

ETATHIN ACRYLIC THINNER – ET992-*/SLOW

Revision nr. 5

Dated 06/03/2017

Printed on 21/03/2017

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	Safety da	ta shoot
	Salety ua	
SECTION 1. Identification of the sub	stance/mixture a	and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier Code: Product name	ET992-*/SLOW ETATHIN ACRYLIC	THINNER
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or n Intended use Thinner for acrylic participarties	nixture and uses advis aints for professional	
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Name Full address District and Country	ETALON is a brand Pontou 26, P.C. 546	
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet		
1.4. Emergency telephone number For urgent inquiries refer to	Emergency phone n	umber for EU: 122 or call your doctor/local poison center
SECTION 2. Hazards identification		
2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture		
	heet that complies with	in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Int are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.
Hazard classification and indication: Flammable liquid, category 2 Aspiration hazard, category 1 Eye irritation, category 2 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, categor Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, categor Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity category 2	ory 3 H336	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
2.2. Label elements		
Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008	(CLP) and subsequent	amendments and supplements.
Hazard pictograms:		

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ETATHIN ACRYLIC THINNER – ET992-*/SLOW Page n. 2/15 Signal words: Danger Hazard statements: H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H304 H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Precautionary statements: P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 Keep out of reach of children. P103 Read label before use. P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical / ventilating / lighting] equipment. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection. P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor. 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. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with the instructions of the locals / regionals / nationals / internationals administrations. **IDROCARBURI, C9 AROMATICI** Contains: N-BUTYL ACETATE ACETONE 2.3. Other hazards On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%. **SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients** 3.1. Substances Information not relevant 3.2. Mixtures Contains: The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet. Classification 1272/2008 Identification

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(CLP)

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CAS 64742-95-6	58 ≤ x < 66	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 2 H326, Agustic
		STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC 918-668-5		
INDEX -		
Reg. no. 01-219455851-35-xxxx		
N-BUTYL ACETATE		
CAS 123-86-4	$20 \le x < 23$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE
EC 204-658-1		3 H336, EUH066
INDEX 607-025-00-1		
Reg. no. 01-2119485493-29-xxxx		
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE		
CAS 108-65-6	9≤x< 12	Flam. Liq. 3 H226
EC 203-603-9		
INDEX 607-195-00-7		
Reg. no. 01-2119475791-29-xxxx		
ACETONE		
CAS 67-64-1	10 ≤ x < 13	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336,
		EUH066
EC 200-662-2		
INDEX 606-001-00-8		
Reg. no. 01-2119459211-47-xxxx		

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately. INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown. For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see section 11.

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

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5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

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7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
SVN	Slovenija	Uradni list Republike Slovenije 15. 6. 2007
EU	OEL EU	Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC;
		Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2016

IDROCARBURI, C9 AROMATICI Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral							VND	150 mg/m3
Inhalation			VND	32 mg/m3				
Skin			VND	11 mg/kg/d			VND	25 mg/kg/d
N-BUTYL ACETATE								
Threshold Limit Value	a .	T 14/4 (6)		0751 // 5				
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min				
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200			
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200			
TLV-ACGIH			50		150			

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Normal value in fresh water Normal value for fresh water se Normal value of STP microorgs Normal value for the terrestrial Health - Derived no-effec	anisms compartment	DMEL		0,18 0,981 35,6 0,0903		mg/l mg/Kg mg/l mg/Kg	-	
	Effects on	···· - -			Effects on			
Route of exposure	consumers Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	workers Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral Inhalation	VND 859,7 mg/m3	VND 859,7 mg/m3	VND 102,34 mg/m3	VND 102,34 mg/m3	VND 960 mg/m3	VND 960 mg/m3	VND 480 mg/mc	VND 480 mg/mc
Skin	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
ACETONE								
Threshold Limit Value	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min				
	,	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
VLEP	FRA	1210	500	2420	1000			
WEL	GBR	1210	500	3620	1500			
VLEP	ITA	1210	500					
MV	SVN	1210	500					
OEL	EU	1210	500					
TLV-ACGIH		1187	500	1781	750			
Predicted no-effect concentrati	on - PNEC							
Normal value in fresh water Normal value in marine water Normal value for fresh water se Normal value for marine water	sediment			10,6 1,06 30,4 3,04		mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L		
Health - Derived no-effect Route of exposure	t level - DNEL / C Effects on consumers Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic	Effects on workers Acute local	Acute	Chronic local	Chronic
Oral			VND	systemic 62 mg/Kg/d		systemic		systemic
Inhalation			VND	200 mg/m3	2420 mg/m3	VND	VND	1210 mg/m3
Skin			VND	62 mg/Kg/d	og,o		VND	186 mg/Kg/d
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLE								
Threshold Limit Value	INIT AGETATE							
Туре	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm			
VLEP	FRA	275	50	550	100	SKIN		
WEL	GBR	274	50	548	100			
VLEP	ITA	275	50	550	100	SKIN		
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN		
egend:								

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

8.2. Exposure controls

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As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice. Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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Decomposition temperatureNot availableViscosityNot availableExplosive propertiesNot availableOxidising propertiesNot available

9.2. Other information

 VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :
 100,00 % - 860,00 g/litre

 VOC (volatile carbon) :
 24,04 % - 206,77 g/litre

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

N-BUTYL ACETATE Decomposes on contact with: water.

ACETONE Decomposes under the effect of heat.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE Stable in normal conditions of use and storage. With the air it may slowly develop peroxides that explode with an increase in temperature.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents.May react dangerously with: alkaline hydroxides,potassium tert-butoxide.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

ACETONE

Risk of explosion on contact with: bromine trifluoride,fluorine dioxide,hydrogen peroxide,nitrosyl chloride,2-methyl-1,3 butadiene,nitromethane,nitrosyl perchlorate.May react dangerously with: potassium tert-butoxide,alkaline hydroxides,bromine,bromoform,isoprene,sodium,sulphur dioxide,chromium trioxide,chromyl chloride,nitric acid,chloroform,peroxymonosulphuric acid,phosphoryl oxychloride,chromosulphuric acid,fluorine,strong oxidising agents,strong reducing agents.Develops flammable gas on contact with: nitrosyl perchlorate.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

May react violently with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

N-BUTYL ACETATE Avoid exposure to: moisture, sources of heat, naked flames.

ACETONE Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

N-BUTYL ACETATE Incompatible with: water, nitrates, strong oxidants, acids, alkalis, zinc.

ACETONE Incompatible with: acids,oxidising substances.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE Incompatible with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

ACETONE May develop: ketenes, irritant substances.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

N-BUTYL ACETATE N-BUTYL ACETATE

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component) LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component) LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:LD50 (Oral) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component) LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)

IDROCARBURI, C9 AROMATICI LD50 (Oral)LD50 (Oral)

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3492 mg/kg Ratto-Femminile LD50 (Dermal)LD50 (Dermal) > 3160 mg/kg Coniglio LC50 (Inhalation)LC50 (Inhalation) > 6,193 mg/l/4h Ratto

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE LD50 (Oral)LD50 (Oral) 8530 mg/kg Rat LD50 (Dermal)LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg Rat

N-BUTYL ACETATE LD50 (Oral)LD50 (Oral) > 6400 mg/kg Rat LD50 (Dermal)LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit LC50 (Inhalation)LC50 (Inhalation) 21,1 mg/l/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard classDoes not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION Causes serious eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard classDoes not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard classDoes not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITYDoes not meet the classification criteria for this hazard classDoes not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard classDoes not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE May cause respiratory irritation May cause respiratory irritation

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURED Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard classDoes not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD Toxic for aspiration Toxic for aspiration

SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and is toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on acquatic environment. 12.1. Toxicity

IDROCARBURI, C9 AROMATICI	
LC50 - for Fish	9,2 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	3,2 mg/l/48h
2-METHOXY-1- METHYLETHYLACETATE	
LC50 - for Fish	134 mg/l/96h Trota iridea
EC50 - for Crustacea	373 mg/l/48h Pulce d'acqua grande
Chronic NOEC for Fish	47,5 mg/l Oryzias latipes
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	100 mg/l Pulce d'acqua grande
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1000 mg/l alghe

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12.2. Persistence and degradabilit	у	
2-METHOXY-1- METHYLETHYL ACETATE Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l	
Rapidly biodegradable		
ACETONE Rapidly biodegradable		
N-BUTYL ACETATE Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential		
2-METHOXY-1- METHYLETHYL ACETATE Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	1,2	
ACETONE		
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	-0,23	
BCF	3	
N-BUTYL ACETATE		
Partition coefficient: n-	2,3	
octanol/water BCF	15,3	
12.4. Mobility in soil		
N-BUTYL ACETATE		
Partition coefficient: soil/water	< 3	
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB ass	sessment	

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On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

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13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, 1263 IATA:

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID:	PAINT or PAINT RELATED
IMDG:	MATERIAL PAINT or PAINT
IMDO.	RELATED
IATA:	MATERIAL PAINT or PAINT
	RELATED MATERIAL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID:	Class: 3	Label: 3
IMDG:	Class: 3	Label: 3
IATA:	Class: 3	Label: 3



14.4. Packing group

IATA:

ADR / RID, IMDG, Ш IATA:

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous IMDG: Marine Pollutant

NO



For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

14.6. Special precautions for user

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Tunnel

restriction code: -

Packaging

Packaging

instructions: -

instructions: -

ETATHIN ACRYLIC THINNER – ET992-*/SLOW Page n. 13/15 ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: -Limited Quantities: -Special Provision: -IMDG: EMS: -Limited Quantities: -IATA: Cargo: Maximum quantity: -Pass.: Maximum quantity: -Special Instructions: 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code Information not relevant **SECTION 15. Regulatory information** 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: P5c-E2 Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006 Product 3 - 40 Point Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH) On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%. Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH) None Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012: None Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention: None Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention: None Healthcare controls Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

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15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY 1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament

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- 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
 Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses. Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified: 01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 06 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 14 / 15.