Printing date 06.11.2024 18.06.2020 Revision: 06.11.2024

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

· 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: THINNER BT

Article number: 240242

· UFI: MWX0-90Y7-K00S-1V4C

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

No further relevant information available.

· Application of the substance / the mixture

industrial use Solvents

· Uses advised against Not to be used for any purposes other than the one the product was designed for.

· 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

· Manufacturer/Supplier:

TRANS-MICHOR DYSTRYBUCJA BIS Ltd. Skleczkowska str. 18

Phone: +48 601 385234 E-Mail:handlowy-dystrybucja@transmichor.pl

99300 KUTNO (Poland)

- · Further information obtainable from:
- · 1.4 Emergency telephone number:

Medical Emergency information in case of poisoning:

Poison Information Center Mainz – Phone: +49 (0) 6131 19240

(advisory service in German or English language)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- · 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
- · Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008



GHS02 flame

Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.



GHS06 skull and crossbones

Acute Tox. 3 H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

Acute Tox. 3 H331 Toxic if inhaled.



GHS08 health hazard

Repr. 2 H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

STOT SE 1 H370 Causes damage to the central nervous system and the visual organs.

STOT RE 2 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Asp. Tox. 1 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.



GHS07

Acute Tox. 4 H302 Harmful if swallowed.

Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.

Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

STOT SE 3 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No 878/2020, date 18.06.2020

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- · 2.2 Label elements
- · Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The product is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.

Hazard pictograms







GHS02

GHS06 GHS0

· Signal word Danger

· Hazard-determining components of labelling:

methanol toluene propan-2-ol

Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H311+H331 Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled.

H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H370 Causes damage to the central nervous system and the visual organs.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

· Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting] equipment.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing

protection.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water

[or shower].

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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/attention.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use CO2, powder or water spray to extinguish.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use CO2, powder or water spray to extinguish. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international

regulations.

· Additional information:

Product contains: Reportable explosives precursors. Making available, introduction, possession and use according to Regulation (EU) 2019/1148, Article 9.

2.3 Other hazards

· Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT:

According to Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH): The product does not contain a substance fulfilling the PBT (persistent/bioaccumulative/toxic) criteria. Self classification

vPvB:

According to Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH): The product dos not contain a substance fulfilling the vPvB (very persistent/very bioaccumulative) criteria. Self classification

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Determination of endocrine-disrupting properties

(Contd. of page 2)

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

· 3.2 Mixtures

· Description: Solvent mixture

· Dangerous components:

CAS: 67-56-1 methanol 25 -50%

Index number: 603-001-00-X Acute Tox. 3, H331; & STOT SE 1, H370

Reg.nr.: 01-2119433307-44 ATE: LD50 oral: 100 mg/kg LD50 dermal: 300 mg/kg LC50 (4h) inhalative: 3 mg/l

Specific concentration limits: STOT SE 1; H370: C ≥ 10 %

STOT SE 2; H371: 3 % ≤ C < 10 %

CAS: 67-63-0 propan-2-ol 25 -50%

Index number: 603-117-00-0 Reg.nr.: 01-2119457558-25

CAS: 108-88-3 toluene 25 - 50%

Reg.nr.: 01-2119471310-51 Chronic 3, H412

CAS: 107-98-2 1-methoxy-2-propanol 5 - <10%

Index number: 603-064-00-3 Reg.nr.: 01-2119457435-35

CAS: 67-64-1 acetone < 1%

Index number: 606-001-00-8 EUH066

Reg.nr.: 01-2119471330-49

Additional information: For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

· 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information:

Keep warm, position comfortably and cover well.

Personal protection for the First Aider.

Never give an unconscious person something to drink.

When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.

Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours; therefore medical observation for at least 48 hours after the accident.

Remove breathing equipment only after contaminated clothing have been completely removed.

In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration.

Take affected persons out of danger area and lay down.

After inhalation:

Supply fresh air. If required, provide artificial respiration. Keep patient warm; call for doctor.

Take affected persons into fresh air and keep quiet.

Provide oxygen treatment if affected person has difficulty breathing.

When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration.

Supply fresh air or oxygen; call for doctor.

In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.

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skin contact:

After skin contact:

Seek medical treatment.

Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.

Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.

After eye contact:

Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor without delay.

Remove present contact lenses, if possible.

After swallowing:

Rinse out mouth immediately

In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.

A person vomiting while laying on their back should be turned onto their side.

Danger of aspiration!

Do not induce vomiting; call for medical help immediately.

· 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Dizziness

Breathing difficulty

Coughing

Numbness

Hazards Danger of aspiration!

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment of symptome

If swallowed or in case of vomiting, danger of entering the lungs.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents:

CO2, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

CAUTION: In the event of a large fire, the use of water spray for firefighting may be ineffective.

· For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: Water with full jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Vapours may cause an inflammable or explosive mixture with air.

Danger of bursting of closed receptables during heating.

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread on the ground to the sources of ignition.

Vapours of the product are heavier than air and may accumulate on the ground, in mines, drains or cellars with higher concentration.

Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or in case of fire.

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

· 5.3 Advice for firefighters

· Protective equipment:

Wear fully protective suit.

Mouth respiratory protective device.

Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.

Additional information

Remove persons from danger area.

Cool endangered receptacles with water spray.

Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard.

Collect contaminated fire fighting water separately. It must not enter the sewage system.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated fire fighting water in accordance with official regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

· 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke.

Ensure adequate ventilation

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols.

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

Remove persons from danger area.

Use respiratory protective device against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol.

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· 6.2 Environmental precautions:

Stop leak if possible

Prevent from spreading (e.g. by damming-in or oil barriers).

Do not allow to penetrate the ground/soil.

Vapours of the product are heavier than air and may accumulate on the ground, in mines, drains or cellars with higher concentration.

Dilute with plenty of water.

Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Use explosion-proof apparatus / fittings and spark-proof tools.

Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard.

Send for recovery or disposal in suitable receptacles.

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust).

Dispose contaminated material as waste according to section 13.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

· 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

· 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep receptacles tightly sealed.

Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.

Carry out filling operations only at sites with extractors available.

The usual precautionary measures are to be adhered to when handling chemicals.

Restrict the quantity stored at the work place.

Use solvent-proof equipment.

Ensure good interior ventilation, especially at floor level. (Fumes are heavier than air).

Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols.

Open and handle receptacle with care.

Prevent formation of aerosols.

· Information about fire - and explosion protection:

Use explosion-proof apparatus / fittings and spark-proof tools.

Fumes can combine with air to form an explosive mixture.

Vapours of the product are heavier than air and may accumulate on the ground, in mines, drains or cellars with higher concentration.

Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.

Wear shoes with conductive soles.

Handle only outside or in explosion protected rooms.

Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke.

Protect against electrostatic charges.

Keep respiratory protective device available.

· 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage:

Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:

Store only in the original receptacle.

Use only receptacles specifically permitted for this substance/product.

Storage tanks should have equipotential electrical bonding and be earthed.

Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed receptacles.

Ensure adequate ventilation

Provide solvent resistant, sealed floor.

Store in a cool location.

· Information about storage in one common storage facility:

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Store away from flammable substances.

Store away from oxidising agents.

Store away from reducing agents.

Do not store together with peroxides.

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· Further information about storage conditions:

 $(Contd.\ of\ page\ 5)$

Store in a cool place. Heat will increase pressure and may lead to the receptacle bursting. Store under lock and key and with access restricted to technical experts or their assistants only. Keep container tightly sealed.

Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed receptacles.

Storage class: 3A

· 7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

· 8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

Undetermined.

67-56-1 methanol

IOELV (EU) Long-term value: 260 mg/m³, 200 ppm

Skin

AGW (Germany) Long-term value: 130 mg/m³, 100 ppm

2(II);DFG, EU, H, Y

67-63-0 propan-2-ol

AGW (Germany) Long-term value: 500 mg/m³, 200 ppm 2(II);DFG, Y

108-88-3 toluene

IOELV (EU) Short-term value: 384 mg/m³, 100 ppm

Long-term value: 192 mg/m³, 50 ppm

Skin

AGW (Germany) Long-term value: 190 mg/m³, 50 ppm

2(II);DFG, EU, H, Y

107-98-2 1-methoxy-2-propanol

IOELV (EU) Short-term value: 568 mg/m³, 150 ppm

Long-term value: 375 mg/m³, 100 ppm

Skin

AGW (Germany) Long-term value: 370 mg/m³, 100 ppm

2(I);DFG, EU, Y

67-64-1 acetone

IOELV (EU) Long-term value: 1210 mg/m³, 500 ppm

AGW (Germany) Long-term value: 1200 mg/m³, 500 ppm 2(I);AGS, DFG, EU, Y

DNELs

67-56-1 methanol

Oral Long term exposure - Systemic effects 4 mg/kg bw/day (General Population)

Acute/short term exposure - Systemic effects 4 mg/kg bw/day (General Population)

Dermal Long term exposure - Systemic effects 20 mg/kg bw/day (Worker)

4 mg/kg bw/day (General Population)

Acute/short term exposure - Systemic effects 20 mg/kg bw/day (Worker)

4 mg/kg bw/day (General Population)

Inhalative Long term exposure - Systemic effects 130 mg/m³ (Worker)

26 mg/m³ (General Population)

Acute/short term exposure - Systemic effects 130 mg/m³ (Worker)

26 mg/m³ (General Population)

Long term exposure - Local effects 130 mg/m³ (Worker)

26 mg/m³ (General Population)

Acute/short term exposure - Local effects 130 mg/m³ (Worker)

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26 mg/m³ (General Population)

108-88-3 toluene

Oral Long term exposure - Systemic effects 8.13 mg/kg bw/day (General Population)

Dermal Long term exposure - Systemic effects 384 mg/kg bw/day (Worker)

226 mg/kg bw/day (General Population)

Inhalative Long term exposure - Systemic effects 192 mg/m³ (Worker)

56.5 mg/m³ (General Population)

Acute/short term exposure - Systemic effects 384 mg/m³ (Worker)

226 mg/m³ (General Population)

Long term exposure - Local effects 192 mg/m³ (Worker)

56.5 mg/m³ (General Population)

Acute/short term exposure - Local effects 384 mg/m³ (Worker)

226 mg/m³ (General Population)

67-63-0 propan-2-ol

Oral Long term exposure - Systemic effects 26 mg/kg bw/day (General Population)

Acute/short term exposure - Systemic effects 51 mg/kg bw/day (General Population)

Dermal Long term exposure - Systemic effects 888 mg/kg bw/day (Worker)

319 mg/kg bw/day (General Population)

Inhalative Long term exposure - Systemic effects 500 mg/m³ (Worker)

89 mg/m³ (General Population)

Acute/short term exposure - Systemic effects 1,000 mg/m³ (Worker)

178 mg/m³ (General Population)

107-98-2 1-methoxy-2-propanol

Oral Long term exposure - Systemic effects 33 mg/kg bw/day (General Population)

Dermal Long term exposure - Systemic effects 183 mg/kg bw/day (Worker)

78 mg/kg bw/day (General Population)

Inhalative Long term exposure - Systemic effects 369 mg/m³ (Worker)

43.9 mg/m³ (General Population)

67-64-1 acetone

Oral Long term exposure - Systemic effects 62 mg/kg bw/day (General Population)

Dermal Long term exposure - Systemic effects 186 mg/kg bw/day (Worker)

62 mg/kg bw/day (General Population)

Inhalative Long term exposure - Systemic effects 1,210 mg/m³ (Worker)

200 mg/m³ (General Population)

Acute/short term exposure - Systemic effects 2,420 mg/m³ (Worker)

PNECs

67-56-1 methanol

Freshwater 20.8 mg/l (aquatic organisms)

Marine water 2.08 mg/l (aquatic organisms)

STP 100 mg/l (aquatic organisms)

Sediment (freshwater) 77 mg/kg sed. dw (aquatic organisms)
Sediment (marine water) 7.7 mg/kg sed. dw (aquatic organisms)
Soil 100 mg/kg soil dw (Terrestrial organisms)

Intermittent release 1,540 mg/l (aquatic organisms)

108-88-3 toluene

Freshwater 0.68 mg/l (aquatic organisms)

Marine water 0.68 mg/l (aquatic organisms)

STP 13.61 mg/l (aquatic organisms)

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Sediment (freshwater) 16.39 mg/kg sed. dw (aquatic organisms) Sediment (marine water) 16.39 mg/kg sed. dw (aquatic organisms) Soil 2.89 mg/kg soil dw (Terrestrial organisms)

67-63-0 propan-2-ol

Freshwater 140.9 mg/l (aquatic organisms)

Marine water 140.9 mg/l (aquatic organisms)

STP 2,251 mg/l (aquatic organisms)

Sediment (freshwater) 552 mg/kg sed. dw (aquatic organisms)
Sediment (marine water) 552 mg/kg sed. dw (aquatic organisms)
Soil 28 mg/kg soil dw (Terrestrial organisms)

Secondary poisoning 160 mg/kg food (Predators)
Intermittent release 140.9 mg/l (aquatic organisms)

107-98-2 1-methoxy-2-propanol

Freshwater 10 mg/l (aquatic organisms)

Marine water 1 mg/l (aquatic organisms)

STP 100 mg/l (aquatic organisms)

Sediment (freshwater) 52.3 mg/kg sed. dw (aquatic organisms)
Sediment (marine water) 5.2 mg/kg sed. dw (aquatic organisms)
Soil 4.59 mg/kg soil dw (Terrestrial organisms)

67-64-1 acetone

Freshwater 10.6 mg/l (aquatic organisms)

Marine water 1.06 mg/l (aquatic organisms)

STP 100 mg/l (aquatic organisms)

Sediment (freshwater) 30.4 mg/kg sed. dw (aquatic organisms)
Sediment (marine water) 3.04 mg/kg sed. dw (aquatic organisms)
Soil 29.5 mg/kg soil dw (aquatic organisms)

Intermittent release 21 mg/l (aquatic organisms)

- Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.
- 8.2 Exposure controls Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.
- Appropriate engineering controls

Make sure that eye wash station and emergency shower are close to the workplace.

- · Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment
- · General protective and hygienic measures:

Do not eat, drink, smoke or sniff while working. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Pregnant women should strictly avoid inhalation or skin contact.

Apply solvent resistant skin cream before starting work.

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Store protective clothing separately. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

Respiratory protection:

Filter A/P2

Respirator with ABEK combination filter (EN 14387).

In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use self-contained respiratory protective device.

Hand protection

Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standart EN 374. Check protective gloves prior to each use for their proper condition.

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Preventive skin protection by use of skin-protecting agents is recommended.

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Protective gloves

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture.

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation

- Material of gloves PE/PA/PE (0.7 mm)
- Penetration time of glove material

Penetration time > 480 min.

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

Not determined.

Highly flammable.

64-125 °C (147.2-257 °F)

Undetermined.

Eye/face protection



Tightly sealed goggles

Body protection:

Protective work clothing

Anti-static working shoes.

Flame-retarding antistatic protective clothing.

· Environmental exposure controls Do not release into the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

· General Information

Physical state Fluid
Colour: Colourless

Odour threshold:

Melting point/freezing point:

· Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling

Flammability

Lower and upper explosion limit

· Lower: 1.3 Vol %

· Upper: 36.5 Vol %
· Flash point: ca 7 °C (ca

Flash point: ca 7 °C (ca 44.6 °F)
Auto-ignition temperature: >200 °C (>392 °F)
Decomposition temperature: Not determined.

pH at 20 °C (68 °F) 6-8 (in 1% aquous solution)

· Viscosity:

· Kinematic viscosity at 40 °C (104 °F) <20.5 mm²/s · Dynamic: Not determined.

Solubility water:

water: Partly miscible.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) Not determined.

Vapour pressure at 20 °C (68 °F): 128 hPa (96 mm Hg) (67-56-1 methanol)
Density and/or relative density

Density at 20 °C (68 °F): 0.826 g/cm³ (6.89297 lbs/gal)

Relative density Not determined.
Vapour density Not determined.

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9.2 Other information

Appearance:

· Form: Fluid

Important information on protection of health and

environment, and on safety.

· Ignition temperature: Product is not selfigniting.

Explosive properties: Product is not explosive. However, formation of

explosive air/vapour mixtures are possible.

· Solvent content:

Organic solvents: 100 % · Solids content: 0.0 %

· Change in condition Softening point/range

 Oxidising properties Not to be expected in view of the structure

Evaporation rate Not determined.

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

· Explosives Void Flammable gases Void Aerosols Void Oxidising gases Void · Gases under pressure Void

· Flammable liquids Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

· Flammable solids Void · Self-reactive substances and mixtures Void · Pyrophoric liquids Void · Pyrophoric solids Void Self-heating substances and mixtures Void

Substances and mixtures, which emit flammable

gases in contact with water Void · Oxidising liquids Void Oxidising solids Void Organic peroxides Void Corrosive to metals Void · Desensitised explosives Void

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- · 10.1 Reactivity No further relevant information available.
- 10.2 Chemical stability
- Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:

To avoid thermal decomposition do not overheat.

Avoid contact with heat, sparks, open flame and static discharge.

Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.

Stable at environment temperature.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with oxidising agents.

Reacts with reducing agents.

Reacts with strong acids.

Reacts with alkali (lyes).

Reacts with peroxides.

Forms explosive gas mixture with air.

Vapours may cause an inflammable or explosive mixture with air.

· 10.4 Conditions to avoid Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.

· 10.5 Incompatible materials:

acids

Oxidizing agents.

Reducing agents

Alkali

Peroxides

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· 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications.

Toxic fumes may be released if heated above the decomposition point.

Flammable gases/vapours Carbon monoxide (CO)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

· 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

· Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled.

· LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:

67-56-1 methanol

Oral LD50 100 mg/kg (ATE)

>1,187-2,769 mg/kg (rat)

Dermal LD50 300 mg/kg (ATE)

15,800 mg/kg (rabbit)

Inhalative LC50 (4h) 3 mg/l (ATE) (vapours)

83.9 mg/l (rat)

LC50 (6h) 87.5 ppm (rat)

108-88-3 toluene

Oral LD50 >5,000 mg/kg (rat)

NOAEL (14 weeks) 625 mg/kg (rat) (EU method B.26)

Dermal LD50 >5,000 mg/kg (rabbit)

Inhalative LC50 (4h) 28.1 mg/l (rat)

NOEAL (90d) 1,131 mg/l (rat) (OECD 453)

67-63-0 propan-2-ol

 Oral
 LD50
 5,045 mg/kg (rat)

 Dermal
 LD50
 12,800 mg/kg (rabbit)

Inhalative LC50 (4h) 30 mg/l (rat)

107-98-2 1-methoxy-2-propanol

 Oral
 LD50
 4,016 mg/kg (rat)

 Dermal
 LD50
 >13,000 mg/kg (rabbit)

Inhalative LC50 (4h) 27.6 mg/l (rat)

67-64-1 acetone

 Oral
 LD50
 5,800 mg/kg (rat)

 Dermal
 LD50
 >15,688 mg/kg (rabbit)

Inhalative LC50 (4h) >20 mg/l (rat)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Irritating to skin.

At long or repeated contact with skin it may cause dermatitis due to the degreasing effect of the solvent. Causes skin irritation.

- · Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation.
- Respiratory or skin sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Reproductive toxicity Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Causes damage to the central nervous system and the visual organs.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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Trade name: ThinnerBT

· Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

· Additional toxicological information:

If swallowed irritation of mouth, throat, gullet and gastrointestinal tract.

Can cause liver and kidney damage.

May suppresse the central nervous system (CNS).

Acute effects (acute toxicity, irritation and corrosivity)

Assessment of acute toxicity:

Of high toxicity after short-term skin contact. Of high toxicity after single ingestination. Of high toxicity after short-term inhalation.

Repeated dose toxicity

Repeated or prolonged contact may cause damages to organs.

Prolonged or repeated ingestination may affect the liver.

Repeated inhalation can cause blindness.

Repeated oral ingestination can cause blindness.

Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. Prolonged or repeated inhalation leads to respiratory disorders.

11.2 Information on other hazards

· Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients is listed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

· 12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity:

67-56-1 methanol

LC50 (96h) 15,400 mg/l (Lepomis macrochirus)

LC50 (48h) >1,000 mg/l (Eisenia foetida) (OECD Guideline 207)

EC50 (48h) >10,000 mg/l (Daphnia magna) (DIN 38412 part 11, static)

EC50 (96h) 22,000 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) (OECD-Guideline 201, static)

NOEC (28d) 446.7 mg/l (Pimephales promelas) ((Q)SAR)

108-88-3 toluene

LC50 (96h) 5.5 mg/l (Onchorhynchus mykiss)

EC50 (48h) 3.78 mg/l (daphnia)

IC50 (72h) 12 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)

EC50 (24h) 84 mg/l (Activated sludge (bacteriae))

NOEC (33d) 4 mg/l (Pimephales promelas)

NOEC (7d) 0.74 mg/l (daphnia)

67-63-0 propan-2-ol

LC50 (96h) 9,640 mg/l (Pimephales promelas)

LC50 (48h) 8,970-9,280 mg/l (Leuciscus idus)

EC50 (24h) >1,000 mg/l (Daphnia magna)

EC50 (72h) >1,000 mg/l (Desmodesmus subspicatus)

107-98-2 1-methoxy-2-propanol

LC50 (96h) >4,600 mg/l (Leuciscus idus)

EC50 (48h) >500 mg/l (Daphnia magna)

EC50 (72h) >500 mg/l (Desmodesmus subspicatus)

67-64-1 acetone

LC50 (48h) 100-1,000 mg/l (Eisenia foetida)

7,505-11,300 mg/l (Leuciscus idus)

EC50 (48h) 8,800 mg/l (daphnia)

EC50 (24h) >10,000 mg/l (Daphnia magna)

(Contd. on page 13)

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Trade name: ThinnerBT

(Contd. of page 12)

EC50 (96h) 5,540 mg/l (Onchorhynchus mykiss)

NOEC (96h) 7,000 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)

NOEC (28d) 2,212 mg/l (Daphnia magna)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Easily biodegradable

substance	degration rate	test duration
toluene	81%	5 d
methanol	97%	20 d
propane-2-ol	<i>5</i> 3%	5 d
1-Methoxy-2-propanole	96%	28 d
acetone	91%	28 d

· 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Due to the distribution coefficient n-octanol/water an accumulation in organisms is possible. substance partition coefficient bioconcentration factor (BCF)

toluene	2.73	90
methanol	-0.77	10
propane-2-ol	0.05	< 500
1-Methoxy-2-propanole	0.37	2
acetone	-0.24	0.69

- · 12.4 Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- PRT

According to Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH): The product does not contain a substance fulfilling the PBT (persistent/bioaccumulative/toxic) criteria. Self classification

vPvB

According to Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH): The product dos not contain a substance fulfilling the vPvB (very persistent/very bioaccumulative) criteria. Self classification

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties.

- · 12.7 Other adverse effects
- · Ecotoxical effects:

67-56-1 methanol

TGK (192h) 8,000 mg/l (Scenedesmus quadricauda)

TGK (16h) (dynamic) 6,600 mg/l (Pseudomonas putida)

EC50 (3h) >1,000 mg/l (Activated sludge (bacteriae)) (OECD-Guideline 209, aquatic)

- Additional ecological information:
- General notes:

May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Avoid transfer into the environment.

Do not allow to penetrate the ground/soil.

Water hazard class 3 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): extremely hazardous for water

Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system, even in small quantities.

Danger to drinking water if even extremely small quantities leak into the ground.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

· 13.1 Waste treatment methods

· Recommendation

Recycle and recover material when possible.

Do not release into the environment.

Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

Waste disposal key:

A waste disposal key according to the european waste list can not be defined, because it is depending on the use.

The waste disposal key must be defined in agreement to the waste disposal facility/manufacturer/ the pertinent authorities.

(Contd. on page 14)

Trade name: ThinnerBT

· European waste catalogue

(Contd. of page 13)

07 01 04* other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors

- · Uncleaned packaging:
- Recommendation:

Empty contaminated packagings thoroughly. They may be recycled after thorough and proper cleaning. Packagings that may not be cleansed are to be disposed of in the same manner as the product. Flammable gas-air mixtures may form in empty receptacles.

Handle empty containers with care; vapour residue may be flammable. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, or grind on containers.

Recommended cleansing agents: Water, if necessary together with cleansing agents.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

· ADR, IMDG, IATA

· 14.2 UN proper shipping name

· **ADR** 1992 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.

(METHANOL, TOLUENE)

· IMDG, IATA FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (METHANOL,

TOLUENE)

UN1992

· 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

· ADR





· Class 3 Flammable liquids.

- **Label** 3+6.1

·IMDG





· Class 3 Flammable liquids.

- **Label** 3/6.1

· IATA





· Class 3 Flammable liquids.

· Label 3 (6.1)

14.4 Packing group

· ADR, IMDG, IATA //

• 14.5 Environmental hazards: Not applicable.

• 14.6 Special precautions for user Warning: Flammable liquids.

Hazard identification number (Kemler code): 336
 EMS Number: F-E,S-D
 Stowage Category B

Stowage Code SW2 Clear of living quarters.

· 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO

instruments Not applicable.

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Trade name: ThinnerBT

	(Contd. of page	
Transport/Additional information:		
· ADR		
· Limited quantities (LQ)	1L	
Excepted quantities (EQ)	Code: E2	
	Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml	
	Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml	
Transport category	2	
Tunnel restriction code	D/E	
·IMDG		
Limited quantities (LQ)	1L	
Excepted quantities (EQ)	Code: E2	
	Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml	
	Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml	
UN "Model Regulation":	UN 1992 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIČ, N.O.S.	
U	(METHANOL, TOLUENE), 3 (6.1), II	

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

- 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- Directive 2012/18/EU
- · Named dangerous substances ANNEX I None of the ingredients is listed.
- Seveso category

H2 ACUTE TOXIC

P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

- · Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower-tier requirements 50 t
- Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of upper-tier requirements 200 t
- REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 ANNEX XVII Conditions of restriction: 3, 40, 48, 69, 75
- DIRECTIVE 2011/65/EU on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment Annex II

None of the ingredients is listed.

- · REGULATION (EU) 2019/1148
- Annex I RESTRICTED EXPLOSIVES PRECURSORS (Upper limit value for the purpose of licensing under Article 5(3))

None of the ingredients is listed.

Annex II - REPORTABLE EXPLOSIVES PRECURSORS

67-64-1 acetone

Regulation (EC) No 273/2004 on drug precursors

108-88-3 toluene: 3

67-64-1 acetone: 3

Regulation (EC) No 111/2005 laying down rules for the monitoring of trade between the Community and third countries in drug precursors

108-88-3 toluene: 3 67-64-1 acetone: 3

- · National regulations:
- Other regulations, limitations and prohibitive regulations
 REACH-Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII in the valid wording.
- 15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

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Trade name: ThinnerBT

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SECTION 16: Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

Relevant phrases

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H225

Flammable liquid and vapour. H226

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H370 Causes damage to organs. H371 May cause damage to organs.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Training hints Make sure, that workers are avare of the danger and rist according to this safety data sheet.

· Department issuing SDS: product safety department.

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Abbreviations and acronyms:

RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)
PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH)

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative ATE: Acute toxicity estimate values

Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids - Category 2

Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids - Category 3

Acute Tox. 3: Acute toxicity – Category 3 Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity – Category 4 Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2

Repr. 2: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2
Repr. 2: Reproductive toxicity – Category 2
STOT SE 1: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 1
STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3

STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 2

Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration hazard - Category 1

Aquatic Chronic 3: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard - Category 3

Sources The statements are based on informations of upstream-suppliers