

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

MAPAERO SAS
 10, Avenue de la Rijole CS30098
 09103 PAMIERS Cedex
 France

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC +1 (800) 424-9300 (Inside the US)
 CHEMTREC International +1 (703) 527-3887 (Outside the US, collect calls accepted)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

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

GHS label elements


Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

:  Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
 Causes serious eye irritation.
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

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Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks and hot surfaces. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : **IF INHALED:** Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. **IF IN EYES:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
benzyl alcohol	≥25 - ≤50	100-51-6
ethanol	≥25 - ≤50	64-17-5
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≥10 - ≤25	107-98-2
Isopropyl alcohol	≥10 - ≤25	67-63-0

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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.

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.
- 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

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Section 4. First aid measures

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.

- 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.

- 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
benzyl alcohol	AIHA WEEL (United States, 7/2018). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
ethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Notes: 1996 Adoption Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 10 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). STEL: 369 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 184 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). STEL: 540 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 360 mg/m ³ 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). STEL: 540 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 360 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Isopropyl alcohol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Notes: Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens. ACGIH 2003 Adoption STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). STEL: 1225 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 10 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). STEL: 1225 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 400 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

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 : Not available.

Boiling point : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 18°C (64.4°F)

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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.

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.

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	-
ethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1660 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Mouse	>60000 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Mouse	>40000 ppm	10 minutes
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	20000 ppm	10 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	39000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	5900 mg/m ³	6 hours
	LD50 Intra-arterial	Rat	11 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Guinea pig	3414 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	4 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	528 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rabbit	963 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	3600 µg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	2.8 mL/kg	-
LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	1973 mg/kg	-	
LD50 Intravenous	Rabbit	2374 mg/kg	-	
LD50 Intravenous	Rat	1440 mg/kg	-	
LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	5560 mg/kg	-	

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1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Oral	Mouse	10.5 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	3450 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	6300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15010 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7060 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Mouse	8285 mg/kg	-
	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	-
Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	5700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rabbit	5 g/kg	-
	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	-
	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	-	

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
benzyl alcohol	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667 minutes 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 UI	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 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	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
ethanol	-	1	-
Isopropyl alcohol	-	3	-

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

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

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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
ethanol	Acute LC50 15000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1074 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute EC50 7640 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 12.9 g/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 12800 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5577000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3715000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6076000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5680 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9268000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9248000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Alburnus alburnus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 12720 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 350 ppm Fresh water	Algae - Heterosigma akashiwo	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 20 ppm Fresh water	Algae - Prorocentrum minimum	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 14 ppm Fresh water	Algae - Eutreptiella sp.	96 hours
Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours	
Chronic NOEC 50 ul/L Marine water	Algae - Hormosira banksii - Gamete	72 hours	
Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days	
Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days	
Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae	12 weeks	
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours

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	Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	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

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	low
ethanol	-0.35	-	low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	low

Mobility in soil

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

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

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

The information provided in section 14 is based on a bulk package shipment via ground transport in North America. All shippers are responsible for ensuring the proper transportation classification and package/container requirements are followed for the relevant mode of transport.

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL




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Section 14. Transport information

Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

DOT Classification : **Special provisions** 383
 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

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are active or exempted.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: BENZYL ALCOHOL; ETHYL ALCOHOL; DENATURED ALCOHOL; PROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER; PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; ALCOHOL; PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER; 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: BENZENEMETHANOL; DENATURED ALCOHOL; ETHANOL; 2-PROPANOL, 1-METHOXY-; 2-PROPANOL

California Prop. 65

 **WARNING:** Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
methanol	-	Yes.

Inventory list

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 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

History

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Date of previous issue	: 5 October 2022
Version	: 3
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

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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