

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision

: 2 April 2025

Version

: 1.04

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : CATALYST THINNER

Product code : 1.921.6050/E2.5

Product type : Liquid.

Other means of identification : Not available.

KP01-J009-J005-SQYY

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

Product use : ☒ Industrial applications.

Use of the substance/mixture : Thinner.

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

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

PPG Industries (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

Flam. Liq. 3, H226

Skin Irrit. 2, H315

STOT SE 3, H336

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 : Warning

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: Not applicable.
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. P280, P210, P273, P261, P264, P501
Supplemental label elements	: Contains pentaerythritol tetrakis(3-mercaptopropionate), dibutyltin dilaurate and dibutyltin di(acetate). May produce an allergic reaction.
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
isobutyl acetate	EC: 203-745-1 CAS: 110-19-0 Index: 607-026-00-7	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 EUH066	[1] [2]
2-ethylhexyl acetate	EC: 203-079-1 CAS: 103-09-3	≥10 - ≤25	Skin Irrit. 2, H315	[1]
heptan-2-one	REACH #: 01-2119902391-49 EC: 203-767-1 CAS: 110-43-0 Index: 606-024-00-3	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
pentaerythritol tetrakis (3-mercaptopropionate)	REACH #: 01-2119486981-23 EC: 231-472-8 CAS: 7575-23-7	<1.0	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
dioctyltin dilaurate	EC: 222-883-3 CAS: 3648-18-8 Index: 050-031-00-9	<0.30	Repr. 1B, H360D STOT RE 1, H372 (immune system) Aquatic Chronic 3,	[1] [2]

English (GB)

United Kingdom (UK)

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dibutyltin dilaurate	REACH #: 01-2119496068-27 EC: 201-039-8 CAS: 77-58-7	<0.30	H412 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Repr. 1B, H360FD STOT SE 1, H370 (thymus) STOT RE 1, H372 (thymus) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1] [2]
dibutyltin di(acetate)	REACH #: 01-2119634587-29 EC: 213-928-8 CAS: 1067-33-0 Index: 050-033-00-X	<0.30	Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Repr. 1B, H360FD STOT SE 1, H370 (thymus) (oral) STOT RE 1, H372 (immune system) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1] [2]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

- [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

- 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.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
- Over-exposure signs/symptoms**
- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to British standard BS EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

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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 contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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
isobutyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) STEL 15 minutes: 903 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 187 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 724 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.
heptan-2-one	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 475 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 237 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
n-butyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) STEL 15 minutes: 966 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 724 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.
dioctyltin dilaurate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) [tin compounds, organic, except cyhexatin (ISO)] Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 0.2 mg/m³ (as Sn). TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³ (as Sn).
dibutyltin dilaurate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) [tin compounds, organic, except cyhexatin (ISO)] Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 0.2 mg/m³ (as Sn). TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³ (as Sn).
dibutyltin di(acetate)	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) [tin compounds, organic, except cyhexatin (ISO)] Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 0.2 mg/m³ (as Sn). TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³ (as Sn).

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: British Standard BS EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) British Standard BS EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) British Standard BS EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

measurement of chemical agents) 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
Isobutyl acetate	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	10 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	10 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	35.7 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	35.7 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
2-ethylhexyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	3 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	15 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	17 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	30 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	35.5 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	35.5 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	71 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	71 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	23.32 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
heptan-2-one	DNEL	Long term Dermal	23.32 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	54.27 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	84.31 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	394.25 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1516 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	12 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	35.7 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	48 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.25 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
pentaerythritol tetrakis (3-mercaptopropionate)	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.87 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	2.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	4.93 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
dioctyltin dilaurate	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.0005 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.0009 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.0035 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
dibutyltin dilaurate	DNEL	Short term Dermal	2.08 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	0.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.0031 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.0046 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic

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dibutyltin di(acetate)	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.02 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.02 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.04 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.059 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.16 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.43 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	0.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	2.08 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	1.5 µg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.5 µg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	2.22 µg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.22 µg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	14.8 µg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	18.8 µg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	0.15 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.15 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	0.42 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.42 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
heptan-2-one	Fresh water	0.0982 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	0.00982 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	1.89 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	0.189 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Sewage Treatment Plant	12.5 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Soil	0.321 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
n-butyl acetate	Fresh water	0.18 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.018 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0.981 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0.0981 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	35.6 mg/l	-
	Soil	0.0903 mg/kg	-
dibutyltin dilaurate	Fresh water	0.000463 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	0.05 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0.005 mg/kg	-
	Soil	0.0407 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	0.0000463 mg/l	Assessment Factors
dibutyltin di(acetate)	Fresh water	0.001 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant	1.63 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	0.062 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	0.006 mg/kg wwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Soil	0.05 mg/kg wwt	Equilibrium Partitioning

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

: Chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection**Hand protection**

:

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

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

May be used: butyl rubber
Not recommended: nitrile rubber

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 anti-static 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 : Use with adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Mask type: full-face mask half-face mask Filter type: organic vapour filter (Type A) particulate filter P3 Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Colourless.
Odour	: Not available.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	:
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: liquid
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 23°C (73.4°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	:

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
2-ethylhexyl acetate	268	514.4	

- pH** : Not applicable.
Not applicable. insoluble in water.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C): <14 mm²/s

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

- Miscible with water** : No.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not applicable.
- Vapour pressure** :

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
isobutyl acetate	15.75134	2.1	DIN EN 13016-2			

- Relative density** : 0.86
- 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** : Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.
- Particle characteristics**
- 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**

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
isobutyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	13400 mg/kg	-
2-ethylhexyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3 g/kg	-
heptan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	16.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10.206 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.6 g/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
pentaerythritol tetrakis (3-mercaptopropionate)	LD50 Oral	Rat	1000 mg/kg	-
dioctyltin dilaurate	LD50 Oral	Rat	6450 mg/kg	-
dibutyltin dilaurate	LD50 Oral	Rat	2071 mg/kg	-
dibutyltin di(acetate)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2318 mg/kg	-

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

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)
CATALYST THINNER	7621.3	N/A	N/A	79.5	N/A
isobutyl acetate	13400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-ethylhexyl acetate	3000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
heptan-2-one	1600	10206	N/A	16.7	N/A
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
pentaerythritol tetrakis(3-mercaptopropionate)	1000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
dioctyltin dilaurate	6450	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
dibutyltin dilaurate	2071	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
dibutyltin di(acetate)	N/A	2318	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

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

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

Conclusion/Summary

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

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

Mutagenicity

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

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

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SECTION 11: Toxicological informationTeratogenicity**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
heptan-2-one	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
dibutyltin dilaurate	Category 1	-	thymus
dibutyltin di(acetate)	Category 1	oral	thymus

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
dioctyltin dilaurate	Category 1	-	immune system
dibutyltin dilaurate	Category 1	-	thymus
dibutyltin di(acetate)	Category 1	-	immune system

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.Potential acute health effects**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.**Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.**Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.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**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking**Ingestion** : No specific data.Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposureShort term exposure**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.Long term exposure

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- Potential immediate effects : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects : Not available.
- Potential chronic health effects

Not available.
- Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.
- General

: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis.
- Carcinogenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
heptan-2-one	Acute LC50 131 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
dibutyltin dilaurate	Acute EC50 >1 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 <0.463 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
dibutyltin di(acetate)	Acute EC10 3.1 mg/l	Fish	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.5 mg/l	Algae	72 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
heptan-2-one	OECD 310	69 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
n-butyl acetate	TEPA and	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	OECD 301D			
dibutyltin dilaurate	OECD Ready	23 % - Not readily - 39 days	-	-
	Biodegradability -			
	Manometric			
	Respirometry			
	Test			

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
heptan-2-one	-	-	Readily
n-butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
dibutyltin di(acetate)	-	-	Not readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
isobutyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
2-ethylhexyl acetate	4.2	-	High
heptan-2-one	2.26	-	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
pentaerythritol tetrakis (3-mercaptopropionate)	3.03	75	Low
dioctyltin dilaurate	-	<100	Low
dibutyltin dilaurate	4.44	2.91	Low

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

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.
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Hazardous waste
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.
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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.
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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

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SECTION 14: Transport information

14.5 Environmental hazards Marine pollutant substances	No. Not applicable.	Yes. Not applicable.	No. Not applicable.	No. Not applicable.
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Additional information	
ADR/RID	: None identified.
Tunnel code	: (D/E)
ADN	: The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.
IMDG	: None identified.
IATA	: None identified.

14.6 Special precautions for user	: 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.
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14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	: Not available.
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SECTION 15: Regulatory information


15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture UK (GB)/REACH	
<u>Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation</u>	
<u>Annex XIV</u>	
None of the components are listed.	
<u>Substances of very high concern</u>	
None of the components are listed.	
Explosive precursors	: Not applicable.
<u>Ozone depleting substances</u>	
Not listed.	

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Product/ingredient name	Entry Number (REACH)
CATALYST THINNER	3
dioctyltin dilaurate	20
dibutyltin di(acetate)	20

Labelling	: Not applicable.
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Seveso Directive
This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria
Category
 5c

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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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications

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

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SECTION 16: Other information

History

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Date of previous issue	: 20 November 2024
Prepared by	: EHS
Version	: 1.04

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