (g/cm3)

Liquid Colourless Characteristic - -

Phase changes

Melting point (°C) Boiling point (°C) Vapour pressure (mm Hg)

37,78

Data on fire and explosion hazards

Flashpoint (°C) Ignition (°C) Self ignition (°C)

<del>-</del>

Explosion limits (Vol %) Oxidizing properties

-Solubility

Solubility in water n-octanol/water coefficient

Soluble -

9.2. Other information

Solubility in fat Additional information

- N/A

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1. Reactivity

No data available

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under the conditions, noted in the section on "Handling and storage".

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No special

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid static electricity. Do not expose to heat (e.g. sunlight), because it can lead to excess pressure.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, and strong reductants agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The product is not degraded when used as specified in section 1.

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

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

# **Acute toxicity**

Substance	Species	Test	Route of exposure	Result
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetat	Rat	LD50	Oral	8532 mg/kg
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetat	Rabbit	LD50		> 5000 mg/kg
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetat	Guinea pig	LD50	Intraperitoneal	750 mg/kg
ethyl acetate	Rabbit	LD50	Oral	4935 mg/kg
ethyl acetate	Rat	LD50	Oral	11,3 g/kg
ethyl acetate	Guinea pig	LD50	Intraperitoneal	709 mg/kg
ethyl acetate	Rat	LC50	Inhalation	1600 mg/L
4-methylpentan-2-one isobuty	Guinea pig	LD50	Oral	1900 mg/kg
4-methylpentan-2-one isobuty	Guinea pig	LD50	Intraperitoneal	268 mg/kg
4-methylpentan-2-one isobuty	Guinea pig	LC50	Inhalation	23300 mg/m3

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eve irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity



No data available.

#### Carcinogenicity

No data available.

### Reproductive toxicity

No data available.

#### **STOT-single exposure**

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### **STOT-repeated exposure**

No data available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available.

#### Long term effects

Neurotoxic effect: This product contains organic solvents, which can have an effect on the nervous system. Symptoms of neurotoxicity can be: loss of appetite, headache, dizziness, whistling in the ears, tingling sensations in the skin, sensitivity to the cold, cramps, difficulty in concentrating, tiredness, etc. Repeated exposure to solvents can result in the breaking down of the skin's natural fat layer. The skin will then be more prone to absorb dangerous substances, e.g. allergens.

Irritation effects: This product contains substances which cause irritation to skin and eyes, or when inhaled. Contact with locally irritative substances can cause the area of contact to be more prone to absorb damaging substances such as allergens.

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

### 12.1. Toxicity

Substance	Species	Test	Test duration	Result
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetat	Fish	LC50	96 h	120 ug/L
ethyl acetate	Algae	EC50	48 H	330000 ug/L
ethyl acetate	Daphnia	LC50	48 H	560000 ug/L
ethyl acetate	Fish	LC50	96 H	425300 ug/L
4-methylpentan-2-one isobuty	Daphnia	EC50	24 H	1550 mg/L
4-methylpentan-2-one isobuty	Fish	LC50	96 H	540 mg/L

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Substance Biodegradability Test Result

No data available.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

SubstancePotential bioaccumulationLogPowBFC2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetat...No0,56No data available4-methylpentan-2-one isobuty...No1,31No data available

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetat...: Log Koc= 0,521864, Calculated from LogPow (High mobility potential.). 4-methylpentan-2-one isobuty...: Log Koc= 1,115789, Calculated from LogPow (High mobility potential.).

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No special

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

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

The product is covered by the regulations on dangerous waste.

#### **Waste**

**EWC** code

15 01 06

Specific labelling

# Contaminated packing

Packaging which contains leftovers from the product must be disposed of in the same way as the product.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**



This product is covered by the conventions on dangerous goods.

14.1 - 14.4ADR/RID

> 14.1. UN number 1263

PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid 14.2. UN proper shipping name

lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

П 14.4. Packing group **Notes Tunnel restriction code** D/E

**IMDG** 

UN-no. 1263

PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid **Proper Shipping Name** 

lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)

PG\* Ш F-E, S-E **EmS** Yes **Hazardous constituent** 

IATA/ICAO

UN-no. 1263

PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid **Proper Shipping Name** 

lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)

Class PG\* П

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

This product contains substances which can cause undesirable long-term effects in the water environment, due to its poor biodegradability.

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

No data available

- (\*) Packing group
- (\*\*) Marine pollutant

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

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

### Restrictions for application

People under the age of 18 must not be exposed to this product cf. Council Directive 94/33/EC. **Demands for specific education** 

**Additional information** 

#### Sources

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 92/85/EEC on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health at work of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding.

Council Directive 94/33/EC of 22 June 1994 on the protection of young people at work.

IDirective 2004/42/CE of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain paints and varnishes and vehicle refinishing products and amending Directive 1999/13/EC.

EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP).

EC regulation 1907/2006 (REACH).

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No



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

### Full text of H-phrases as mentioned in section 3

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H319 - Causes serious eve irritation.

H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### The full text of identified uses as mentioned in section 1

### Other symbols mentioned in section 2

#### Other

It is recommended to hand over this safety data sheet to the actual user of the product. Information in this safety data sheet cannot be used as a product specification.

The information in this safety data sheet applies only to this specific product (mentioned in section 1) and is not necessarily correct for use with other chemicals/products.

A change (in proportion to the last essential change (first cipher in SDS version)) is marked with a blue triangle.

The safety data sheet is validated by

kbb

Date of last essential change (First cipher in SDS version)

2015-12-23

Date of last minor change

(Last cipher in SDS version)

2015-12-23

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