

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 as amended

## SOLL LÖSER Fade out thinner

Creation date	17th May 2018	Version	3.0
Revision date	02nd January 2023		

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

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

##### Mixture's intended use

A mixture of organic solvents used for levelling of optical differences at the point of contact between the old paint coating and the new one. For Professional use in Car Refinish

##### Mixture uses advised against

The product should not be used in ways other than those referred in Section 1.

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

##### Manufacturer

UAB HELVINA  
Parko str. 96, Ramučiai  
LT-54464 Kaunas district, Lithuania  
Phone: +370 37 308901  
Fax.: +370 37 308902  
E-mail: [info@helvina.lt](mailto:info@helvina.lt)  
[www.helvina.lt](http://www.helvina.lt)

##### Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet

E-mail [info@helvina.lt](mailto:info@helvina.lt)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Poison control and information office: Phone: +370 5 236 2052 or +370 687 53378

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### Classification of the mixture in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The mixture is classified as dangerous.

Flam. Liq. 3, H226  
Skin Irrit. 2, H315  
Eye Dam. 1, H318  
Acute Tox. 4, H332  
STOT SE 3, H336  
Carc. 2, H351  
Repr. 2, H361d

Full text of all classifications and hazard statements is given in the section 16.

##### Most serious adverse physico-chemical effects

Flammable liquid and vapour.

##### Most serious adverse effects on human health and the environment

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### Hazard pictogram



##### Signal word

Danger

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### Hazardous substances

n-butyl acetate (CAS: 123-86-4)  
cyclohexanone (CAS: 108-94-1)  
isobutyl methyl ketone (CAS: 108-10-1)  
toluene (CAS: 108-88-3)

### Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H318 Causes serious eye damage.  
H332 Harmful if inhaled.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.  
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

### Precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.  
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P280 Wear eye protection.  
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.  
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
P310 Immediately call a doctor.

### 2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605. Mixture does not contain any substance meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

**Mixture contains these hazardous substances and substances with the highest permissible concentration in the working environment**

Identification numbers	Substance name	Content in % weight	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Note
Index: 607-025-00-1 CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1 REACH No: 01-2119485493-29-XXXX	n-butyl acetate	30-40	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	
Index: 607-195-00-7 CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9 REACH No: 01-2119475791-29-XXXX	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	20-30	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	
Index: 606-010-00-7 CAS: 108-94-1 EC: 203-631-1 REACH No: 01-2119453616-35-XXXX	cyclohexanone	10-15	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Acute Tox. 4, H332	

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Identification numbers	Substance name	Content in % weight	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Note
Index: 606-004-00-4 CAS: 108-10-1 EC: 203-550-1 REACH No: 01-2119473980-30-XXXX	isobutyl methyl ketone	10-15	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H336 Carc. 2, H351 <b>Specific concentration limit:</b> ATE Inhalation (vapor) = 11 mg/l	
Index: 601-021-00-3 CAS: 108-88-3 EC: 203-625-9 REACH No: 01-2119471310-51-XXXX	toluene	3-8	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Repr. 2 (***) , H361d STOT RE 2 (**), H373	

### Notes

\*\* another exposure route cannot be ruled out

\*\*\* reproductive toxicity: supplementary letters specify whether fetal harm (d) or fertility harm (f) may occur

1 A substance for which exposure limits are set.

2 The use of the substance is restricted by Annex XVII of REACH Regulation

Full text of all classifications and hazard statements is given in the section 16.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Take care of your own safety. If any health problems are manifested or if in doubt, inform a doctor and show him information from this safety data sheet. If unconscious, put the person in the stabilized (recovery) position on his side with his head slightly bent backwards and make sure that airways are free; never induce vomiting. If the person vomits by himself, make sure that the vomit is not inhaled. In life threatening conditions first of all provide resuscitation of the affected person and ensure medical assistance. Respiratory arrest - provide artificial respiration immediately. Cardiac arrest - provide indirect cardiac massage immediately.

#### If inhaled

Terminate the exposure immediately; move the affected person to fresh air. Protect the person against growing cold. Provide medical treatment if irritation, dyspnoea or other symptoms persist.

#### If on skin

Remove contaminated clothes. Wash the affected area with plenty of water, lukewarm if possible. Soap, soap solution or shampoo should be used if there is no skin injury. Provide medical treatment if skin irritation persists. Rinse skin with water or shower.

#### If in eyes

Rinse eyes immediately with a flow of running water, open the eyelids (also using force if needed); remove contact lenses immediately if worn by the affected person. No neutralization should be performed in any case! Rinsing should be continued for 10-30 minutes from the inner to the outer eye corner to make sure that the other eye is not involved. Depending on the situation, call medical rescue service or ensure medical treatment as promptly as possible. Everyone must be referred for treatment even if affected only a little.

#### If swallowed

Provide medical treatment.

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

#### If inhaled

Inhaling vapours can cause corrosion of the breathing system. Cough, headache. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### If on skin

Causes skin irritation.

#### If in eyes

Causes serious eye damage.

#### If swallowed

Irritation of the mucous membranes of the mouth, tongue, throat and further sections of the digestive tract. Ingestion causes symptoms of food poisoning, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting.

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

Symptomatic treatment.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powder, water spray jet, water mist.

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water - full jet.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In the event of fire, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other toxic gases may arise. Inhalation of hazardous degradation (pyrolysis) products may cause serious health damage.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) with a chemical protection suit only where personal (close) contact is likely. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus and full-body protective clothing. Closed containers with the product near the fire should be cooled with water. Do not allow run-off of contaminated fire extinguishing material to enter drains or surface and ground water.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Provide sufficient ventilation. Flammable liquid and vapour. Remove all ignition sources. Use personal protective equipment for work. Follow the instructions in the Sections 7 and 8. Do not inhale mist/vapours/spray. Prevent contact with skin and eyes.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent contamination of the soil and entering surface or ground water.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Spilled product should be covered with suitable (non-flammable) absorbing material (sand, diatomaceous earth, earth and other suitable absorption materials); to be contained in well closed containers and removed as per the Section 13. In the event of leakage of the substantial amount of the product, inform fire brigade and other competent bodies. After removal of the product, wash the contaminated site with plenty of water. Do not use solvents.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See the Section 7, 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Prevent formation of gases and vapours in flammable or explosive concentrations and concentrations exceeding the occupational exposure limits. The product should be used only in the areas where it is not in contact with open fire and other ignition sources. Use non-sparking tools. Use of antistatic clothes and footwear is recommended. Do not inhale mist/vapours/spray. Prevent contact with skin and eyes. No smoking. Wash hands and exposed parts of the body thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Use personal protective equipment as per Section 8. Observe valid legal regulations on safety and health protection. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Take action to prevent static discharges.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in tightly closed containers in cold, dry and well ventilated areas designated for this purpose. Do not expose to sunlight. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

#### The specific requirements or rules relating to the substance/mixture

Solvent vapours are heavier than air and accumulate especially near the floor where they may form an explosive mixture with the air.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

not available

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

The mixture contains substances for which occupational exposure limits are set.

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### European Union

### Commission Directive 2000/39/EC

Substance name (component)	Type	Value	Note
n-butyl acetate (CAS: 123-86-4)	OEL 8 hours	241 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	OEL 8 hours	50 ppm	
	OEL 15 minutes	723 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	OEL 15 minutes	150 ppm	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS: 108-65-6)	OEL 8 hours	275 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Skin
	OEL 8 hours	50 ppm	
	OEL 15 minutes	550 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	OEL 15 minutes	100 ppm	
cyclohexanone (CAS: 108-94-1)	OEL 8 hours	40,8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Skin
	OEL 8 hours	10 ppm	
	OEL 15 minutes	81,6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	OEL 15 minutes	20 ppm	
isobutyl methyl ketone (CAS: 108-10-1)	OEL 8 hours	83 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	OEL 8 hours	20 ppm	
	OEL 15 minutes	208 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	OEL 15 minutes	50 ppm	

### European Union

### Commission Directive 2006/15/EC

Substance name (component)	Type	Value	Note
toluene (CAS: 108-88-3)	OEL 8 hours	192 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Skin
	OEL 8 hours	50 ppm	
	OEL 15 minutes	384 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	OEL 15 minutes	100 ppm	

### Other information of limit values

n-Butyl acetate:

DNEL for workers, long-term exposure through the skin: 7mg/kg bw/day

DNEL for workers, long-term exposure by inhalation: 48mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Consumer DNEL, long-term dermal exposure: 3.4mg/kg bw/day

DNEL for the consumer, long-term exposure by inhalation: 12mg/m<sup>3</sup>

DNEL for the consumer, long-term exposure after ingestion: 3.4mg/kg bw/day

Freshwater PNEC: 0.18mg/l

PNEC marine waters: 0.018mg/l

PNEC intermittent release: 0.36mg/l

PNEC sewage treatment plant: 35.6mg/l

PNEC freshwater sediment: 0.981mg/kg

PNEC marine sediment: 0.0981mg/l

Soil PNEC: 0.0903mg/kg

1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate

DNEL for workers, short-term inhalation exposure (local effect): 550mg/m<sup>3</sup>

DNEL for workers, long-term dermal exposure (systemic effect): 796mg/kg bw/day

DNEL for workers, long-term inhalation exposure (systemic effect): 275mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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Consumer DNEL, long-term dermal exposure (systemic effect): 320mg/kg bw  
Consumer DNEL, long-term inhalation exposure (systemic effect): 33mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Consumer DNEL, long-term exposure after ingestion (systemic effect): 36mg/kg bw/day  
DNEL for the consumer, long-term inhalation exposure (local effect): 33mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
PNEC freshwater: 0.635mg/l  
PNEC marine water: 0.0635mg/l  
PNEC occasional release: 6.35mg/l  
PNEC sewage treatment plant: 100mg/l  
PNEC freshwater sediment: 3.29mg/kg  
PNEC marine sediment: 0.329mg/l  
Soil PNEC: 0.29mg/kg

Cyclohexanone  
DNEL for workers, short-term exposure through the skin (systemic effect): 100mg/ kg bw/day  
DNEL for workers, short-term inhalation exposure (systemic effect): 100mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
DNEL for workers, short-term inhalation exposure (local effect): 100mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Worker DNEL, short-term dermal exposure (systemic effect): 10mg/kg bw/day  
DNEL for workers, short-term inhalation exposure (local effect): 80mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Consumer DNEL, short-term dermal exposure (systemic effect): 30mg/ kg bw/day  
Consumer DNEL, short term inhalation exposure (systemic effect): 50mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Consumer DNEL, short-term exposure after ingestion (systemic effect): 10mg/ kg bw/day  
Consumer DNEL, short term inhalation exposure (local effect): 50mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Consumer DNEL, long-term dermal exposure (systemic effect): 20mg/kg bw  
Consumer DNEL, long-term inhalation exposure (systemic effect): 20mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Consumer DNEL, long-term exposure after ingestion (systemic effect): 5mg/kg bw/day  
DNEL for the consumer, long-term inhalation exposure (local effect): 20mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
PNEC freshwater: 0.0329mg/l  
PNEC marine water: 0.00329mg/l  
PNEC occasional release: 0.329mg/l  
PNEC freshwater sediment: 0.0951mg/kg  
PNEC sewage treatment plant: 10mg/l  
Soil PNEC: 0.0143mg/kg

Methyl isobutyl ketone  
DNEL for workers, short-term inhalation exposure (systemic effect): 208mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
DNEL for workers, short-term inhalation exposure (local effect): 208mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
DNEL for workers, long-term inhalation exposure (systemic effect): 83mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
DNEL for workers, long-term inhalation exposure (local effect): 83mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
DNEL for workers, long-term dermal exposure (systemic effect): 11.8mg/kg bw/day  
Consumer DNEL, short-term inhalation exposure (systemic effect): 155.2mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Consumer DNEL, short-term inhalation exposure (local effect): 155.2mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Consumer DNEL, long-term inhalation exposure (systemic effect): 14.7mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Consumer DNEL, long-term inhalation exposure (local effect): 14.7mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Consumer DNEL, long-term dermal exposure (systemic effect): 4.2mg/kg bw  
Consumer DNEL, long-term exposure after ingestion (systemic effect): 4.2mg/kg bw/day  
PNEC freshwater: 0.6mg/l  
PNEC marine water: 0.06mg/l  
PNEC occasional release: 1.5mg/l  
PNEC freshwater sediment: 8.27mg/kg  
PNEC marine sediment: 0.83mg/kg  
PNEC sewage treatment plant: 27.5mg/l

Toluene  
DNEL for workers, short-term inhalation exposure (systemic effect): 384mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
DNEL for workers, long-term dermal exposure (systemic effect): 384mg/ kg bw/day  
DNEL for workers, long-term inhalation exposure (systemic effect): 192mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Consumer DNEL, short term inhalation exposure (systemic effect): 226mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Consumer DNEL, short-term exposure after ingestion (systemic effect): 8.13mg/kg bw/day  
Consumer DNEL, long-term inhalation exposure (systemic effect): 56.5mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Consumer DNEL, long-term dermal exposure (systemic effect): 226mg/kg bw  
PNEC freshwater: 0.68mg/l  
PNEC marine water: 0.68mg/l  
PNEC occasional release: 0.68mg/l  
PNEC freshwater sediment: 16.39mg/kg  
Soil PNEC: 2.89mg/kg  
PNEC sewage treatment plant: 13.61mg/l

### 8.2. Exposure controls

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Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Follow the usual measures intended for health protection at work and especially for good ventilation. This can be achieved only by local suction or efficient general ventilation. If exposure limits cannot be observed in this mode, suitable protection of airways must be used. Do not eat, drink and smoke during work. Wash your hands thoroughly with water and soap after work and before breaks for a meal and rest.

### Eye/face protection

Wear protective glasses or a face mask (according to EN 166).

### Skin protection

Hand protection:

use protective gloves resistant to chemicals made of butyl rubber (thickness  $\geq 0.36$ mm, breakthrough time  $> 480$  min.), nitrile rubber (thickness  $\geq 0.38$ mm, breakthrough time  $> 480$ min.), neoprene (thickness  $\geq 0.65$ mm, transit time  $> 240$  min). compliant with the EN374 standard.

Gloves material:

Choosing the right gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on the brand and quality resulting from differences in manufacturers. The resistance of the glove material can be determined after testing. The exact breakdown time of the gloves must be established by the manufacturer.

Another:

Wear protective work clothes - wash regularly.

### Respiratory protection

Avoid inhalation of product vapours. In conditions of insufficient ventilation, use individual respiratory protection equipment - a mask or a half-mask complete with a filter and vapor absorber type A or universal (class 1,2 or 3) in accordance with EN 14387.

### Thermal hazard

Not available.

### Environmental exposure controls

Observe usual measures for protection of the environment, see Section 6.2.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	solvent-ester
Melting point/freezing point	data not available
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	data not available
Flammability	flammable
Lower and upper explosion limit	data not available
Flash point	24 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	$>270$ °C
Decomposition temperature	data not available
pH	data not available
Kinematic viscosity	data not available
Solubility in water	Very poor solubility in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	does not apply to mixtures
Vapour pressure	data not available
Density and/or relative density	
Density	0,867 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 20 °C
Relative vapour density	data not available
Particle characteristics	data not available
Form	liquid

### 9.2. Other information

not available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

not available

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### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Unknown.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

The product is stable and no degradation occurs under normal use. Protect against flames, sparks, overheating and against frost.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Protect against strong acids, bases and oxidizing agents.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Not developed under normal uses. Dangerous outcomes such as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide are formed at high temperature and in fire.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Inhalation of solvent vapors above values exceeding exposure limits for working environment may result in acute inhalation poisoning, depending on the level of concentration and exposure time. No toxicological data is available for the mixture.

#### Acute toxicity

Harmful if inhaled.

ATE mix oral: 3333mg/kg

ATE mix leather: 7333mg/kg

ATE mix inhalation (mist): 5mg/l

isobutyl methyl ketone

Route of exposure	Parameter	Value	Exposure time	Species	Sex
Inhalation (vapor)	ATE	11 mg/l			

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Toxicity for specific target organ - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

#### Toxicity for specific target organ - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.



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### More information

n-Butyl acetate:  
LD50 (rat, male; oral): 10760mg/kg  
LD50 (rabbit; skin): >14000mg/kg  
LC50 (rat, male, female; inhalation): 23.4mg/l/h (In vivo, aerosol)  
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate  
LD50 (rat; oral): >5000mg/kg  
LC50 (rat; inhalation): >20mg/l, 6h  
LD50 (rabbit; skin): >5000mg/kg  
LD50 (rat; skin): >2000mg/kg  
Cyclohexanone  
LD50 (oral, rat): 1890 - 2650mg/kg  
LD50 (skin, rabbit): >794 - <3160mg/kg  
LC50 (inhalation, rat): >6.2mg/l, 4h  
Methyl isobutyl ketone  
LD50 (oral): >2000 - <5000mg/kg  
LC50 (by inhalation, rat): >10 - <=20mg/l, 4h  
LD50 (skin): >5000mg/kg  
Toluene  
LD50 (oral, rat): 5000mg/kg  
LD50 (dermal, rat): 5000mg/kg  
LC50 (inhalation, rat): 188mg/m3

### 11.2. Information on other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

#### Acute toxicity

Mixture not classified as hazardous.  
Do not allow to enter ground water, sewage system and watercourses.

#### More information

n-Butyl acetate:  
LC50 fish (Pimephales promelas): 18mg/l, 96h  
EC50 shellfish (Daphnia sp.): 44mg/l, 48h  
NOEC algae (Desmodesmus subspicatus): 200mg/l, 72h  
ErC50 algae (Desmodesmus subspicatus): 648mg/l, 72h  
IC50 activated sludge (Tetrahymena pyriformis): 356mg/l, 40h  
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate:  
LC50 - fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 134mg/l, 96h  
EC50 - invertebrates (Daphnia magna): 408mg/l, 48h  
ErC50 - algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): >1000mg/l, 96h  
Cyclohexanone  
LC50 fish (Pimephales promelas): 527 - 732mg/m3, 96h  
LC50 fish (Leuciscus idus): 536 - 752mg/dm3/48h  
EC50 invertebrates (Daphnia magna): 820mg/dm3, 24h  
LC50 invertebrates (Daphnia magna): 800mg/dm3, 24h  
EC50 algae (Chlamydomonas reinhardtii): 32.9mg/dm3, 72h,  
EC10 algae (Chlamydomonas reinhardtii): 3.56mg/dm3, 72h  
EC3 algae (Scenedesmus quadricauda) : 370mg/dm3, 8 days  
EC50 microorganisms: >1000mg/l, 30min.  
Methyl isobutyl ketone  
Acute fish toxicity LL/EL/IL50: >100mg/l  
Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates LL/EL/IL50: >100 mg/l  
Acute toxicity to algae LL/EL/IL50: >100mg/l  
Acute toxicity to microorganisms LL/EL/IL50: >100mg/l  
Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates NOEC/NOEL: >10 - <=100mg/l  
Toluene  
LC50 fish: 5.5mg/l  
EC50 invertebrates: 3.78mg/l  
EC50 other organisms: 134mg/l

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

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No data available for the mixture.

n-Butyl acetate:

It is slowly hydrolyzed in water.

Half-life of hydrolysis: 78 days at pH: 8 and 2 years at pH: 7 (at 25°C).

Readily biodegradable substance: 80% within 5 days (83% within 28 days).

1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate:

Readily biodegradable substance; >=83% within 28 days

Cyclohexanone

Does not undergo hydrolysis.

In the air, it slowly degrades with OH<sup>-</sup> radicals. Photodegradation half-time: >1

Readily biodegradable: >90% within 28 days (87% within 14 days).

Methyl isobutyl ketone

Easily biodegradable substance. It quickly oxidizes in air by photochemical reaction.

Toluene

Biochemical oxygen demand: 53g O<sub>2</sub>/g. Easily biodegradable substance.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

n-Butyl acetate:

Log Ko/w: 2.3 (expected BCF: 15.3) - the substance does not show the potential for bioaccumulation.

1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate:

BCF: 3.16 - does not bioaccumulate

Cyclohexanone:

The substance has no potential for bioaccumulation

Methyl isobutyl ketone:

The substance has no potential for bioaccumulation

Toluene:

BCF: 16-90; Log Po/w: 2.73 - shows potential for bioaccumulation

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available for the mixture.

1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate:

Low potential

Cyclohexanone:

Log Ko/c: 1.18 - shows high mobility in soil (Ko/c: 15.15).

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product does not contain any substance meeting the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with the Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended.

### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

### 12.7. Other adverse effects

Not available.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Hazard of environmental contamination; dispose of the waste in accordance with the local and/or national regulations. Proceed in accordance with valid regulations on waste disposal. Any unused product and contaminated packaging should be put in labelled containers for waste collection and submitted for disposal to a person authorised for waste removal (a specialized company) that is entitled for such activity. Do not empty unused product in drainage systems. The product must not be disposed of with municipal waste. Empty containers may be used at waste incinerators to produce energy or deposited in a dump with appropriate classification. Perfectly cleaned containers can be submitted for recycling.

#### Waste management legislation

Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste, as amended. Decision 2000/532/EC establishing a list of wastes, as amended.





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### SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
<b>14.1. UN number or ID number</b>	1263	1263	1263	1263
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound)	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound)	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound)	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound)
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 Safety signs: 3 	3 Safety signs: 3 	3 Safety signs: 3 	3 Safety signs: 3 
<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	III	III	III	III
<b>14.5. Environmental hazards</b>	No	No	No	No
<b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b>	Classification code: F1 Limited quantities LQ: 5L Excepted quantities: E1 Hazard identification No.: 30 Transport category: 3 Tunnel restriction code: D/E	Classification code: F1 Limited quantities LQ: 5L Excepted quantities: E1	LQ: 5L EmS: F-E, S-E Stowage and handling: Category A Segregation: -	<b>Passenger Aircraft (PAX)</b> IATA LTD QTY Pkg Inst: Y344 IATA LTD QTY Max Qty per Pkg: 10L IATA Pkg Inst: 355 Max Capacity per inner receptacle: 5L Max Net Qty per Pkg: 30L <b>Cargo Aircraft (CAO)</b> Cargo Air Packing Inst: 366 Cargo Air Max : 30L IATA Special Prov: A3, A72, A192
<b>14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments</b>	not relevant			

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18th December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing the European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No. 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, as amended. REGULATION (EC) No. 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL as amended.

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### Restrictions pursuant to Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), as amended

toluene

Restriction	Conditions of restriction
48	Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance or in mixtures in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight where the substance or mixture is used in adhesives or spray paints intended for supply to the general public.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

not available

## SECTION 16: Other information

### A list of standard risk phrases used in the safety data sheet

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Guidelines for safe handling used in the safety data sheet

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280	Wear eye protection.
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.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P310	Immediately call a doctor.

### A list of additional standard phrases used in the safety data sheet

EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
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### Other important information about human health protection

The product must not be - unless specifically approved by the manufacturer/importer - used for purposes other than as per the Section 1. The user is responsible for adherence to all related health protection regulations.

### Key to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road
BCF	Bioconcentration Factor
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substance and mixtures
EC	Identification code for each substance listed in EINECS
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency plan
EU	European Union
EuPCS	European Product Categorisation System
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IBC	International Code For The Construction And Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization

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IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMO	International Maritime Organization
INCI	International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
IUPAC	International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry
log Kow	Octanol-water partition coefficient
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limits
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
ppm	Parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Agreement on the transport of dangerous goods by rail
UN	Four-figure identification number of the substance or article taken from the UN Model Regulations
UVCB	Substances of unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or biological materials
VOC	Volatile organic compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

### Training guidelines

Inform the personnel about the recommended ways of use, mandatory protective equipment, first aid and prohibited ways of handling the product.

### Recommended restrictions of use

not available

### Information about data sources used to compile the Safety Data Sheet

REGULATION (EC) No. 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL (REACH) as amended.  
REGULATION (EC) No. 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL as amended. Data from the manufacturer of the substance / mixture, if available - information from registration dossiers.

### More information

Classification procedure - calculation method.

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### Statement

The safety data sheet provides information aimed at ensuring safety and health protection at work and environmental protection. The provided information corresponds to the current status of knowledge and experience and complies with valid legal regulations. The information should not be understood as guaranteeing the suitability and usability of the product for a particular application.

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