

**ETATHIN ACRYLIC THINNER – ET992-\*/FAST**

## Safety data sheet

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

**1.1. Product identifier**

Code: ET992-\*/FAST  
Product name: ETATHIN ACRYLIC THINNER

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

Intended use: Thinner for polyurethane coatings for industrial and professional use.

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

Name: Alexport Company  
Full address: Pontou 26, P.C. 546 28, Thessaloniki,  
District and Country: Greece  
Tel: +30 2310 501814, Fax: +30 2310 524 771  
www.etalon.gr

e-mail address of the competent person  
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

info@alexport.gr

**1.4. Emergency telephone number**

For urgent inquiries refer to: Emergency phone number for EU: 122 or call your doctor/local poison center

### SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.**

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Acute toxicity, category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**2.2. Label elements.**

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

## ETATHIN ACRYLIC THINNER – ET992-1/FAST



Signal words:

Danger

### Hazard statements:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements:

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, flames and other sources of ignition. Smoking is not allowed.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with the instructions of the locals / regionals / nationals / internationals administrations.

### Contains:

p-Xilene  
m-Xilene  
o-Xilene  
ETHYLBENZENE  
N-BUTYL ACETATE

### 2.3. Other hazards.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

### 3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

### 3.2. Mixtures.

IL M-XILENE, P-XILENE, O-XILENE, ETILBENZENE E TOLUENE SONO CONTENUTI NELLA SOSTANZA UVCB XILENI: CAS. 1330-20-7 ; CE. 215-535-7 ; INDEX 601-022-00-9 ; Nr. Reg. 01-2119488216-32-xxxx

## ETATHIN ACRYLIC THINNER – ET992-1/FAST

Contains:

Identification.	Conc. %.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
<p><b>m-Xilene</b> CAS. 108-38-3</p> <p>EC. 203-576-3 INDEX. 601-022-00-9 Reg. no. 01-2119484621-37-0004</p>	27 - 30	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
<p><b>N-BUTYL ACETATE</b> CAS. 123-86-4</p> <p>EC. 204-658-1 INDEX. 607-025-00-1 Reg. no. 01-2119485493-29-xxxx</p>	20 - 23	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
<p><b>p-Xilene</b> CAS. 106-42-3</p> <p>EC. 203-396-5 INDEX. 601-022-00-9 Reg. no. 01-2119484661-33-0020</p>	15 - 18	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
<p><b>ETHYLBENZENE</b> CAS. 100-41-4</p> <p>EC. 202-849-4 INDEX. 601-023-00-4 Reg. no. 01-2119489370-35-xxxx</p>	12 - 15	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
<p><b>o-Xilene</b> CAS. 95-47-6</p> <p>EC. 202-422-2 INDEX. 601-022-00-9 Reg. no. 01-2119485822-30-0020</p>	10 - 13	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
<p><b>2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE</b> CAS. 108-65-6</p> <p>EC. 203-603-9 INDEX. 607-195-00-7</p>	9 - 12	Flam. Liq. 3 H226

## ETATHIN ACRYLIC THINNER – ET992-1/FAST

Reg. no. 01-2119475791-29-xxxx

### TOLUENE

CAS. 108-88-3

1 - 2

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2  
H361d, Asp. Tox. 1 H304,  
STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2  
H315, STOT SE 3 H336

EC. 203-625-9

INDEX. 601-021-00-3

Reg. no. 01-2119471310-51-xxxx

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

## SECTION 4. First aid measures.

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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

Information not available.

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.

### 5.1. Extinguishing media.

#### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

#### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

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

#### HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

## ETATHIN ACRYLIC THINNER – ET992-1/FAST

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

#### SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

## SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.

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

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions.

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

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

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7. Handling and storage.

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

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

## ETATHIN ACRYLIC THINNER – ET992-1/FAST

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

### 8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

BEL	Belgique	AR du 11/3/2002. La liste est mise à jour pour 2010
CHE	Suisse / Schweiz	Valeurs limites d'exposition aux postes de travail 2012. / Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GRB	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
IRL	Éire	Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
EU	OEL EU	Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2014

#### m-Xilene

##### Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN.

##### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.

Normal value in fresh water	0,25	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,25	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	14,33	mg/l
Normal value for marine water sediment	14,33	mg/l

##### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation.	442 mg/m3	442 mg/m3	221 mg/m3	221 mg/m3	442 mg/m3	442 mg/m3	221 mg/m3	221 mg/m3
Skin.			VND	3182 mg/kg/d			VND	3182 mg/kg/d

#### N-BUTYL ACETATE

##### Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
VLEP	BEL	723	150	964	200
VEL	CHE	480	100	960	200
MAK	CHE	480	100	960	200
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200
WEL	GRB	724	150	966	200
OEL	IRL	710	150	950	200
TLV-ACGIH		713	150	950	200

**ETATHIN ACRYLIC THINNER – ET992-1/FAST**
**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.**

Normal value in fresh water	0,18	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,981	mg/Kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	35,6	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,0903	mg/Kg/d

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
Inhalation.	859,7 mg/m3	859,7 mg/m3	102,34 mg/m3	102,34 mg/m3	960 mg/m3	960 mg/m3	480 mg/mc	480 mg/mc
Skin.	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND

**p-Xilene**
**Threshold Limit Value.**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN.

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.**

Normal value in fresh water	0,25	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,25	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	14,33	mg/l
Normal value for marine water sediment	14,33	mg/l

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.			VND	12,5 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation.	260 mg/m3	260 mg/m3	65,3 mg/m3	65,3 mg/m3	442 mg/m3	442 mg/m3	221 mg/m3	221 mg/m3
Skin.			VND	1872 mg/kg/d			VND	3182 mg/kg/d

**ETHYLBENZENE**
**Threshold Limit Value.**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLEP	BEL	442	100	551	125	SKIN.
VLEP	FRA	88,4	20	442	100	SKIN.
WEL	GRB	441	100	552	125	SKIN.
OEL	IRL	442	100	884	200	SKIN.
TLV	ITA	442	100	884	200	SKIN.
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200	SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		87	20			

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.**

Normal value in fresh water	0,1	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,01	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	13,7	mg/l
Normal value for marine water sediment	13,7	mg/l

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation.					293 mg/m3	VND	VND	77 mg/m3
Skin.							VND	180 mg/kg/d

**o-Xilene**
**Threshold Limit Value.**

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Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min				
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm			
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN.		
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.								
Normal value in fresh water				0,25		mg/l		
Normal value in marine water				0,25		mg/l		
Normal value for fresh water sediment				14,33		mg/l		
Normal value for marine water sediment				14,33		mg/l		
<b>Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL</b>								
Route of exposure	Effects on consumers. Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.			VND	12,5 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation.	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	VND	VND	65,3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Skin.			VND	1872 mg/kg/d			VND	3182 mg/kg/d

### 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

#### Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	
VLEP	BEL	275	50	550	100	SKIN.
VLEP	FRA	275	50	550	100	SKIN.
WEL	GRB	274	50	548	100	
OEL	IRL	275	50	550	100	SKIN.
TLV	ITA	275	50	550	100	SKIN.
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN.

### TOLUENE

#### Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	
VLEP	BEL	77	20	384	100	SKIN.
VLEP	FRA	76,8	20	384	100	SKIN.
WEL	GRB	191	50	384	100	SKIN.
OEL	IRL	192	50	384	100	SKIN.
TLV	ITA	192	50			SKIN.
OEL	EU	192	50	384	100	SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		75,4	20			

#### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.

Normal value in fresh water	0,68	mg/L
Normal value in marine water	0,68	mg/L
Normal value for fresh water sediment	16,39	mg/L
Normal value for marine water sediment	16,39	mg/L
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,89	mg/Kg

#### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers. Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation.					384 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	384 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	192 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	192 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Skin.							VND	384 mg/Kg/d

Legend:



## ETATHIN ACRYLIC THINNER – ET992-1/FAST

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

IBE (Italia) 1,5 g/g creatinina. Campioni: urine. Momento del prelievo: a fine turno. Indicatore biologico: acidi metilippurici.

IBE (Italia) 1,5 g/g creatinina. Campioni: urine. Momento del prelievo: a fine turno. Indicatore biologico: acidi metilippurici.

BEI (ACGH) 1,5 g/g creatinina. Campioni: urine. Momento del prelievo: a fine turno. Indicatore biologico: acidi metilippurici.

### 8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

#### HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

#### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

#### EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

## ETATHIN ACRYLIC THINNER – ET992-1/FAST

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	characteristic of solvent
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	Not available.
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	56 °C.
Boiling range.	124°-146°C
Flash point.	27 °C.
Evaporation Rate	ND (non disponibile)
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available.
Lower inflammability limit.	0,9 % (V/V).
Upper inflammability limit.	15,3 % (V/V).
Lower explosive limit.	Not available.
Upper explosive limit.	Not available.
Vapour pressure.	Not available.
Vapour density	ND (non disponibile)
Relative density.	0,875 Kg/l
Solubility	soluble in organic solvents
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	ND (non disponibile)
Auto-ignition temperature.	200 °C.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	ND (non disponibile)
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

### 9.2. Other information.

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	100,00 % - 875,00 g/litre.
VOC (volatile carbon) :	31,78 % - 278,04 g/litre.

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

### 10.1. Reactivity.

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: stable but with the air it may slowly develop peroxides that explode with an increase in temperature.  
N-BUTYL ACETATE: decomposes readily with water, especially when warm.

### 10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: may react violently with oxidising agents and strong acids and alkaline metals.  
N-BUTYL ACETATE: risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents. Can react dangerously with alkaline hydroxides, potassium tert-butoxide.  
Forms explosive mixtures with the air.

## ETATHIN ACRYLIC THINNER – ET992-1/FAST

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: store in an inert atmosphere, sheltered from moisture because it hydrolyses easily.

N-BUTYL ACETATE: avoid exposure to moisture, sources of heat and naked flames.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: oxidising agents, strong acids and alkaline metals.

N-BUTYL ACETATE: water, nitrates, strong oxidising agents, acids and alkalis and potassium tert-butoxide.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification. It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

Acute effects: inhalation of this product is harmful. Exposure symptoms may include: stinging and irritated eyes, mouth, nose, throat; cough, respiratory disorders, dizziness, headache, nausea and sickness. In the most serious cases, inhalation of this product may cause larynx and bronchial tube edema and irritation, chemical pneumonia and pulmonary edema.

The introduction of even small quantities of this liquid into the respiratory system in case of ingestion or vomit may cause bronchopneumonia and pulmonary edema.

This product may cause functional disorders or morphological mutations after repeated or prolonged exposure and/or may accumulate inside the human body and is thus graded as dangerous.

Acute effects: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation. Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Acute effects: contact with skin may cause: irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin. Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Acute effects: inhalation of this product may irritate the lower and upper respiratory tract and cause cough and respiratory disorders; at higher concentrations it can also cause pulmonary edema. Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

This product contains highly volatile substances, which may cause serious depression of the central nervous system (CNS) and have negative effects, such as drowsiness, dizziness, slow reflexes, narcosis.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: the main way of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory way is less important owing to the low vapour tension of the product. Concentrations above 100 ppm cause eye irritation, nose and oropharynx. At 1000 ppm disturbance in the equilibrium and severe eye irritation is observed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and ocular irritation on direct contact. No chronic effects have been reported in man.

N-BUTYL ACETATE: in humans the substance's vapours cause irritation to the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, there is skin irritation, dermatosis (with dryness and flaking of the skin) and keratitis.

p-Xilene  
LD50 (Oral).3523 mg/kg rat  
LD50 (Dermal).12126 mg/kg rat  
LC50 (Inhalation).27,124 mg/l/4h rat

m-Xilene  
LD50 (Oral).3523 mg/kg Rat

## ETATHIN ACRYLIC THINNER – ET992-1/FAST

LD50 (Dermal).12126 mg/kg Rat  
LC50 (Inhalation).27,124 mg/l/4h Rat

o-Xilene  
LD50 (Oral).3523 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Dermal).12126 mg/kg Rat  
LC50 (Inhalation).27,124 mg/l/4h Rat

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE  
LD50 (Oral).8530 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Dermal).> 5000 mg/kg Rat

TOLUENE  
LD50 (Oral).5580 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Dermal).12124 mg/kg Rabbit  
LC50 (Inhalation).28,1 mg/l/4h Rat

ETHYLBENZENE  
LD50 (Oral).3500 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Dermal).15500 mg/kg Rabbit  
LC50 (Inhalation).17,6 mg/kg Rat

N-BUTYL ACETATE  
LD50 (Oral).> 6400 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Dermal).> 5000 mg/kg Rabbit  
LC50 (Inhalation).21,1 mg/l/4h Rat

### SECTION 12. Ecological information.

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

#### 12.1. Toxicity.

p-Xilene

LC50 - for Fish.	2,6 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea.	3,82 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	3,2 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish.	> 1,3 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea.	1,17 mg/l

m-Xilene

LC50 - for Fish.	2,6 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea.	3,82 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	3,2 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish.	1,3 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea.	1,17 mg/l

o-Xilene

LC50 - for Fish.	2,6 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea.	3,82 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	3,2 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish.	1,3 mg/l

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Chronic NOEC for Crustacea.	1,17 mg/l
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE LC50 - for Fish.	134 mg/l/96h Trota iridea
EC50 - for Crustacea.	373 mg/l/48h Pulce d'acqua grande
Chronic NOEC for Fish.	47,5 mg/l Oryzias latipes
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea.	100 mg/l Pulce d'acqua grande
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	1000 mg/l alghe

ETHYLBENZENE LC50 - for Fish.	3,6 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea.	1,8 mg/l/48h
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea.	1 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	3,4 mg/l

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE Solubility in water.	> 10000 mg/l
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Rapidly biodegradable.

TOLUENE Solubility in water.	mg/l 100 - 1000
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Rapidly biodegradable.

ETHYLBENZENE Solubility in water.	mg/l 1000 - 10000
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Rapidly biodegradable.

N-BUTYL ACETATE Solubility in water.	mg/l 1000 - 10000
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### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water.	1,2
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TOLUENE Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water.	2,73
--	------

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BCF. 90

### ETHYLBENZENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 3,6

### N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 2,3

BCF. 15,3

### 12.4. Mobility in soil.

### N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: soil/water. < 3

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

## SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

#### CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

## SECTION 14. Transport information.

### 14.1. UN number.

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name.

ADR / RID: PAINT or PAINT  
RELATED  
MATERIAL  
IMDG: PAINT or PAINT  
RELATED  
MATERIAL

## ETATHIN ACRYLIC THINNER – ET992-1/FAST

IATA: PAINT or PAINT  
RELATED  
MATERIAL

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es).

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3



IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3



IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



### 14.4. Packing group.

ADR / RID, IMDG,  
IATA: III

### 14.5. Environmental hazards.

ADR / RID: NO

### 14.6. Special precautions for user.

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special Provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E,	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355
	Special Instructions:	A3, A72, A192	

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

Information not relevant.

## SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

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

Seveso category. 6

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

Product  
Point. 3 - 40

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### Contained substance.

Point. 48 TOLUENE Reg. no.:  
01-2119471310-51-  
xxxx

### Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

### Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH).

None.

### Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None.

### Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

### Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

### Healthcare controls.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

### **15.2. Chemical safety assessment.**

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

## **SECTION 16. Other information.**

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

<b>Flam. Liq. 2</b>	Flammable liquid, category 2
<b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3
<b>Repr. 2</b>	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>Asp. Tox. 1</b>	Aspiration hazard, category 1
<b>STOT RE 2</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Aquatic Chronic 3</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.



## ETATHIN ACRYLIC THINNER – ET992-1/FAST

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

### LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
  2. Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
  3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
  5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
  - Handling Chemical Safety
  - INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
  - Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
  - N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
  - ECHA website

## ETATHIN ACRYLIC THINNER – ET992-1/FAST

### Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

### Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

03.