Number: SDS_6_05



THIN 890 FADE OUT THINNER

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier THIN 890 FADE OUT THINNER

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

Thinner for levelling of optical difference in colour at the point of contact between the old paint coating and the new one.For professional use in car refinish.

1.3. Data of the supplier Safety Data Sheet

NOVOL Sp. z o.o.	Tel: +48 61 810-98-00
UI. Żabikowska 7/9	Fax:+48 61 810-98-09
PL 62-052 Komorniki	www.novol.pl
	novol@novol.pl
Person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	dokumentacja@novol.pl
1.4. Emergency telephone number	+48 61 810-99-09 (from 7.00 to 15.00)

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The mixture was classified as dangerous pursuant to current regulations - see section 15.

Classification 1272/2008/WE:

Reproductive Toxicity, category 2 (Repr. 2). Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Acute toxicity (inhal.), Hazard Category 4 (Acute Tox. 4). Harmful if inhaled. Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 2 (Eye Irrit. 2). Causes serious eye irritation. Irritating effect on skin, category 2 (Skin Irrit.2). Causes skin irritation. Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Hazard Category 3, Narcosis (STOT SE 3). May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Liquid, flammable substances, category 2 (Flam. Liq. 2). Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

2.2. Label elements:

Contains:

Contains.	roluene, isobulyi melinyi kelone
Pictograms:	
Signal word:	Danger
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe vapours/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P312	Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

Toluene isobutyl methyl ketone

2.3. Other hazards

No available data.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. SubstancesNot applicable.3.2. Mixtures



SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS			
Substance name	Identification numbers	Classification and marking	Concentration [wt%]
Butyl acetate	EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index no.: 607-025-00-1 Registration no.: 01- 2119485493-29-XXXX	Flam. Liq. 3; H226; STOT SE 3; H336 EUH066	20-30
1-methoxy-2- propanol acetate	EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index no.: 607-195-00-7 Registration no.: 01- 2119475791-29-XXXX	Flam. Liq. 3; H226;	20-30
isobutyl methyl ketone	WE: 203-550-1 CAS: 108-10-1 Index no.: 606-004-00-4 Registration no.: 01- 2119473980-30-XXXX	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335 EUH066	8-18
Cyclohexanone	WE: 203-631-1 CAS: 108-94-1 Nr Indeksu: 606-010-00-7 Nr rejestracji: 01- 2119453616-35-XXXX	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H332	8-18
Toluene	WE: 203-625-9 CAS: 108-88-3 Index no.:: 601-021-00-3 Registration no: 01- 2119471310-51-XXXX	Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Repr. 2; H361d Asp. Tox. 1 STOT RE 2; H304; H373 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT SE 3; H336	<9

The full text of the hazard statements (H) is provided in Section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information: See section 11 of the Safety Data Sheet.

Inhalation:

Take the victim outside into fresh air, ensure quiet surrounding; in case of no breath, apply artificial respiration. Call a doctor.

Skin:

Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse contaminated skin with plenty of lukewarm water for about 15 minutes. If irritation persists, consult a doctor.

Eyes:

Rinse immediately with plenty of lukewarm water for about 15 minutes, avoid strong water jet-risk of cornea damage, consult a doctor.

Alimentary tract:

Do not provoke vomiting (choking risk). Rinse mouth with water. If conscious, administer 1-2 glasses of warm water. Call a doctor.

Person giving first aid should wear medical gloves.

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

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

4.3. Indications of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Special measures allowing for specialist and immediate aid should be available in the place of work.



SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Powder, foam resistant to alcohols, carbon dioxide, water mist.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire may cause generation of carbon dioxide and other toxic gases.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting teams should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and light protective clothing. Cool adjacent tanks by spraying water at a safe distance.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For persons not being the members of aid giving staff: Eliminate sources of ignition. Ensure sufficient ventilation of the room. Avoid direct contact with the released substance. Avoid

contact with skin and eyes. Personal protection measures - section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.

For persons giving aid:

Persons giving aid should wear protective clothing made of coated, impregnated fabric, protective gloves (viton), tight protective glasses and breathing apparatus: gas mask with A type absorber.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent leakage to the sewage system, surface waters, underground waters and soil.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop the leakage (close the liquid inflow, seal), place damaged container in an emergency container, remove the liquid mechanically and place it in an emergency container. In case of large leakage, embank the area. In case of small amounts, collect with the use of a binding agent (e.g. mica, diatomaceous earth, sand).

6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal protection measures - see section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet. Disposal considerations - see section 13 of the Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE OF THE SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat and fire sources. Prevent leakage to the sewage system, surface waters, underground waters and soil. Use in well ventilated rooms. Do not smoke. Do not inhale fumes. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Take precaution measures against electrostatic discharge. Use personal protection measures - section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in tightly sealed, original containers. Do not store near large amounts of organic peroxides and other strong oxidants. Take precaution measures against electrostatic discharge. Store in cool, well ventilated rooms. Protect from low temperatures, the influence of sunrays and heat sources.

7.3. Special end use(s)

Thinner for professional use in car refinish taking into consideration the information included in subsections 7.1 and 7.2.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS 108-65-6 according to:

TRGS 900:

MAK: 50ppm, MAK: 270 mg/m³, 1(I), DFG, EU, Y Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment • [NOHSC:1003(1995)]: TWA 50 ppm, 274 mg/m³, STEL 100ppm, 548 mg/m³, Sk

Butyl acetate CAS 123-86-4 according to:

Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)]: TWA 150 ppm, 724 mg/m³, STEL 200ppm, 966 mg/m³

Toluene CAS 108-88-3 according to:

TRGS 900:

MAK: 50ppm, MAK: 190 mg/m³, 4(II), DFG, H, Y

Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)]: TWA 50 ppm⁻ 191 mg/m³, STEL 100ppm, 384 mg/m³, Sk



SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.2. Exposure control

Respiratory tract protection: Gas mask with A type absorber (EN 141). Hand protection: Protective gloves PN-EN 374-3 (viton, 0.7 mm thick, penetration time > 480 min, nitryl rubber, 0.4 mm thick, penetration time > 30 min)

Eye protection: Tight protective glasses.

Skin protection: Proper protective clothing (coated impregnated fabrics).

Workplace:

Fixed fume extraction and general ventilation.

Environmental exposure control: Prevent leakage to the sewage system, surface waters, underground waters and soil.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties Physical state liquid

Colour Odour Odour threshold pН Melting/freezing point Boiling point Flash point Autoignition point Breakdown point Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Explosion limits Vapour pressure Vapour density (with regard to air) Density Solubility (in water) N-octanol/water division ratio Viscosity Explosive properties Oxidizing properties 9.2 Other informations No available data.

colourless strong, powerful No data not applicable -25℃ Approx. 110 -140℃ 6° about 270℃ not specified not specified not applicable % bottom: 1.2 vol% top: 8.5 vol% (Toluene) 13 hPa (20℃) (Butyl acetate) 4 (Butyl acetate) about 0.89 g/cm³ (20℃) poor 1.85 (butyl acetate) approx. 1mPas not applicable not applicable

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

The product is not reactive under normal conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product remains stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Carbon monoxide and other toxic gases are generated as a result of thermal decomposition.

10.4. Conditions to be avoided

Highly flammable product. Avoid contact with strongly oxidizing agents, peroxides, strong acids and bases. Avoid generation and accumulation of static electricity. Protect from the influence of sunrays and heat sources.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with large amounts of organic peroxides, strong acids and bases as well as other strong oxidants.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide and other toxic gases are generated as a result of thermal decomposition.



SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

No experimental data available on the preparation. Evaluation was performed based on the data on dangerous ingredients included in the preparation.

a) Acute toxicity

Butyl acetate	LD_{50} (rat, ingestion) LC_{50} (rat, inhalation) LD_{50} (rabbit, skin)	10768 mg/kg 390 ppm/4h 17600 mg/kg
1-methoxy-2-propanol acetate	LD_{50} (rat, ingestion) LD_{50} (rabbit, skin)	8532 mg/kg 5000 mg/kg
Toluene	LD_{50} (rat, oral) LC_{50} (rat, inhalation)	5000 mg/kg 15320 mg/m ³ /4h
isobutyl methyl ketone	LD_{50} (rat, oral) LC_{50} (rat, inhalation)	2080mg/kg 100gm/m ³
b) skin corrosion/irritation		

Causes skin irritation.

c) serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation

The mixture has not been classified as allergenic. No available data confirming the hazard class.

e) germ cell mutagenicity

The mixture has not been classified as mutagenic. No available data confirming the hazard class.

f) carcinogenicity

The mixture has not been classified as cancerogenic. No available data confirming the hazard class.

g) reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

h) STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

i) STOT- repeated exposure

No available data confirming the hazard class.

j) aspiration hazard

No available data confirming the hazard class.

Exposure methods:

Inhalation: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Skin: Causes skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Eyes: Causes serious eye irritation. If swallowed, the substance may cause irritation of the alimentary tract, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Poisoning symptoms:

Headache and vertigo, fatigue, decreased muscle power, drowsiness and, in exceptional instances, loss of consciousness. Fumes might cause drowsiness and vertigo. Repeated exposure might cause skin dryness or rupture.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No experimental data available on the preparation. Evaluation was performed based on the data on dangerous ingredients included in the preparation. 12.1. Toxicity

1-methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Daphnia magna EC50 (48hours.) > 500 mg/l		
	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)/LC50 (96 hours 100-180 mg/l		
	Number in the catalogue of water hazardous substances:	5033	
	Water hazard class: 1		
Butyl acetate	Number in the catalogue of water hazardous substances:	42	
	Water hazard class: 1		

Number: SDS_6_05



THIN 890 FADE OUT THINNER

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity Toluene	Daphnia magna /EC50 (48h) 11 mg/lAcute toxicity for fish LC50 13mg/l/9hNumber in the catalogue of water hazardous substances:194Water hazard class:2	
12.2. Persistence and degradability Butyl acetate	Biodegradability: 98% (closed bottle test)	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Butyl acetate	Biodegradation coefficient: BCF=3.1	
12.4. Mobility in soil Product very poorly soluble in water.		
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment No available data.		
12.6. Other adverse effects No available data.		

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

The product must be disposed of in compliance with proper local and statutory regulations with regard to waste - see point 15. The product should be disposed with entities which are authorised to conduct activity in the area of collecting, recycling or utilization of waste.

Product remains:

Do not dispose the product into the sewage system. Do not store with communal waste. Remove the remains of the mixture carefully and leave to dry only in good ventilated rooms. The dried product is not harmful waste. **CAUTION:** The remains should be dried in small portions. Keep them away from flammable products. High amounts of heat are released during chemical reaction!

Contaminated container:

A container containing unhardened remains of the product is harmful waste. Do not store with communal waste. The contaminated container should be disposed with entities which are authorized to collection, recover or disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

		ADR/RID	IMO/IMGD	IATA-DGR
14.1.	UN number	1263	1263	1263
14.2.	UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL		
14.3.	Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
14.4.	Packaging group	II	Ш	П
14.5.	Environmental hazards	none	none	none

14.6. Special precautions for user

Do not transport together with materials of class 1 (excluding materials of class 1.4S) and some materials of classes 4.1 and 5.2. During transport, avoid direct contact with materials of classes 5.1 and 5.2. Do not use an open flame and do not smoke.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL Convention and the IBC Code Not applicable.



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

REACH - Regulation 2006/1907/WE CLP - Regulation 1272/2008/WE

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Not performed

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Relevant hazard statements listed in Sections 2 to 15:

Flam.Liq.2/3 Liquid, flammable substances, category 2/3 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. Asp. Tox. 1 Aspiration hazard, Hazard Category 1 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. STOT RE 2 Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Hazard Category 2 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Repr. 2 Reproductive Toxicity (category 2) H361d Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity- single exposure, category 3 H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Acute Tox. 4. Acute toxicity, category 4 H332 Harmful effect as a result of inhalation H312 Harmful in contact with skin. Eye Irrit.2 Eye iritation, category 2. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. Skin Irrit. 2 Caustic/irritating effect on skin, category 2 H315 Causes skin irritation. EUH066 EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Explanation of the abbreviations and acronyms used in the Safety Data Sheet cont.

CAS no – numerical symbol ascribed to a chemical substance by the American organization, Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS).

EC no. – a number ascribed to a chemical substance in the European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) or a number in the European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances mention in "No-longer polymers" publication (EINECS)

MPC - maximum permissible concentration of health hazardous substances in the work place

MPIC – maximum permissible instantaneous concentration

MPCC - maximum permissible ceiling concentration

PCB - permissible concentration in biological material

UN number - four-digit identification number of a substance, preparation or product pursuant to UN model regulations

ADR – European agreement on international road transport of hazardous materials

IMO – International Marine Organization

RID – Regulations for international rail transport of hazardous materials

IMDG-Code – International marine code for hazardous materials

ICAO /IATA – Technical Instructions for Safe Air Transport of Hazardous Materials

The information contained herein is based on our current knowledge. This document shall not constitute a warranty of product characteristics.

Classification was made by calculation method according to the classification rules contained in Regulation 1272/2008/WE.

Other sources of data:

ECHA European Chemicals Agency TOXNET Toxicology Data Network IUCLID International Uniform Chemical Information Database

Changes: General update

Trainings:

With regard to handling, health and safety while working with hazardous substances and mixtures. With regard to transport of hazardous goods pursuant to the requirements of ADR regulations.

Issued by: NOVOL Sp. z o.o.

Information available from: Research and Development Laboratory, tel. +48 61 810 99 09.