

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# THINNER E THINNER

Safety Data Sheet according to GB/T 16483-2008 and GB/T 17519-2013

# **Section 1. Identification**

GHS product identifier : THINNER E THINNER

**SDS code** : 51707000X

# 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

e-mail address : PSRA\_PAMIERS@akzonobel.com

Emergency telephone

number (with hours of

operation)

: +33 (0)5 34 01 34 01 +33 (0)5 61 60 23 30

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture according to GB 13690-2009 and GB 30000-2013

# Emergency overview

Liquid.

Colorless.

Characteristic.

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Suspected of causing cancer.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

See Section 12 for environmental precautions.

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# Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

**CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2** 

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

**GHS label elements** 

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor. **Hazard statements** 

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

**Precautionary statements** 

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and 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.

: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. 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.

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, Disposal

national and international regulations.

Physical and chemical

hazards

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

**Health hazards** : Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of

causing cancer.

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

Other hazards which do not : None known.

result in classification

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# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture
Other means of

: Mixture

identification

: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
p-butyl acetate	≥25 - ≤50	123-86-4
4-methylpentan-2-one	≥25 - ≤50	108-10-1
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≥25 - ≤50	107-98-2

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment 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. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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 : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

**Skin contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

pain or irritation watering redness

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# Section 4. First aid measures

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, CO<sub>2</sub>, 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".

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# Section 6. Accidental release measures

## **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 noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the 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). Avoid exposure obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. 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.

# including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : 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 wellventilated 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

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
p-butyl acetate	GBZ 2.1 (China, 8/2019).
	PC-STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	PC-TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
4-methylpentan-2-one	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	Notes: Substances for which there is a
	Biological Exposure Index or Indices
	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	STEL: 369 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 184 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 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.

# 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.

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# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

**Appearance** 

Flash point

**Physical state** : Liquid. Color : Colorless. Odor : Characteristic. : Not available. Odor threshold

: Not applicable. [DIN EN 1262] Ha

Melting point/freezing point **Boiling point, initial boiling** 

. Not available. : Not available.

point, and boiling range

: Closed cup: 14°C (57.2°F) [Pensky-Martens]

**Flammability** Lower and upper explosion

: Not available. : Not available.

limit/flammability limit Vapor pressure

	V	Vapor Pressure at 20°C		Vapor pressure at 50°C		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
methylpentan-2-one	15.75	2.1				
n-butyl acetate	11.25	1.5	DIN EN 13016-2			
1-methoxy-2-propanol	8.5	1.1				

: Not available. Relative vapor density

**Density** : 0.866 g/cm³ [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
<mark>c</mark> old water	Not soluble [OESO (TG 105)]

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

**Auto-ignition temperature** 

The second secon				
Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method	
methoxy-2-propanol	270	518		
n-butyl acetate	415	779	EU A.15	
4-methylpentan-2-one	448	838.4		

: Not available. **Decomposition temperature** 

Kinematic (room temperature): 12 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (12 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219] **Viscosity** 

Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 6 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (6 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]

**Particle characteristics** 

Median particle size : Not applicable.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

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

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

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

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# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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
<mark>ଜ</mark> -butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	6 g/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	4700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	6 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	3200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Guinea pig	800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	268 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	1600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1900 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2850 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4600 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	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	7800 mg/kg	-

# **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
<mark>ଜ-</mark> butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
4-methylpentan-2-one	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				UI	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	40 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

# **Sensitization**

Not available.

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# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

## **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	IARC
✓methylpentan-2-one	2B

## Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

# Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1-methoxy-2-propanol	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** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

**Skin contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Ingestion**: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

# Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

pain or irritation watering redness

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

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

: No specific data.

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**

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# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

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

exposure.

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
r-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
·	Acute LC50 62000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
	Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
4-methylpentan-2-one	Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
,	Acute LC50 540000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 537000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	21 days 33 days

## Persistence/degradability

Not available.

## **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
<mark>n</mark> -butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
4-methylpentan-2-one	1.9	-	low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low

# **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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**

	China	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

MDG Code Segregation group Not applicable

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.

**Extinguishing media** 

Suitable extinguishing

media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to IMO instruments

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# **Section 15. Regulatory information**

China inventory (IECSC) : All components are listed or exempted.

### List of Goods banned for Importing

None of the components are listed.

## **Drug Precursors Requiring an Import/Export License**

None of the components are listed.

### **List of Explosive Precursors**

None of the components are listed.

#### List of Goods banned for Exporting

None of the components are listed.

#### List of Toxic Chemicals Severely Restricted for Importing & Exporting by China

None of the components are listed.

## Catalogue and classification of drug precursor chemicals

None of the components are listed.

### **Inventory of Highly Toxic Articles**

None of the components are listed.

## Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals of Priority Management

None of the components are listed.

## Catalogue of Occupational Disease Hazard Factors - Dust

None of the components are listed.

# Catalogue of Occupational Disease Hazard Factors - Chemical Factors

Ingredient name	Status
n-butyl acetate	Listed

# Section 16. Other information

**Product code** : 581215

**History** 

Date of printing : 9 December 2022 Date of issue/ Date of : 6 October 2022

revision

Date of previous issue : 6 October 2022

Version : 2.01 **Unique ID** 

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

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# Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification
AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -	Calculation method
Category 3	

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

## Notice to reader

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