

S2195 - Alkyd Thinner Normal**Safety Data Sheet**

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1. Product identifier**

Code: **S2195**
 Product name: **Alkyd Thinner Normal**
 UFI: **DTH2-K0AJ-500G-WY6D**

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

Intended use: **Thinner -Solvent for professional and industrial use.**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **MULTICHIMICA SPA**
 Full address: **via G. Galilei, 39**
 District and Country: **35035 Mestrino (PD) Italia**
 Tel: **049 9048611**
 Fax: **049 9001695**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

lab@multichimica.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

Marco Marano CAVp Osp. Pediatrico Bambino Gesù Roma Piazza Sant'Onofrio, 4 00165 Tel..06 68593726
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SECTION 2. Hazards identification**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Reproductive toxicity, category 2	H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Acute toxicity, category 4	H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
Acute toxicity, category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure,		

S2195 - Alkyd Thinner Normal**SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>**

category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful 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:



Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H312+H332	Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
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.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately contact a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P370+P378	In case of fire: use chemical powder and CO2, foam to extinguish.
P261	Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.

Contains: Toulene
XYLENE (Reactive mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene).
METHANOL

2.3. Other hazards

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

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration \geq 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients**3.1. Substances**

XYLENE (Reactive mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene).
Xilene-Reactive mixture of Etilbenzene, M-XIILENE and P-XIILENE: Composition:
Xilene, M-Cas 108-38-3-EC 203-576-3-Index 601-022-00-9: Conc. % 46-60
Classification 1272/2008 (CLP): FLAM. Liq. 3 H226, acute tox. 4 H312, acute tox. 4 H332, Skin Irit. 2 H315, note C
Xilene, P- CAS 106-42-3-ce 203-396-5-Index 601-022-00-9: conc. % 22-29
Classification 1272/2008 (CLP): FLAM. Liq. 3 H226, acute tox. 4 H312, acute tox. 4 H332, Skin Irit. 2 H315, note C
Etilbenzene Cas 100-41-4-EC 202-849-4-Index 601-023-00-4: conc. % 6-26

S2195 - Alkyd Thinner Normal**SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / >>**

Classification 1272/2008 (CLP): FLAM. Liq. 2 H225, acute tox. 4 H332, ASP. Tox. 1 H304, Stot Re 2 H373

Xilene, O- CAS 95-47-6-ce 202-422-2-Index 601-022-00-9: conc. % 0.6-13

Classification 1272/2008 (CLP): FLAM. Liq. 3 H226, acute tox. 4 H312, acute tox. 4 H332, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, note C.

Cumen content (Cas. N ° 98-82-8) <0.1%P

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification **x = Conc. %** **Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)**

XYLENE (Reactive mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene).

INDEX $82 \leq x < 86$

Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C

ATE Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l

EC 905-562-9

CAS

REACH Reg. 01-2119555267-33

METHYL ACETATE

INDEX 607-021-00-X $7 \leq x < 8$

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

EC 201-185-2

CAS 79-20-9

REACH Reg. 01-2119459211-47

Toulene

INDEX 601-021-00-3 $5 \leq x < 6$

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2 H361d, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336

EC 203-625-9

CAS 108-88-3

REACH Reg. 01-2119471310-51

METHANOL

INDEX 603-001-00-X $2 \leq x < 2,5$

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370

STOT SE 2 H371: $\geq 3\%$ - < 10%

ATE Oral: 100 mg/kg, ATE Dermal: 300 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation vapours: 3 mg/l

EC 200-659-6

CAS 67-56-1

REACH Reg. 01-2119433307-44

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.

In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.

EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice.

Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. In the event of respiratory symptoms (coughing, wheezing, breathing difficulty, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary administer oxygen. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention.

Rescuer protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

S2195 - Alkyd Thinner Normal**SECTION 4. First aid measures ... / >>**

DELAYED EFFECTS: Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.

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

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.

Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye wash.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures**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. Use explosion-proof equipment. 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. 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.

S2195 - Alkyd Thinner Normal

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. 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 cool and 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:

BGR	България	НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г. ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА РАБОТЕЩИТЕ ОТ РИСКОВЕ, СВЪРЗАНИ С ЕКСПОЗИЦИЯ НА ХИМИЧНИ АГЕНТИ ПРИ РАБОТА (изм. ДВ. бр.5 от 17 Януари 2020г.)
CZE	Česká Republika	NAŘÍZENÍ VLÁDY ze dne 10. května 2021, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci
DEU	Deutschland	Forschungsgemeinschaft MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2022 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe Mitteilung 58
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France Décret n° 2021-1849 du 28 décembre 2021
GRC	Ελλάδα	Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α` 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των οδηγιών 2017/2398/ΕΕ, 2019/130/ΕΕ και 2019/983/ΕΕ «για την τροποποίηση της οδηγίας 2004/37/ΕΚ "σχετικά με την προστασία των εργαζομένων από τους κινδύνους που συνδέονται με την έκθεση σε καρκινογόνους ή μεταλλαξιογόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία"»
HRV	Hrvatska	Pravilnik o izmjenama i dopunama Pravilnika o zaštiti radnika od izloženosti opasnim kemikalijama na radu, graničnim vrijednostima izloženosti i biološkim graničnim vrijednostima (NN 1/2021)
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
ROU	România	Hotărârea nr. 53/2021 pentru modificarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.218/2006, precum și pentru modificarea și completarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.093/2006
SVN	Slovenija	Pravilnik o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti kemičnim snovem pri delu (Uradni list RS, št. 100/01, 39/05, 53/07, 102/10, 43/11 – ZVZD-1, 38/15, 78/18 in 78/19)
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2023

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

XYLENE (Reactive mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene).

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV	CZE	200	45,4	400	90,8	SKIN
AGW	DEU	220	50	440	100	SKIN
MAK	DEU	220	50	440	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	435	100	650	150	
GVI/KGVI	HRV	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV	ROU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
MV	SVN	221	50	442	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH			20			

METHANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	260	200			SKIN
TLV	CZE	250	187,75	1000	751	SKIN
AGW	DEU	130	100	260	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	130	100	260	200	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	260	200	1300	1000	SKIN 11
TLV	GRC	260	200	325	250	
GVI/KGVI	HRV	260	200			SKIN
VLEP	ITA	260	200			SKIN
TLV	ROU	260	200			SKIN
MV	SVN	260	200	1040	800	SKIN
WEL	GBR	266	200	333	250	SKIN
OEL	EU	260	200			
TLV-ACGIH		262	200	328	250	SKIN

METHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	600	195	800	260	
AGW	DEU	620	200	1240	400	
MAK	DEU	310	100	1240	400	
VLEP	FRA	610	200	760	250	SKIN
TLV	GRC	610	200	760	250	
GVI/KGVI	HRV	616	200	770	250	
TLV	ROU	200	63	600	188	
MV	SVN	610	200	1240	400	
WEL	GBR	616	200	770	250	
TLV-ACGIH		606	200	757	250	

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

Toulene								
Threshold Limit Value								
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
TLV	CZE	200		500		SKIN		
AGW	DEU	190	50	760	200	SKIN		
MAK	DEU	190	50	760	200	SKIN		
VLEP	FRA	76,8	20	384	100	SKIN		
GVI/KGVI	HRV	192	50	384	100	SKIN		
VLEP	ITA	192	50			SKIN		
WEL	GBR	191	50	384	100	SKIN		
OEL	EU	192	50	384	100	SKIN		
TLV-ACGIH		75,4	20					
TLV-ACGIH		75,4			20	SKIN		
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC								
Normal value in fresh water						0,68	mg/l	
Normal value in marine water						0,68	mg/l	
Normal value for fresh water sediment						16,39	mg/kg	
Normal value for marine water sediment						16,39	mg/kg	
Normal value for water, intermittent release						0,68	mg/l	
Normal value of STP microorganisms						13,61	mg/l	
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment						2,89	mg/kg	
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				8,13 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation	226 mg/m3	226 mg/m3		56,5 mg/m3	384 mg/m3	384 mg/m3	192 mg/m3	192 mg/m3
Skin				226 mg/kg/d				384 mg/kg/d

Legend:

(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 ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

8.2. Exposure controls

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.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility, degradation, permeability time.

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 II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 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 ISO 16321).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

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. Use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387).

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

S2195 - Alkyd Thinner Normal**SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>**

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

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	colourless	
Odour	not available	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	Remark:-94.96 ° C (ref.xilene)
Initial boiling point	130 °C	
Flammability	not available	Reason for missing data:not available
Lower explosive limit	not available	Remark:1%(V/V)- (Ref. Xilene)
Upper explosive limit	not available	Remark:8% (V/V) - (Ref. Xilene)
Flash point	< 23 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	Remark:> 420 ° C (Ref. Xilene)
Decomposition temperature	not available	Reason for missing data:not available
pH	not available	Reason for missing data:substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Solubility	not available	Reason for missing data:not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	Remark:3.12-3.2 Log kow (Ref. Xilene)
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	0,875 kg/l	
Relative vapour density	not available	Reason for missing data:not available
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity**10.1. Reactivity**

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

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.

XYLENE (Reactive mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene).

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.Reacts violently with: strong oxidants,strong acids,nitric acid,perchlorates.May form explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

S2195 - Alkyd Thinner Normal**SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>****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.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

XYLENE (Reactive mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene).
WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.
POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air.

METHANOL
WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.
POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

XYLENE (Reactive mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene).
Toxic effect on the central nervous system (encephalopathy); irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

METHANOL
The minimum lethal dose for humans by ingestion is considered to be in the range from 300 to 1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of 4-10 ml of the substance may cause permanent blindness in adult humans (IPCS).

Interactive effects

XYLENE (Reactive mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene).
Intake of alcohol interferes with the metabolism of the substance, inhibiting it. Ethanol consumption (0.8 g/kg) before a 4-hour exposure to xylene vapours (145 and 280 ppm) causes a 50% reduction in the excretion of methyl hippuric acid, whereas the concentration of xylenes in the blood increases approx. 1.5-2 times. At the same time there is an increase in the secondary side effects of the ethanol. The metabolism of the xylenes is increased by phenobarbital and 3-methyl-colantrene type enzyme inducers. Aspirin and xylenes mutually inhibit their conjugation with the glycine, which results in a decrease in urinary excretion of methyl hippuric acid. Other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of xylenes.

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:	11,56 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	1155,87 mg/kg

XYLENE (Reactive mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene).	
LD50 (Dermal):	4350 mg/kg Rabbit
ATE (Dermal):	1100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
LD50 (Oral):	3523 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	26 mg/l/4h Rat
ATE (Inhalation vapours):	11 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

METHANOL	
ATE (Dermal):	300 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
ATE (Oral):	100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 87,6 mg/l/4h Rat
ATE (Inhalation vapours):	3 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP

S2195 - Alkyd Thinner Normal**SECTION 11. Toxicological information** ... / >>

(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

METHYL ACETATE

LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg ratto
LD50 (Oral):	> 6482 mg/kg ratto
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 49,2 mg/l 4 h ratto

Toulene

LD50 (Dermal):	12267 mg/kg rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	5000 mg/kg 24h rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	25,7 mg/l/4h rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

XYLENE (Reactive mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene).

Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Suspected of damaging the unborn child

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it has negative effects on the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity**Toulene**

LC50 - for Fish	5,5 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus kisutch
EC50 - for Crustacea	3,78 mg/l/48h Ceriodaphnia dubia
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	134 mg/l/72h Chlamydomonas angulosa

S2195 - Alkyd Thinner Normal**SECTION 12. Ecological information** ... / >>

Chronic NOEC for Fish	1,39 mg/l 40 giorni - Oncorhynchus kisutch
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0,74 mg/l 7 giorni - Ceriodaphnia dubia
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	10 mg/l 72 ore - Skeletonema costatum

12.2. Persistence and degradability

XYLENE (Reactive mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene).
Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

METHANOL
Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

METHYL ACETATE
Solubility in water 243500 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

Toulene
Rapidly degradable Rapidamente Biodegradabile

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

XYLENE (Reactive mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,12
BCF 25,9

METHANOL
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,77
BCF 0,2

METHYL ACETATE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,18

Toulene
BCF 90

12.4. Mobility in soil

XYLENE (Reactive mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene).
Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,73

METHYL ACETATE
Partition coefficient: soil/water 0,18

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**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.

The management of waste arising from the use or dispersal of this product must be organised in accordance with occupational safety regulations. See section 8 for possible need for PPE.

S2195 - Alkyd Thinner Normal

Revision nr.2
 Dated 03/04/2025
 Printed on 03/04/2025
 Page n. 12 / 15
 Replaced revision:1 (Dated 03/04/2025)

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 or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
 IMDG: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
 IATA: 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

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO
 IMDG: not marine pollutant
 IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 33	Limited Quantities: 5 lt	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special provision: 163, 367, 640D, 650		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 5 lt	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 364
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 5 L	Packaging instructions: 353
	Special provision:	A3, A72, A192	

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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/EU: P5c

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

<u>Product</u>		
Point	3 - 40	
<u>Contained substance</u>		
Point	75	
Point	69	METHANOL
		REACH Reg.: 01-2119433307-44
Point	48	Toulene

S2195 - Alkyd Thinner Normal**SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>**

REACH Reg.: 01-2119471310-51

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors
not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 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.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following contained substances

XYLENE (Reactive mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene).

Toulene

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
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
STOT SE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H312+H332	Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H371	May cause damage to organs.
H412	Harmful 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

S2195 - Alkyd Thinner Normal**SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>**

- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 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: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 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: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

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5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

S2195 - Alkyd Thinner Normal**SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>****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.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 08 / 09.