

SAFETY DATA SHEET

THINNER D760 THINNER

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : THINNER D760 THINNER
SDS code : 51760000X

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

| Identified uses |
|--|
| Thinner. Professional use Industrial use |
| Uses advised against |
| All other uses |

Product use : Thinner


Supplier's details

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture :  FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms :  

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :  H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
 H302 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

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Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : P280 - Wear eye or face protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks and hot surfaces. No smoking.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.
P242 - Use non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235 - Keep cool.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|----------------------|-----------|------------|
| benzyl alcohol | ≥25 - ≤50 | 100-51-6 |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | ≥10 - ≤25 | 107-98-2 |
| Isopropyl alcohol | ≥10 - ≤25 | 67-63-0 |
| methanol | ≤1 | 67-56-1 |

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Chemical formula : Not applicable.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. 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 : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. 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.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
- 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

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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized 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".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled 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).

Methods and materials 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 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 spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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 vapor or mist. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : 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 oxidizing 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|----------------------|--|
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). PEL (short term): 553 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. PEL (short term): 150 ppm 15 minutes. PEL (long term): 369 mg/m ³ 8 hours. PEL (long term): 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| Isopropyl alcohol | Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). PEL (short term): 1230 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. PEL (short term): 500 ppm 15 minutes. PEL (long term): 983 mg/m ³ 8 hours. PEL (long term): 400 ppm 8 hours. |
| methanol | Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). PEL (short term): 328 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. PEL (short term): 250 ppm 15 minutes. PEL (long term): 262 mg/m ³ 8 hours. PEL (long term): 200 ppm 8 hours. |

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, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : 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.
- 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** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Colorless.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 18°C
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Greatest known range: Lower: 3.3% Upper: 19% (ethanol)
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (benzyl alcohol). Weighted average: 2.72 (Air = 1)
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Solubility(ies)** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): 0.11 cm²/s
Kinematic (40°C): 0.06 cm²/s

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- SADT** : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|----------------------|------------|-------------|----------|
| benzyl alcohol | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intra-arterial | Rat | 441 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Mouse | 650 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rat | 400 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intravenous | Mouse | 324 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intravenous | Rat | 53 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Guinea pig | 2500 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Guinea pig | 2500 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 1360 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 1360 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rabbit | 1040 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rabbit | 1040 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1.5 mL/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1230 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1660 mg/kg | - |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 10000 ppm | 5 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 13 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rat | 3720 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intravenous | Mouse | 5300 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intravenous | Rabbit | 1200 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intravenous | Rat | 4200 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 11700 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rabbit | 5700 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 6600 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Subcutaneous | Rabbit | 5 g/kg | - |
| Isopropyl alcohol | LD50 Subcutaneous | Rat | 7800 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 16000 ppm | 8 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 12800 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Guinea pig | 2560 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Mouse | 4477 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rabbit | 667 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rat | 2735 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intravenous | Mouse | 1509 mg/kg | - |
| LD50 Intravenous | Rabbit | 1184 mg/kg | - | |
| LD50 Intravenous | Rat | 1088 mg/kg | - | |

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Section 11. Toxicological information

| | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| methanol | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 3600 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 3600 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rabbit | 6410 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5045 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Mouse | 61100 ppm | 134 minutes |
| | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Mouse | 41000 ppm | 6 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 145000 ppm | 1 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 64000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 64000 ppm | 8 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rabbit | 81000 mg/m ³ | 14 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 15800 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rat | 7529 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intravenous | Mouse | 4710 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intravenous | Rat | 2131 mg/kg | - |
| LD50 Oral | Rat | 5600 mg/kg | - | |
| LD50 Subcutaneous | Mouse | 9800 mg/kg | - | |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| benzyl alcohol | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 mg | - |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| Isopropyl alcohol | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 mg | - |
| methanol | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 10 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 40 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 mg | - |

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|----------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| Isopropyl alcohol | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| methanol | Category 1 | - | - |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. 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** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- 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.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------|
| benzyl alcohol | Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 460000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 96 hours |
| Isopropyl alcohol | Acute LC50 15000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Menidia beryllina | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| methanol | Acute EC50 9550 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Crangon crangon | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 10400000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 6550000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 9640000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 16.912 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 24500000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 22200 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia obtusa - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 12835 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 12700000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 13000000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 2500000 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 3289 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 15.32 g/L Fresh water | Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus - Adult | 96 hours |
| Acute LC50 290 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Danio rerio - Egg | 96 hours | |
| Chronic NOEC 71 ppm Fresh water | Algae - Heterosigma akashiwo | 96 hours | |
| Chronic NOEC 1400 ppm Fresh water | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | 96 hours | |
| Chronic NOEC 410 ppm Fresh water | Algae - Prorocentrum minimum | 96 hours | |
| Chronic NOEC 24 ppm Fresh water | Algae - Eutreptiella sp. | 96 hours | |
| Chronic NOEC 9.96 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours | |

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| benzyl alcohol | 0.87 | - | low |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | <1 | - | low |
| Isopropyl alcohol | 0.05 | - | low |
| methanol | -0.77 | <10 | low |

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. 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. Vapor 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

| | UN | IMDG | IATA |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3  | 3  | 3  |
| Packing group | II | II | II |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. |

Additional information

IMDG : Emergency schedules F-E, _S-E_

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.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product : SS586: Specification for hazard communication for hazardous chemicals and dangerous goods.

Singapore - hazardous chemicals under government control

None.

Section 16. Other information

History

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 N/A = Not available
 SGG = Segregation Group
 UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|--|---|
| FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 | On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method |

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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IMPORTANT NOTE The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product or for any loss or damage arising out of the use of the product. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

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