

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

THINNER D760 THINNER

In accordance with the Standard for Classification and Labeling of Chemical Substance and Safety Data Sheet,  
Article 10 Paragraph 1

## Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

**A. Product name** : THINNER D760 THINNER  
**SDS code** : 51760000X030L

### B. 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


### C. Supplier's details

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




**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : PSRA\_PAMIERS@akzonobel.com

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : +33 (0)5 34 01 34 01  
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## Section 2. Hazards identification

**A. Hazard classification** :  FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
This product is classified in accordance with the Industrial Safety and Health Act and the Chemical Control Act.

### B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

**Symbol** :   

**Signal word** : Danger

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 6-10-2022

**Version** : 2

**Date of previous issue** : 1-10-2022

1/15

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**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.  
H350 - May cause 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.  
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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

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

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	Identifiers	%
benzyl alcohol	CAS: 100-51-6	≥30 - <40
ethanol	CAS: 64-17-5	≥20 - <30
1-methoxy-2-propanol	CAS: 107-98-2	≥10 - <20
Isopropyl alcohol	CAS: 67-63-0	≥15 - <20
methanol	CAS: 67-56-1	<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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

**A. 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.

**B. Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- C. 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.
- D. 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.
- E. 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- A. 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.
- B. 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
- C. 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.
- Special precautions 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.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- A. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures** : 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.
- B. 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).
- C. 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

- A. 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.
- B. 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

### A. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ethanol	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).</b> TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).</b> STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Isopropyl alcohol	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).</b> STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
methanol	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

- B. 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.

### C. Personal protective equipment

- 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.
- Eye 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.
- 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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 9. Physical and chemical properties

### A. Appearance

**Physical state** : Liquid.

**Color** : Colorless.

**B. Odor** : Characteristic.

**C. Odor threshold** : Not available.

**D. pH** : Not available.

**E. Melting/freezing point** : Not available.

**F. Boiling point/boiling range** : Not available.

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

**Fire point** : Not available.

**H. Evaporation rate** : Not available.

**I. Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.

**J. Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Greatest known range: Lower: 3.3% Upper: 19% (ethanol)

**K. Vapor pressure** : Not available.

**L. Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

**Solubility in water** : Not available.

**M. Vapor density** : Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (benzyl alcohol). Weighted average: 2.72 (Air = 1)

**N. Relative density** : Not available.

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

**P. Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.

**Q. Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**R. Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): 0.11 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (11 cSt)  
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.06 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (6 cSt)

**Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.

**S. Molecular weight** : Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

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

**B. 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.



## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- C. Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials
- D. Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- A. Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
- Skin contact** :  No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

## B. Health hazards

### 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	-
ethanol	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 <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	5900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	6 hours
	LD50 Intra-arterial	Rat	11 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Guinea pig	3414 mg/kg	-
LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	4 mL/kg	-	

## Section 11. Toxicological information

	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	-
	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	-
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	-
	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	-
methanol	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 <sup>3</sup>	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**



## Section 11. Toxicological information

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	-
methanol	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.

### CMR - ISHA Article 42 Occupational Exposure Limits

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	Classification
ethanol	CAS: 64-17-5	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
ethanol	-	1	-	A3
1-methoxy-2-propanol	-	-	-	A4
Isopropyl alcohol	-	3	-	A4

### 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)

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

#### Chronic toxicity

Not available.

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

### A. Ecotoxicity

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	

## Section 12. Ecological information

Isopropyl alcohol	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae	12 weeks
	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours 48 hours
methanol	Acute EC50 9550 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 10400000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Crustaceans - Crangon crangon Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours 48 hours 96 hours
	Acute LC50 6550000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 9640000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Fish - Pimephales promelas Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours 96 hours 96 hours
	Acute EC50 16.912 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 24500000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 22200 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Ulva pertusa Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae Daphnia - Daphnia obtusa - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours
	Acute EC50 12835 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 12700000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours 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 Acute LC50 3289 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 15.32 g/L Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus - Adult	96 hours
	Acute LC50 290 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 71 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1400 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 410 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 24 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 9.96 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Danio rerio - Egg Algae - Heterosigma akashiwo Algae - Skeletonema costatum Algae - Prorocentrum minimum Algae - Eutreptiella sp. Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours 96 hours 96 hours 96 hours 96 hours 96 hours

### B. Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	low
ethanol	-0.35	-	low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	low
methanol	-0.77	<10	low

### D. Mobility in soil




Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

- A. 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.
- B. Disposal precautions** : 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
<b>A. UN number</b>	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
<b>B. UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
<b>C. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 	3 	3 
<b>D. Packing group</b>	II	II	II
<b>E. Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

**IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, \_S-E\_

- F. 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

### A. Regulation according to ISHA

**ISHA article 117 (Harmful substances prohibited from manufacture)** : None of the components are listed.

**ISHA article 118 (Harmful substances requiring permission)** : None of the components are listed.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Article 2 of Youth Protection Act on Substances Hazardous to Youth** : Not applicable.

### Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors

The following components have an OEL:

ethanol  
1-methoxy-2-propanol  
Isopropyl alcohol  
methanol

**ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 19 (Exposure standards established for harmful factors)** : The following components are listed: methanol

**ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 21 (Harmful factors subject to Work Environment Measurement)** : The following components are listed: isopropyl alcohol

**ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 22 (Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check-up)** : The following components are listed: Isopropyl alcohol

**Standard of Industrial Safety and Health Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control)** : The following components are listed: isopropyl alcohol

### **B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act**

**CCA Article 11 (TRI)** : The following components are listed: 2-Propanol

**CCA Article 18 Prohibited (K-Reach Article 27)** : None of the components are listed.

**CCA Article 19 Subject to authorization (K-Reach Article 25)** : None of the components are listed.

**CCA Article 20 Toxic Chemicals (K-Reach Article 20)** : Not applicable

**CCA Article 20 Restricted (K-Reach Article 27)** : None of the components are listed.

**CCA Article 39 (Accident Precaution Chemicals)** : None of the components are listed.

**Existing Chemical Substances Subject to Registration** : The following components are listed: Methanol; Methyl alcohol

**C. Dangerous Materials Safety Management Act** : **Class:** Class 4 - Flammable Liquid  
**Item:** 2. Class 1 petroleums - Water-insoluble liquid  
**Threshold:** 200 L  
**Danger category:** II  
**Signal word:** Contact with sources of ignition prohibited

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**D. Wastes regulation** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**E. Regulation according to other foreign laws**

**International regulations**

**Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals**

Not listed.

**Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

**Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Not listed.

**Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)**

Not listed.

**UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

## Section 16. Other information

**A. References** : Not available.

**B. Date of issue/Date of revision** : 6 October 2022

**C. Version** : 2

**Date of printing** : 6 October 2022

**D. Other**

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**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

**Notice to reader**

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**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 6-10-2022

**Version** : 2

**Date of previous issue** : 1-10-2022

14/15



## Section 16. Other information