SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to EC Regulation No. 453/2010, Annex II from 20.05.2010

Issued: 29-03-2009 Revision: 24-10-2014

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier:
Product name: BASECOAT THINNER SOLL BASE
Articule number: BC 1, BC 5
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:
Identified uses: Thinner
Advices against uses: not specified
1.3. Manufacturer/Supplier:
UAB HELVINA
Parko str. 96, Ramučiai
LT 54464 Kaunas district
Lithuania
Tel.: +370 37308901
Fax: +370 37308902
E-mail: info@helvina.lt
www.helvina.lt
1.4. Further information obtainable from: Laboratory
Emergency telephone number:
Poison control and information office: Tel.: +370 5 236 2052 or +370 687 53378

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the mixture
Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or Directive 1999/45/EC:
R10
Xn; R20/21
Xi; R41; R37/38
R52/53
R66
R67
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:
Flam. Liq. 3 H226
Acute Tox. 4 H312
Acute Tox. 4 H332
Skin Irrit. 2 H315
Eye Dam. 1 H318
STOT SE 3 H335
STOT SE 3 H336
Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
Hazard to human health
Harmful if inhaled and in contact with skin. Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Environmental hazards
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Physical/chemical hazards
Flammable liquid and vapour.
2.2. Label elements
Hazard symbols and warning signs:


GHS02


GHS07


GHS05

Signal word: Danger
Hazard statements:
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water.
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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.
Contains: N-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 123-86-4), DIMETHYLBENZENE – MIXTURE OF ISOMERS (CAS: 1330-20-7), BUTYL ALCOHOL (CAS: 71-36-3)

2.3 Other hazards
No other hazards.
No information on the fulfilment of the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of the REACH Regulation. Appropriate studies have not been conducted.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances: Not applicable.
3.2. Mixtures:
Hazardous ingredients:

CAS:1330-20-7 EINECS: 215-535-7 Index no: 601-022-00-9 REACH no: 01-2119488216-32-XXXX	dimethylbenzene – a mixture of isomers Xn; R20/21; Xi; R38; R10 Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Acute Tox. 4, H332; Skin Irrit. 2, H312; Skin Irrit. 2, H315	25 – 40 %
CAS: 123-86-4 EINECS: 204-658-1 Index no: 607-025-00-1 REACH no: 01-2119485493-29-XXXX	n-butyl acetate R10; R66; R67 Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT SE 3, H336	20 – 30 %
CAS: 71-36-3 WE: 200-751-6 Index no: 603-004-00-6 REACH no: 01-2119484630-38-XXXX	butyl alcohol Xn; R22; Xi; R37/38; R41 R10; R67 Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Acute Tox. 4, H302; STOT SE 3, H335; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318; STOT SE 3, H336	10 – 15 %
CAS: 108-65-6 WE: 203-603-9 Index no: 607-195-00-7 REACH no: 01-2119475791-29-XXXX	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate R10 Flam. Liq. 3, H226	4 – 10 %
CAS: -	hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	5 – 10 %

WE: 918-668-5 Index no: - REACH no: 01-2119455851-35-XXXX	Xn R65; Xi R37; N R51/53 R10; R67 Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411; STOT SE 3, H335+H336	

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

IF ON SKIN: Wash contaminated skin with soap and water, rinse with water. If skin irritation or a rash occurs: contact a doctor.

IF IN EYES: Rinse with plenty of water for about 15 minutes, holding the eyelids wide open. Avoid strong stream of water - risk of cornea damage, contact a doctor.

IF INHALED: In case of dizziness or nausea remove victim to fresh air, call a doctor if there is no rapid improvement.

IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical advice / attention. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 The most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Contact with skin: irritation, redness, dryness, cracking; dermal absorption is possible with symptoms like by inhalation, harmful in contact with skin.

Contact with eyes: causes serious eye damage,

Respiratory system: irritation of nasal mucosa, throat and further parts of respiratory system, may depress central nervous system and adversely affect the internal organs – liver, kidney. Symptoms include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, in extreme cases loss of consciousness. Harmful by inhalation.

Gastrointestinal tract: chemical irritation of oral cavity, throat and further parts of gastrointestinal tract. After absorption may experience symptoms of food poisoning, abdominal pain, dizziness, nausea and vomiting. Ingestion of large amounts may cause liver and kidney damage.

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

The decision on how to proceed take the doctor after examination of injured.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: alcohol-resistant foam or dry powder (A,B,C), carbon dioxide (CO_2 type extinguisher), sand or soil, water fog. Use suitable fire extinguishing methods depending on the conditions.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Strong stream of water.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

During a fire, high temperatures can cause release of toxic decomposition products which contain inter alia: carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides. Vapours are able to form explosive mixtures with air. Heavier than air they accumulate in depressions or in lower parts of the room – can cause the phenomenon of flashback.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Cool containers situated in zone of fire by spraying water, if possible, remove from the danger zone. In case of fire in a closed room wear protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not allow to get through the extinguishing water to surface water, groundwater and sewage system.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For persons not being the members of aid giving staff: inform the appropriate service. Remove from the danger zone people not involved in the liquidation of accident. Remove all possible sources of ignition.

For persons giving aid: Ensure proper ventilation, use protective gloves, protective shoes and protective clothing. In the case of splashing of the product use protective glasses or protective mask. Do not breathe vapours. Use personal respiratory system protection.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent from spreading and leakage into sewage system and water reservoir. In case of inability inform the local authorities to provide protection.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Prevent from spreading and remove by gathering on absorbent material (sand, sawdust, diatomaceous soil, universal absorbent). Contaminated material put in properly labelled containers for disposal in accordance with applicable regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8.
For subsequent waste disposal, follow the recommendations in section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Use only in well ventilated area. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid spilling. Avoid breathing vapours. Do not allow to exceed the NDS value in the workplace for the product components. Avoid sources of ignition, heat, hot surfaces and open flames. Apply measures against electrostatic charges – appropriate neutralization and protective earthing during e.g. transferring contents of the containers. It is recommended to wear anti-static clothing and footwear during handling the product. Floor of the room where product is stored or used should be made of electrically conductive materials. Make sure if the electric lighting and wiring are working properly and do not constitute a potential source of ignition. Do not use cutting tools that cause sparks. Avoid inhalation of vapours / aerosols. Work in accordance with the principles of health and safety: do not eat and drink, do not smoke in the workplace, wash hands after use, remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool (storage temperature 5ºC – 30ºC), dry, well-ventilated room. Store in properly labelled and tightly closed original container. Avoid direct sunlight and sources of heat, hot surfaces and open flames. If repackaging is necessary, make sure that the new packaging is suitable for the type of product. After opening close tightly containers and set upright to prevent leakage of the product. Do not store near oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline, strongly acidic products and combustible materials.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Thinner.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Ingredients for which standards apply to the exposure:

Name / type of compound	NDS	NDSCh	NDSP
	mg/m^3		
xylene, mixture of isomers	100	-	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	260	520	-
n-butyl acetate	200	950	-
butyl alcohol	50	150	-

N-BUTYL ACETATE:
DNEL for workers, prolonged exposure through the skin: 7 mg/kg mc/day
DNEL for workers, prolonged exposure through inhalation: 48 mg/m^3
DNEL for consumer, prolonged exposure through the skin: 3,4 mg/kg mc/day
DNEL for consumer, prolonged exposure through inhalation: 12 mg/m^3
DNEL for consumer, prolonged exposure if swallowed: 3,4 mg/kg mc/day
PNEC freshwater: 0,18 mg/l
PNEC sea water: 0,018 mg/l
PNEC periodic release: 0,36 mg/l
PNEC sewage treatment plant: 35,6 mg/l
PNEC freshwater sediment: 0,981 mg/kg
PNEC sea waters sediment: 0,0981 mg/l
PNEC soil: 0,0903 mg/kg
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

DNEL for workers, prolonged exposure through the skin (systemic effects): 153,5 mg/kg mc
DNEL for workers, prolonged exposure through inhalation (systemic effects): 275 mg/m^3
DNEL for consumer, prolonged exposure through the skin (systemic effects): 54,8 mg/kg mc
DNEL for consumer, prolonged exposure if swallowed (systemic effects): 1,67 mg/kg mc/day
PNEC freshwater: 0,635 mg/l
PNEC freshwater sediment: 3,29 mg/kg
PNEC sea waters sediment: 0,329 mg/l
PNEC soil: 0,29 mg/kg
PNEC sewage treatment plant: 100 mg/l
HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
DNEL for workers, prolonged exposure through the skin (systemic effects): 25 mg/kg mc/day
DNEL for workers, prolonged exposure through inhalation (systemic effects): 150 mg/m^3
DNEL for consumer, prolonged exposure through the skin (systemic effects): 32 mg/kg mc/day
DNEL for consumer, prolonged exposure through inhalation (systemic effects): 150 mg/m^3
DNEL for consumer, prolonged exposure if swallowed (systemic effects): 11 mg/kg mc/day

Maximum concentrations of dangerous component (xylene) in biological material:
DSB –1,4 g/dm^3 calculated on average density of urine - 1,024
Determined substance – methyl hippuric acid
Biological material – urine
Notes: sample collected once, at the end of daily exposure on any day.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls: using general ventilation of the room is recommended.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:


PROTECTION OF EYES AND FACE: Wear safety goggles or full face shield (according to EN 166).
PROTECTION OF HANDS AND SKIN: Use protective gloves resistant to chemicals, made of viton, 0,7 mm thick, penetration time > 480 min or nitrile rubber, 0,4 mm thick, penetration time > 30 min in accordance to EN-PN 374:2005.

The material from which the gloves are made:
Choice of suitable gloves depends not only on the material, but also on the brand and quality that depend on manufacturer. Resistance of the material from which gloves are made can be determined after testing. The exact time of the destruction of the protective gloves must be determined by the manufacturer.
Other:
Wear protective clothing working – wash regularly.

Respiratory system protection:
Avoid breathing vapours. In case of exceeding the NDS value in the workplace use personal respiratory system protection – mask or half mask with filter and universal or A type vapour absorber (class 1,2 or 3) in accordance with EN 141.

Thermal hazards:
Not applicable.

Control of environmental exposure
Do not allow to spread in the environment and leakage to sewage system and watercourses.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

General information:

Appearance:	Liquid
Color:	Colorless
Odor:	Solvent - ester
Odor threshold:	0,9 - 9 mg/m^3 (xylene)
pH:	Not applicable
Melting point / melting range:	Not applicable

Boiling point / boiling range:	125 – 140 °C
Flash point:	24 °C
Ignition temperature:	Not specified
Evaporation rate:	Not specified
Flammability rate:	Not applicable
Bottom / top explosive limits:	1 vol % (xylene) / 8 vol % (xylene)
Vapor pressure at 20 °C:	13 hPa (xylene)
Relative vapour density:	4,0 (n-butyl acetate)
Solubility in water:	Weak
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	1,85 (n-butyl acetate)
Autoignition point:	> 200 °C
Breakdown point:	Not specified
Viscosity ISO 2431 (4 mm):	Not specified
Explosive properties:	Not applicable -
Oxidizing properties:	Not applicable

9.2. Other information:
No additional research results.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity
Unknown.
10.2. Chemical stability
Product remains stable under normal use, storage and transport conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
None.
10.4. Conditions to avoid
Avoid high temperature, direct sunlight, hot surfaces and open flames. Protect from moisture – contact with the water increases the pressure in a closed container.
10.5. Incompatible materials
Strong acids, strong alkalis, strong oxidizing agents. Combustible materials.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
As a result of high temperatures toxic gases are generated – carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.
a) acute toxicity: Harmful if inhaled and in contact with skin.

N-BUTYL ACETATE	
LD50 (rat, male; orally)	10760 mg/kg
LC50 (rat, male, female; inhalation)	23,4mg/l/h (In vivo, aerosol)
LD50 (rabbit; skin)	>14000mg/kg
XYLENE	
Acute oral toxicity LD50 (rat):	4300 mg/kg
Acute skin toxicity LD50:	no data
Acute inhalation toxicity LC50 (rat):	22100 mg/m^3/4h
HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS:	
LD50 (rat; orally)	3592mg/kg
LC50 (rat; inhalation)	>6193mg/m^3/4h
LD50 (skin)	>3160mg/kg
BUTYL ALCOHOL	
LD50 (rat; orally)	790 mg/kg
LC50 (rat; inhalation)	24640 mg/m^3/4h

b) irritating effect: Causes serious eye damage. Irritating to skin.
c) caustic effect: does not show
d) allergenic effects: does not show

e) toxicity for repeated exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause irritation of the respiratory tract
f) cancerogenity: does not show
g) mutagenity: does not show
h) harmful effect on reproduction: does not show

Information on likely routes of exposure:

Contact with skin: irritation, redness, dryness, cracking; dermal absorption is possible with symptoms like by inhalation, harmful in contact with skin.
Contact with eyes: causes serious eye damage,
Respiratory system: irritation of nasal mucosa, throat and further parts of respiratory system, may depress central nervous system and adversely affect the internal organs – liver, kidney. Symptoms include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, in extreme cases loss of consciousness. Harmful by inhalation.
Gastrointestinal tract: chemical irritation of oral cavity, throat and further parts of gastrointestinal tract. After absorption may experience symptoms of food poisoning, abdominal pain, dizziness, nausea and vomiting. Ingestion of large amounts may cause liver and kidney damage.

Delayed and immediate and chronic effects from short-and long-term exposure:

No data.

The effects of the interaction:

No data.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Detailed studies of the environmental effects of the mixture were not carried out. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Do not allow to leakage to ground water sewage system and watercourses.

12.1. Toxicity:

N-BUTYL ACETATE:

LC50 – fish (Pimephales promelas)	18 mg/l, 96h
EC50 – invertebrates (Daphnia sp.)	44 mg/l, 48h
NOEC – algae (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	200 mg/l, 72h
ErC50 – algae (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	648 mg/l, 72h
IC50 – activated sludge (Tetrahymena pyriformis)	356 mg/l, 40h

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS:

LL50 – fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	9,2 mg/l, 96h
EL50 – invertebrates (Daphnia magna)	3,2 mg/l, 48h
ErL50 – algae (Pseudokirchnerirlla subspicatus)	2,9 mg/l, 72h
NOER – algae (Pseudokirchnerirlla subspicatus)	1 mg/l, 72h

XYLENE:

Acute toxicity to fish (Pimephales promelas) LC50:	16,1 mg/dm^3/96h
Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates (Daphnia magna) EC50:	3,82 mg/dm^3/48h

BUTYL ALCOHOL:

LC50 – fish (Pimephales promelas)	472 mg/l 96h
LC50 – invertebrates (Daphnia magna)	440 mg/l 48h

12.2. Persistence and degradability:

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS: product undergoes rapid biodegradation
Hydrolysis: conversion as a result of hydrolysis should not be significant.
Photolysis: conversion as a result of photolysis should not be significant.
Atmospheric oxidation: rapidly degraded in air.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:

N-BUTYL ACETATE: log Ko/w: 2,3 (BCF expected: 15,3) – substance is not expected to bio accumulate.
XYLENE: BCF <100

12.4. Mobility in soil:

N-BUTYL ACETATE: Ko/c: 1,27 (estimated value)

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

No data.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods:
Disposable containers and waste must be disposed by authorized firm. Disposal procedure should be agreed with area competent department of environmental protection. Rest of product store in original containers. Dispose in accordance with applicable regulations. Empty containers must be disposed in accordance with applicable regulations or deliver to suitable garbage dump.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number: 1263
14.2. UN proper shipping name: PAINTS, PAINT RELATED METARIAL
14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 3
14.4. Packing group: III
14.5. Environmental hazards: No
14.6. Special precautions for user: Always transport in closed containers that are upright, bearing the label and secured
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code: No information.

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 THE COUNCIL of 18 December 2006 *Concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals* (REACH), with subsequent amendments.
*Commission Regulation (EU) No. 453/2010 of 20 May 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL *Concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals* (REACH).
* Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) (Article 55, Annex VI, Table 3.2) of THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 *On classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures*, with subsequent amendments.
* Council Directive No. 75/442/EEC *On waste* and Council Directive No. 91/689/EEC *On hazardous waste*. Commission Decision No 2000/532/EC of 3 May 2000, stating the list of waste.
15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment:
No chemical safety assessments for substances in the mixture and the mixture.

16 OTHER INFORMATION

R and H phrases:
R10 – Flammable.
R20/21 – Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R22 – Harmful if swallowed.
R37 – Irritating to respiratory system.
R37/38 – Irritating to respiratory system and skin.
R38 – Irritating to skin.
R41 – Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R51/53 – Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R52/53 – Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65 – Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66 – Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67 – Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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.
H332 – Harmful if inhaled.
H335 – May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 – May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 – Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 – Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Explanation of the abbreviations, acronyms and symbols used in the Safety Data Sheet:
Xn – Harmful
Xi – Irritant
N – Dangerous for the environment
Flam. Liq. 3 – Liquid, flammable substances, category 3
Acute Tox. 4 – Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1 – Aspiration hazard, category 1
Eye Dam. 1 – Serious eye damage, category 1
STOT SE 3 – Toxic effect on target organs – single exposure, category 3
Skin Irrit. 2 – Irritating effect on skin, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 2 – Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3 – Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard, category 3

NDS – Maximum permissible concentration of substances in the workplace
NDSP – Maximum permissible ceiling concentration
NDSCh – Maximum permissible instantaneous concentration

Training:
Before starting handling the product, workers must undergo obligatorily occupational health and safety training because of presence of chemicals in the workplace. Perform, document and familiarize employees with the results of risk assessment in the workplace due to the presence of chemical agents.

The information of this Material Safety Data Sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and on current EU and national laws, as the users' working conditions are beyond our knowledge and control. The product is not to be used for other purposes than those specified, without first obtaining written handling instruction. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps in order to fulfill the demand laid down in the local rules and legislation. The information in this Material Safety Data Sheet is meant as a description of the safety requirements of the product and it is not to be considered as a guarantee of the product's properties.