# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision : 19 June 2024 Version : 1.05

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : 2K LOW VOC THINNER - MEDIUM

Product code : P850-1693/E5

Product type : Liquid.

Other means of : Not available.

identification

HUPN-Q363-E00G-RDCX

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

**Product use** : Professional applications, Used by spraying.

Use of the substance/

mixture

: Thinner.

**Uses advised against**: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

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

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

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

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: Product.Stewardship.EMEA@ppg.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

#### Supplier

- Company emergency telephone number: +44 (0) 1449 773 338 (0900-1600)

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture
Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Fam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 2, H351 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

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

**Hazard statements** 

: Mammable liquid and vapour.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Harmful if inhaled.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** 

Prevention

: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Response

: **IF** SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce

vomiting.

Storage

: Not applicable.

**Disposal** 

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

and international regulations.

P202, P280, P210, P301 + P310, P331, P501

Supplemental label

elements

: Not applicable.

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

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted

with child-resistant

fastenings

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a

vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

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

#### 3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
<b>万</b> -methylhexan-2-one	REACH #: 01-2119472300-51 EC: 203-737-8 CAS: 110-12-3 Index: 606-026-00-4	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Repr. 2, H361d (inhalation)	[1] [2]
4-methylpentan-2-one	REACH #: 01-2119473980-30 EC: 203-550-1 CAS: 108-10-1 Index: 606-004-00-4	≥25 - ≤43	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35	≥5.0 - ≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335	[1]

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

ocompo		rigicalcitis		
	EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 64742-95-6		STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≥5.0 - ≤9.6	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
2-ethylhexyl acetate	EC: 203-079-1 CAS: 103-09-3	≥5.0 - ≤10	Skin Irrit. 2, H315	[1]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≤1.8	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section. Xylene: Several REACH registrations cover the REACH registered substance with xylene isomers, ethylbenzene (and toluene). The other REACH Registrations include: 01-2119555267-33 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene, 01-2119486136-34 Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8, 01-2119539452-40 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene. Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Ingestion

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

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained

personnel.

**Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep

person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Protection of first-aiders:

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

# 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Potential acute health effects

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

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause

drowsiness or dizziness.

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

Ingestion : ☑an cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and

enters airways.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness dryness cracking

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion**: Kadverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture

: Fammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous combustion** 

products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

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# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

**Special protective actions** for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective** equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

For non-emergency personnel

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

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

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

**Small spill** 

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** 

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use

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# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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

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

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

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

#### 8.1 Control parameters

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
<b>5</b> -methylhexan-2-one	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.  STEL: 475 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 95 mg/m³ 8 hours.  TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
4-methylpentan-2-one	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.  STEL: 416 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 208 mg/m³ 8 hours.  TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [xylene, o-,m-,p-or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin.  STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours.  TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.  STEL: 552 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 441 mg/m³ 8 hours.  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

#### **Biological exposure indices**

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

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
rmethylpentan-2-one	4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE / METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE
xylene	XYLENES

procedures

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

### **DNELs/DMELs**

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
5-methylhexan-2-one	DNEL	Long term Oral	5.12 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	5.12 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	14.2 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	17.8125 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	100.25 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	146.5 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	196.3 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
4-methylpentan-2-one	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4.2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11.8 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	14.7 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	14.7 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	83 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	83 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	155.2 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	155.2 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	208 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	208 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	4.2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene	DNEL	Long term Dermal	25 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	150 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11 mg/kg	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	11 mg/kg	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	32 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
xylene	DNEL	Long term Oral	5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
2-ethylhexyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	3 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	15 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	17 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	30 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	35.5 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	35.5 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	71 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	71 mg/m³	Workers	Local
ethylbenzene	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Short term Inhalation	884 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	15 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	293 mg/m³	Workers	Local
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# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### **PNECs**

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
<b>万</b> methylhexan-2-one	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	0.01 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	1.12 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	0.112 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Soil	0.166 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
4-methylpentan-2-one	Fresh water	0.6 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	0.06 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant	27.5 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	8.27 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	0.83 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Soil	1.3 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
xylene	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.327 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	6.58 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	0.01 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant	9.6 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	1.37 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Soil	2.68 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg	-

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

#### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** 

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection **Skin protection** 

**Hand protection** 

: Chemical splash goggles.

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

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

Gloves : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

May be used: nitrile rubber

Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®

**Body protection**: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being

performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing

should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected

based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a

specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection**: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the

hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate

filter P3

Environmental exposure

controls

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

will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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

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

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

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

Melting point/freezing point : May start to solidify at the following temperature: -43.77°C (-46.8°F) This is based

on data for the following ingredient: 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene. Weighted average:

-79.25°C (-110.7°F)

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flammability (solid, gas)

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Freatest known range: Lower: 1.8% Upper: 9% (5-methylhexan-2-one)

Flash point : Closed cup: 25°C (77°F)

Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
ethylhexyl acetate	268	514.4	

pH : Not applicable.

Not applicable. insoluble in water.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C): <14 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Miscible with water : No.

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

Vapour pressure :

	Vapour Pressure at 20°C		Vapour pressure a		re at 50°C	
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
methylpentan-2-one	15.75128	2.1				

Relative density : 0.82

Vapour density : Fighest known value: 4.15 (Air = 1) (3-ethyltoluene). Weighted average: 3.71 (Air

= 1)

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

vapour or dust with air is possible.

Oxidising properties

<u>Particle characteristics</u>

: Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

Median particle size : Not applicable.

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

**10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

10.5 Incompatible materials

: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:

oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following

materials: carbon oxides

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
5-methylhexan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
_	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.14 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5657 mg/kg	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.08 g/kg	-
Hydrocarbons, C9,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male,	>2000 mg/kg	-
aromatics < 0.1% cumene		Female		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
2-ethylhexyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-

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

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# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
2K LOW VOC THINNER - MEDIUM	N/A	20098.1	12700.5	24.6	N/A
5-methylhexan-2-one	5657	8140	5000	N/A	N/A
4-methylpentan-2-one	2080	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene	8400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	N/A
2-ethylhexyl acetate	3000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	N/A

### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

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

**Sensitisation** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

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

**Mutagenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

<u>Carcinogenicity</u>

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

**Reproductive toxicity** 

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
<b>万</b> -methylhexan-2-one	-	-	Equivocal		Inhalation: 1250 ppm	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

**Teratogenicity** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
4-methylpentan-2-one Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract
Trydrocarbons, 63, aromatics < 0.1% cumene	Category 5	_	irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

### **Aspiration hazard**

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English (GD)	United Kingdom (UK)	

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

Product/ingredient name	Result
Fydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene xylene ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May

cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

Ingestion : van cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed

and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

**Inhalation**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness dryness cracking

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

**Short term exposure** 

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

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

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

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

or dermatitis.

**Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

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

Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Other information : Not available.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
5-methylhexan-2-one 4-methylpentan-2-one Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 159 mg/l Acute LC50 >179 mg/l LC50 9.2 mg/l Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Fish Fish Daphnia Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	96 hours 96 hours 96 hours 48 hours

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
<b>万</b> -methylhexan-2-one	OECD 301D	67 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	OECD 301F	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Hydrocarbons, C9,	-	78 % - 28 days	-	-
aromatics < 0.1% cumene				
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
5-methylhexan-2-one 4-methylpentan-2-one Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene	- - -	- -	Readily Readily Readily
xylene ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily Readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
5-methylhexan-2-one	1.88	-	Low
4-methylpentan-2-one	1.9	-	Low
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene	3.7 to 4.5	10 to 2500	High
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
2-ethylhexyl acetate	4.2	-	High
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low

### **12.4 Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient (Koc)

Mobility : Not available.

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# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

**12.6 Other adverse effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

### **Product**

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

**Hazardous waste** 

Yes.

#### Waste catalogue

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

#### **Packaging**

**Methods of disposal** 

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Type of packaging	Waste catalogue	
Container	15 01 04	metallic packaging

### **Special precautions**

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	<b>y</b> es.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

ADR/RID : None identified.

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

Tunnel code : (D/E)

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

vessels.

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

user

14.6 Special precautions for : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO

instruments

: Not available.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

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

**Annex XIV** 

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

### Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.

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

### **Seveso Directive**

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

### **Danger criteria**

Category

P<sub>5</sub>c

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

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and** acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and

Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019

No. 720 and amendments

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement

N/A = Not available

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

SGG = Segregation Group

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

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# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 2, H351	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method
Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

#### Full text of abbreviated H statements

<b>⊬</b> 225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### **Full text of classifications**

Tun text of oldsomedilons				
ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4				
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2				
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3				
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1				
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2				
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2				
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2				
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3				
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2				
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2				
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2				
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3				

### **History**

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revision

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Prepared by : EHS Version : 1.05

### **Disclaimer**

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