

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

THINNER 713 THINNER

# Section 1. Identification

#### GHS product identifier SDS code

: THINNER 713 THINNER : 51713000X

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

Identified uses Thinner. Professional use Industrial use		
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 : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 substance or mixture : SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -Category 3

#### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms			
Signal word	: Warning		
Hazard statements	: H226 - Flammable liquid H336 - May cause drows	•	
Precautionary statements			
Prevention		event static discharges.	
Response	: P304 + P312 - IF INHALI	ED: Call a POISON CENTER or do	octor if you feel unwell.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 9-12-2022	Version : 2.01	
Date of previous issue	: 5-10-2022	1/10	AkzoNobel

### Section 2. Hazards identification

- Storage
- Disposal

: 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, national and international regulations.

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

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
P-butyl acetate	≥90	123-86-4

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
Chemical	iomiula

: 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 if irritation occurs.
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. 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 effe	<u>2</u>	
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cau dizziness.	ise drowsiness or
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.	
Data of incurs/Data of revision	10.10.2000	

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 9-12-2022	Version : 2.01	
Date of previous issue	: 5-10-2022	2/10	AkzoNobel

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact Inhalation	<ul> <li>No specific data.</li> <li>Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness</li> </ul>
Skin contact Ingestion	<ul><li>No specific data.</li><li>No specific data.</li></ul>

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

Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
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	: 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	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

For non-emergency	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
personnel	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.



## Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 co	nt	ainment 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
<b>p</b> -butyl acetate	Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). PEL (short term): 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. PEL (short term): 200 ppm 15 minutes. PEL (long term): 713 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. PEL (long term): 150 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 meas	ires
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: safety glasses with side-shields.
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

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

#### **Appearance**

Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Colorless.
Odor	:	Characteristic.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not applicable. [DIN EN 1262]
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Ølosed cup: 24°C (75.2°F) [Pensky-Martens]
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	:	Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	

#### Vapor pressure

	V	apor Pres	sure at 20°C	\	/apor pres	sure at 50°C
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
protectate	11.25	1.5	DIN EN 13016-2			
Relative vapor density	: Not ava	ailable.				
Density	: 🕅 881 g	J/cm³ [DIN I	EN ISO 2811-1]			
Solubility(ies)	:					
Media	Re	esult				
cold water	No	ot soluble [(	DESO (TG 105)]			
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not app	olicable.				
Auto-ignition temperature						
Ingredient name		°C	°F	M	lethod	
p <sup>2</sup> butyl acetate		415	779	EL	J A.15	
Decomposition temperatur	e : Not ava	ailable.				
Viscosity			emperature): 11 mm 104°F)): 6 mm²/s (6			) 3219]
Particle characteristics						
Median particle size	: Not app	olicable.				
Section 10. Stab	ility and	reacti	vity			
Reactivity	: No spe	ecific test d	ata related to reactiv	rity available f	for this prod	luct or its ingredients
Chemical stability	: The pr	oduct is sta	able.			
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under	normal cor	nditions of storage a	nd use, hazar	rdous reacti	ons will not occur.
Conditions to avoid			sources of ignition ( l, grind or expose co			
Data of issue (Data of revision	.0.10	2000		Varaian (2		

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 9-12-2022	Version : 2.01	
Date of previous issue	: 5-10-2022	6/10	AkzoNobel

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Gas. LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal LD50 Intraperitoneal LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Oral	Rat Mouse Rabbit Mouse Guinea pig Mouse Rabbit Rat	390 ppm 6 g/m <sup>3</sup> >17600 mg/kg 1230 mg/kg 4700 mg/kg 6 g/kg 3200 mg/kg 10768 mg/kg	4 hours 2 hours - - - - - - -

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	·····	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

#### Information on the likely : Not available.

# routes of exposure

<u>Potentia</u>	<u>acute</u>	<u>health</u>	effects
Eye cor	ntact		

ct :	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
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Date of issue/Date of revision	: 9-12-2022	Version : 2.01	
Date of previous issue	: 5-10-2022	7/10	AkzoNobel

# Section 11. Toxicological information

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	: No specific data.
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.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	<u>ects</u>
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	
<b>n</b> -butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 62000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina Fish - Danio rerio Fish - Lepomis macrochirus Fish - Menidia beryllina Fish - Pimephales promelas	48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 96 hours 96 hours	

#### Persistence/degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 9-12-2022	Version : 2.01	
Date of previous issue	: 5-10-2022	8/10	AkzoNobel

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	:	Not available.
coefficient (Koc)		

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

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
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	111	111	111
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information         IMDG       : Emergency schedules F-E, _S-E_         IMDG Code Segregation group       Not applicable			
<b>Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises:</b> 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 : Not available. to IMO instruments			

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 9-12-2022	Version : 2.01	
Date of previous issue	: 5-10-2022	9/10	AkzoNobel

## 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

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 9 December 2022
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 9 December 2022
Date of previous issue	: 5 October 2022
Version	: 2.01
Unique ID	:
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate 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</li> </ul>

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	On basis of test data Calculation method

#### ✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

#### FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

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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