

**EPOXY THINNER**

**SECTION 1: SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE IDENTIFICATION AND MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER IDENTIFICATION**

**1.1. Product identification**

**EPOXY THINNER**

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

Professional and consumer use – for thinning film-forming factors of paints and coats.

**1.3. Data of the safety data sheet supplier**

**RANAL Sp. z o.o.**

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42-240 Rudniki k/Częstochowy  
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**Person responsible for the safety data sheet**

ranal@ranal.pl

**1.4. Emergency telephone**

+48 34 329 45 03 (8.00 am to 03.00 pm)

**SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

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

**Physicochemical hazards**

Flam. Liq. 3 H226 Highly flammable liquid and vapour

**Health hazards**

Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal) H312 Harmful in contact with skin.  
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation) H332 Harmful if inhaled.  
Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.  
Eye Dam.1 H318 Causes serious eye damage.  
STOT SE 3 H336 Toxic effect on target organs – single exposure  
STOT RE 2 Toxic effect on target organs – repeated exposure

**2.2. Label elements:**

Pictograms:



Warning word: **Danger**

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

H312 - Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

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

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

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

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

Reaction

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

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P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use foam, dry-powder extinguisher, CO<sub>2</sub> or water mist to extinguish.

P308 + P313 If exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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

#### Storage

P403+P233 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

#### Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to authorized entities.

### 2.3. Other hazards

The substance does not meet the criteria of PBT or vPvB assessment according to Annex XIII of REACH Regulation.

Vapours form explosive mixtures with air. Sensitive to electrostatic discharges.

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.2. Mixtures

#### Product identification

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Chemical nature: mixture of organic compounds

<b>Składniki niebezpieczne:</b>		
CAS no 108-38-3 EC no 203-576-3 Registration no 01-2119484621-37-XXXX	m-xylene Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	40-60%
CAS no 106-42-3 EC no 203-396-5 Registration no 01-2119484661-33-XXXX	p-xylene Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	20-29%
CAS no 100-41-4 EC no 202-849-4 Registration no 01-2119489370-35-XXXX	ethylbenzene Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373	4-26%
CAS no 95-47-6 EC no 202-422-2 Registration no 01-2119485822-30-XXXX	o-xylene Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	0,5-13%
CAS no: 78-92-2 EC no: 201-158-5 Registration no: 01-2119475146-36-XXXX	Isobutanol Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Eye Dam. 1 H318 STOT SE. 3 H335 STOT SE. 3 H336 Skin Irrit. 2 H315	5-20%
CAS no: 123-86-4 EC no: 204-658-1 Registration no: 01-2119485493-29-	Butyl acetate Flam. Liq. 3, H225 STOT SE 3 H336	5-15%

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XXXX	EUH066	
CAS no: 78-93-3 EC no: 201-159-0 Registration no: 01-2119457290-43-XXXX	Butanone (MEK) Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	0-10%
CAS no: 107-98-2 EC no: 203-539-1 Registration no: 01-2119457435-35-XXXX	1-Methox-2-propanol  Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE. 3 H336	0-10%

Full text of categories and hazard phrases provided in section 16.

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures:

#### First aid – general measures:

Observe individual safety regulations, avoid potential contamination with the substance. Take the victim out of endangered area. Consult a doctor and, if possible, show material safety data sheet or label of dangerous substance.

#### First aid – after inhalation:

Make sure if there is no problem in breathing and ensure artificial respiration by qualified personnel. In case of difficulties in breathing, if possible, administer oxygen or perform artificial respiration. If necessary perform cardiac massage and call for medical help. Keep the victim in warm environment and allow him to rest.

#### First aid – after skin contact:

Take off contaminated clothes and shoes and remove them with safe methods. Immediately rinse contaminated area with plenty of water. If skin irritation, swelling or redness persists, call a doctor.

#### First aid – after contact with eyes:

If possible remove contact lenses. Immediately rinse with plenty of water for 15 minutes. If irritation, blurred vision or swelling persists, consult a doctor.

#### First aid – after swallowing:

Prevent vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Do not administer anything orally to an unconscious person.

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

#### Symptoms/injuries in case of inhalation:

Breathing vapours may cause headaches, nausea, vomiting and change in consciousness.

#### Symptoms / injuries in case of contact with skin:

symptoms: redness, irritation.

#### Symptoms / injuries in case of contact with eyes:

Slight irritation.

#### Symptoms / injuries in case of ingestion:

Ingestion (swallowing) of this substance may cause change in consciousness and loss of motor coordination.

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

No additional information.

## SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media:** foam and water mist (used by qualified personnel only), dry chemical powders, CO<sub>2</sub>, sand or earth. Simultaneously use foam and water on the same surface, avoiding the situation when water spoils foam.

Big fires –use water mist, extinguishing foam (heavy).

Small fires –use dry chemical powders, CO<sub>2</sub>, sand or extinguishing foams.

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**Unsuitable extinguishing media due to safety reasons:** strong water jet –risk of spreading the fire.

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

In case of product combustion carbon monoxides and harmful gases may be generated. Avoid breathing combustion products, as they may be hazardous for health.

**5.3. Advice for firefighters**

Absolutely use self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothes when extinguishing the fire or tidying the area after fire in closed or poorly ventilated rooms.

**General recommendations:** inform the surroundings about the fire, remove unauthorized parties not taking part in fire extinguishing from endangered area, if needed, order the evacuation, call proper emergency services.

**Additional information:** product vapour form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours heavier than air accumulate near the ground level and in lower parts of rooms.

Tanks and containers not covered by the fire, exposed to flames or high temperature should be cooled with water from safe distance (risk of explosion), and if possible, remove them from endangered area. Fire residues and contaminated extinguishing water should be disposed off according to suitable provisions. Do not remove extinguishing water into sewage system.

**SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency measures****Protective equipment:**

Minor leakages: usually standard antistatic clothes are suitable.

Extensive leakages: use full protective overalls made of fabric resistant to temperature and chemical factors.

Protective gloves ensuring efficient protection against chemical factors, especially aromatic hydrocarbons.

Protective helmet.

Antistatic non-slip footwear (high or short)

Protective glasses and/or face protection, if eye splashing is possible or expected or if there is any other risk of contact.

**Respiratory protection:**

Depending on quantity of spilled substance and estimated exposure range it is recommended to use half mask or full respiratory mask with organic vapour filter/H<sub>2</sub>S or self contained breathing apparatus. If it is impossible to evaluate the situation or if there is any risk of oxygen deficiency, it is recommended to use only self contained breathing apparatus.

**Procedures in case of hazard:**

Stop or control the leakage at root if it is possible to do it safely. Avoid direct contact with released substance.

Stand upwind. In case of extensive leakage inform inhabitants of areas situated downwind. Keep the personnel not participating in the rescue operation away from the leakage area. Inform rescue teams, except minor leakages, if possible, each time consult all the actions to be taken with qualified and competent rescue leader.

If possible to do it safely, eliminate all ignition sources (e.g. electricity, sparkles, fire, torches). If necessary, inform the authorities according to adequate regulations. If necessary, embank the area with the product with dry earth, sand or other non flammable material. Extensive leakages can be carefully covered with foam (if available) to limit the risk of vapour formation. Do not use direct jets of water. Ensure efficient ventilation inside buildings or in closed areas.

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

Prevent leakage into sewage system, rivers and other water reservoirs or underground areas (tunnels, cellars, etc.)

Collect spilled product with the use of adequate, non flammable materials. Remove collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers to recycle or dispose them off in a safe way. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated layer and treat in accordance with local regulations.

In case of minor leakages to closed water reservoirs, control the product with floating barriers or other equipment. Collect spilled product with special floating absorbents.

If possible, control excessive leakages to open water reservoirs with floating barriers or other mechanical measures.

Secure the leakage area – ventilate contaminated area and leave for evaporation.

The use of dispersing agents should be recommended by an expert and (if necessary) such action should be authorized by local government.

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

In case of unsealing of the container or spillage of the product, protect the source of leakage, put the product into an empty container or put damaged container in an emergency one. Hold down the leakage by embanking the area; pump down large quantities of the liquid.

Small quantities of spilled liquid shall be covered with non-flammable absorbent (sand, diatomaceous earth, universal binding agent, etc.), collected into closed container and destined for disposal. Tidy up the area ensuring adequate ventilation. Contaminated area shall be cleaned with water and detergent.

In case of product release into water, if the flash point of the substance (4,4°C) exceeds the ambient temperature of 10°C or more, use a barrier to limit the leakage and remove the product from the surface or from the absorbents, if the conditions allow it. If the flash point does not exceed the ambient temperature of at least 10°C, use a barrier to limit the leakage and allow the evaporation of the product from the surface. Consult an expert before using dispersing agents.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal protection measures– see section 8 of the Material Safety Data Sheet.

Disposal considerations – see section 13 of the Material Safety Data Sheet.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE OF SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

**Poisoning prevention:** Prevent creation of vapour concentrations exceeding permissible limits. Avoid contact with the liquid and vapour inhalation. Avoid contamination of eyes and skin. Ensure proper ventilation/exhaustion in the work place, prevent creation of harmful vapour concentrations in the air, work in well ventilated rooms. Observe the rules of personal hygiene and use protective clothes according to information provided in section 8 of the sheet.

### Special protective measures against fire and explosion:

Risk of formation of explosive mixtures of the product with the air.

Prevent formation of flammable/explosive vapour concentrations in the air, eliminate ignition sources –do not use open flames, do not smoke, do not use sparking tools and clothes made of fabrics picking up static. Protect tanks from heating; install electric devices only with anti explosive protection.

### Industrial hygiene:

- ensure adequate ventilation during the work (general ventilation and local exhaust ventilation)
- ensure a place for eye rinsing in case of contamination
- immediately remove and clean contaminated clothes
- wash hands with water and soap before eating, smoking and after work
- observe standard safety rules for handling chemicals

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

#### Store rooms:

Use and store only outside or in well ventilated place. Plan of storage site, tank construction, equipment and working procedures shall meet the requirements of European, national and local regulations. Storage installations shall be properly embanked in case of leakage or spillage.

KEEP AWAY FROM: (strong) acids, (strong) bases, halogens, heat sources, oxidants, peroxides.

### Recommended storage temperature: <30°C.

Empty containers may contain product residues. Do not weld, heat-seal, drill, cut or burn, if not properly cleaned.

#### Storage conditions:

Cleaning, inspection or maintenance of the tanks shall be performed only by qualified and equipped personnel, according to national, local or company regulations.

#### Special regulations for packaging:

If the product is delivered in containers: Keep only in original container or container suitable for this kind of product. Keep the containers tightly sealed and adequately labelled. Protect from sunrays.

### 7.3. Special end use(s)

Not applicable.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION MEASURES

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### 8.1. Control parameters

Dangerous component	CAS no	MPC mg/m <sup>3</sup>	MPIC mg/m <sup>3</sup>	PCB mg/dm <sup>3</sup>
MEK	78-93-3	450	900	-
Xylene	1330-20-7	100	350	1,4 g/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	200	400	0,3 g/g creatinine
Isobutanol	78-83-1	100	200	-
Butyl acetate	123-86-4	200	950	-

#### Xylene

##### DNEL:

221 mg/m<sup>3</sup> workers : Long-term exposure, inhalation  
 442 mg/m<sup>3</sup> workers short-time exposure, inhalation  
 3182 mg/kg/bw/ day workers: long-term exposure, skin  
 65,3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> general population: long-term exposure, inhalation  
 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> general population: short-time exposure, inhalation  
 1872 mg/kg/bw/ day long-term exposure, skin  
 12,5 mg/kg/bw/ day long-term exposure, oral

##### PNEC:

0,25 mg/l fresh water, marine water  
 14,33 mg/kg sediment  
 2,41 mg/kg soil

#### BUTANONE (MEK)

##### DNEL:

600 mg/m<sup>3</sup> workers : long-term exposure, inhalation  
 1161 mg/kg workers: long-term exposure, skin  
 106 mg/m<sup>3</sup> general population: long-term exposure, inhalation  
 412 mg/kg general population: long-term exposure, skin  
 31 mg/kg general population: long-term exposure, oral

##### PNEC:

55,8 mg/l fresh water, marine water  
 284,74 mg/kg sediment  
 22,4 mg/kg soil  
 709 mg/l sewage treatment plant

#### ISOBUTANOL

##### PNEC:

0,4 mg/l fresh water,  
 0,04 mg/l marine water  
 1,52 mg/kg dry sediment (fresh water)  
 0,152 mg/kg dry sediment (marine water)  
 0,015 mg/kg soil  
 10 mg/l sewage treatment plant

#### BUTYL ACETATE

##### DNEL:

48 mg/m<sup>3</sup> workers : long-term exposure, inhalation  
 7 mg/kg/day workers: long-term exposure, skin  
 12 mg/m<sup>3</sup> general population: long-term exposure, inhalation  
 3,4 mg/kg general population: long-term exposure, skin  
 3,4 mg/kg general population: long-term exposure, oral

##### PNEC:

0,18 mg/l fresh water,  
 0,018 mg/l marine water  
 0,981 mg/kg sediment (fresh water)  
 0,0981 mg/kg sediment (marine water)  
 0,0903 mg/kg soil  
 35,6 mg/l sewage treatment plant

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**8.2. Exposure control**

**Adequate technical control measures:**

Efficient ventilation in workplaces

**Individual protective measures,**



**Eye or face protection**

Use protective glasses in tight frame according to PN-EN:166:2005.

Skin protection



Hand protection

**Protective gloves.**

Choose glove material considering breakthrough time, penetration rate and degradation.

It is recommended to change the gloves regularly and immediately if there is any symptoms of wear, damage, (tear, perforation) or change in appearance (colour, flexibility, shape). Use protective cream on uncovered body parts.

**Body protection**

Protective clothes made of dense fabric. Protective shoes.

**Respiratory protection**

Not required in normal working conditions. In case of hazard in atmosphere with substance vapour, use self contained respiratory protections. Respiratory protections with filters according to PN-EN 149:2001.

**Environmental exposure control**

No data available.

**SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

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

- a) Appearance: Clear liquid
- b) Odour: aromatic
- c) Odour threshold: no data
- d) pH: not applicable
- e) Melting/freezing point: - 92,96
- f) Initial boiling point and boiling range: (127 - 143 °C)
- g) Flash point (closed pot): 15 - 32 °C
- h) Evaporation rate: no data
- i) Flammability (solid, gas) : not applicable
- j) Top/bottom flammability limit or top/bottom explosion limit: 1- 10 %vol.
- k) Vapour pressure: 835 Pa
- l) Vapour density: no data
- m) Relative density: 840 - 890 kg/m<sup>3</sup> w 20 °C )
- n) Solubility: 146 - 200,7 mg/l in 25°C in water
- o) n-octanol/ water partition coefficient: no data
- p) Autoignition point: 420 - 595 °C
- q) Breakdown point: no data
- r) Viscosity: 0,60 - 0,76 mPa.s in 25°C
- s) Explosive properties : not applicable
- t) Oxidizing properties: not applicable

**SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

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### 10.1. Reactivity

Product not chemically reactive under normal conditions.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Substance stable under normal environment conditions, and in expected temperature and under expected pressure during storage and handling.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Unknown.

### 10.4. Conditions to be avoided

Flames, static electricity, sparkles, hot surfaces, other ignition sources, and high temperature.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Mixing with nitrates or other strong oxidants (e.g. chlorates, perchlorates or liquid oxygen) may cause accumulation of explosive mass.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Unknown. Hazardous combustion products see section 5 of material safety data sheet.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

**Mixture has not been examined, information concerns components of the mixture.**

#### XYLENE

LD50 (ingestion, rat) 3523 mg/kg

LD50 (skin, rabbit) 12126 mg/kg

LC50 (inhalation, rat) 27,124 mg/l/4h

#### ETHYLBENZENE

LD50 (ingestion, rat) 3500 mg/kg

LD50 (skin, rabbit) – no data

LC50 (inhalation, rat) 17,8 mg/l/4h

#### MEK

LD50 (ingestion, rat) 4000 mg/kg

LD50 (skin, rabbit) – 6400 mg/kg

LC50 (inhalation, rat) 23,5 mg/l/4h

#### ISOBUTANOL

LD50 (ingestion) 2830 mg/kg

LD50 (skin) – 2000 mg/kg

LC50 (inhalation) 18200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### BUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (ingestion, rat) 10760 mg/kg

LD50 (skin, rabbit) - >14000 mg/kg

LC50 (inhalation, rat) 23,4 mg/l/4h

#### Irritating/caustic effect on skin:

Irritating to skin. Causes skin cracking and exfoliation due to its dryness and degreasing; in case of long-term or frequent contact causes skin irritation. Long (several hours) direct contact with the liquid may cause painful burning sensation, itching, formation of blisters.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation:

Causes serious eye damage.

#### Allergic effect on airways or skin:

Based on available data classification criteria are not met.

#### Mutagenic effect on reproduction:

Based on available data classification criteria are not met.

#### Carcinogenic effect:



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Based on available data classification criteria are not met. Based on Note P the substance is not classified as carcinogenic.

### Harmful effect on reproduction:

Based on available data classification criteria are not met.

### Toxic effect on target organs – single exposure:

The substance causes respiratory irritation.

### Toxic effect on target organs – repeated exposure:

Repeated or long-term exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and chronic dermatitis. Long-term exposure to vapour may cause disorders of central nervous system.

### Aspiration hazard:

Small quantities which may get into lungs in case of swallowing or vomiting may cause chemical-based pneumonia.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

#### Water environment:

##### Xylene

LC50 (fish, Pimephales promelas) 16,1 mg/l/96h

EC50 (invertebrates, Daphnia magna) 3,82 mg/l/48h

##### ETHYLBENZENE

LC50 (fish, Pimephales promelas) 49 mg/l/96h

EC50 (invertebrates, Daphnia magna) 184 mg/l/ 24h

##### MEK

LC50 (fish, Pimephales promelas) 3220 mg/l/96h

EC50 (invertebrates, Daphnia magna) 5091 mg/l/48h

##### IOSBUTANOL

LC50 (fish, Pimephales promelas) 1430 mg/l/96h

EC50 (shellfish, Daphnia purex) 1100 mg/l/48h

##### BUTYL ACETATE

LC50 (fish, Pimephales promelas) 18 mg/l/96h

EC50 (invertebrates, Daphnia magna) 44 mg/l/48h

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

In water and soil: xylene meta and para isomers are easily biodegradable (under aerobic as well as anaerobic conditions), ortho isomer is more persistent.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation (BCF) is 25,9 (mixture of xylenes).

Considerable bioaccumulation potential shall not be expected.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Product is lighter than water, accumulates on its surface, from which it partly evaporates, released to soil, partly evaporates, may get into ground waters.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substance does not meet the criteria of PBT or vPvB according to annex XIII to REACH Regulation.

### 12.6. Other hazardous effects

No data available.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste code: 07 01 04\* Other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors. Do not dispose into sewage

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system. Prevent contamination of surface and ground waters. Consider possibility of reuse. Waste product should be recovered or disposed of in authorized incineration plants or waste treatment/disposal plants, according to provisions in force. Soaked clothes, papers or other organic materials pose a fire hazard, and should be collected and disposed of under control. Recovery / recycling / disposal of waste containers should be performed according to provisions in force.

**CAUTION:** Only completely emptied containers can be recycled! Use the services of authorized entities.

**SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION****14.1.****UN number**

1263

**14.2.****UN proper shipping name**

Paint-related material

**14.3.****Transport hazard class (es), warning label, classification code**

3 , 3, F1

**14.4.****Packaging group**

III

**14.5.****Environmental hazards**

NO

**14.6.****Special precautions for user**

No

**14.7.****Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 Convention and the IBC Code**

No data.

**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislations specific for the substance or mixture**

- Regulation (EC) no 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of December 18 2006 concerning Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing 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
- Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council (EC) No 1272/2008 of December 16 2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
- Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council (EC) No 453/2010 of May 20 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of December 18 2006 on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) with following amendments.
- Regulation for International Rail Transport of Dangerous Goods, RID (Journal of Laws of 2011 No 137 position 804 and 805)

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

Not performed.

**SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Explanation of categories and hazard statements concerning hazardous substances contained in the product:

Flam. Liq. 2 Flammable liquids Category 2

Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable liquids Category 3

Acute Tox. 4 (inh) Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 4

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Acute Tox. 4 (derm) Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4  
Skin Irrit. 2 Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2  
Eye Irrit. 2 Serious eye damage/irritation Category 2  
STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3  
STOT RE 2 Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2  
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H332 Harmful if inhaled.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Explanation of abbreviations and acronyms used in safety data sheet:

CAS – Chemical Abstracts Service

EC – number assigned to chemical substances in European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances, in European List of Notified Chemical Substances or among chemical substances listed in the document "No-longer polymers".

MPC – maximum permissible concentration of health hazardous substance in work environment

MPIC – maximum permissible instantaneous concentration of health hazardous substance in work environment

PCB – permissible concentration in biological material

BEL – bottom explosion limit

TEL – top explosion limit

PBT – Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic

vPvB – Very persistent and very bioaccumulative

UN number – distinctive material number

ADR – European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road,

RID – Regulation for international rail transport of dangerous goods,

IMDG – International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

ICAO – Technical instructions for safe air transport of dangerous substances

#### Other information:

Product described in the safety data sheet should be stored and handled according to good industry practice and in accordance with all legal regulations.

Information included in Material safety data sheet is based on our current knowledge, aim at describing the product from the point of view of legal regulations concerning safety, health and environmental protection. It should not be treated as guarantee of specific properties.

The user is responsible for creation of safe conditions for using the product and for any improper use of the product. Classification of the product was based on content of dangerous components according to Regulation of Minister of Health of August 10th 2012. „Concerning criteria and methods of classification of chemical substances and their mixtures” (Journal of Law of 2012, position. 1018) and Regulation of European Parliament and Council (EC) no 1272/2008 of December 16th 2008 on Classification, Labeling and Packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.