Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Code:	**THINPMA**
Product name	**THINNER PMA**
Chemical name and synonym	**Solvent mixture**
INDEX number	**607-195-00-7**
EC number	**203-603-9**
CAS number	**108-65-6**
Registration Number	**01-2119475791-29**

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

Intended use	**Diluent for industrial use.**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name	**TECNOCHIMITAL SRL**
Full address	**VIA CASCINELLE 27**
District and Country	**30024 MUSILE DI PIAVE (VE)** **ITALIA** **Tel. 042150749** **Fax 042152743**
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	**info@tecnochimital.com**
Product distribution by:	**TECNOCHIMITAL SRL**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **Centri Antiveleni per il territorio Italiano:**

Pavia	**(CAV Centro Nazionale di Informazione Tossicologica)**	**0382/24444**
Milano	**(Osp. Niguarda Cà Granda)**	**02/66101029**
Bergamo	**(Az. Osp. Papa Giovanni XXIII)**	**800/883300**
Firenze	**(Az. Osp. Careggi)**	**055/7947819**
Roma	**(CAV Policlinico A. Gemelli)**	**06/3054343**
Roma	**(CAV Policlinico Umberto I)**	**06/49978000**
Roma	**(CAVp Osp. Pediatrico Bambino Gesù)**	**06/68593726**
Napoli	**(Az. Osp. A. Cardarelli)**	**081/7472870**
Foggia	**(Az. Osp. Univ. Foggia)**	**0881/732326**

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 2015/830.
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 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Signal words: Warning

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P370+P378 In case of fire: use powder extinguishers, CO2, foam to extinguish.
P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician if you feel unwell.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Contains: 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

INDEX 607-195-00-7

Product not intended for uses provided for by Dir. 2004/42/CE.

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Contains:

Identification	Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE		
CAS *108-65-6*	100	**Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336**
EC *203-603-9*		
INDEX *607-195-00-7*		
Reg. no. *01-2119475791-29*		

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

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.
INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.
INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

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

Information not available

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

Information not available

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.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures ... / >>

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENTDo 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.

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. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

DEU	Deutschland	TRGS 900 (Fassung 07.06.2018) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Third edition,published 2018)
ITA	Italia	DIRETTIVA (UE) 2017/164 DELLA COMMISSIONE del 31 gennaio 2017
SVN	Slovenija	Uradni list Republike Slovenije 04.06.2015 (1602) - Pravilnik o spremembah in dopolnitvah Pravilnika o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti kemičnim snovem pri delu
EU	OEL EU	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 91/322/EEC.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	270	50	270	50	
MAK	DEU	270	50	270	50	
WEL	GBR	274	50	548	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
MV	SVN	275	50	550	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,635	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,064	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	3,29	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,329	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	6,35	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,29	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		500 mg/kg bw/d	VND	36 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation			33 mg/m3	33 mg/m3	550 mg/m3	VND	VND	275 mg/m3
Skin		VND	VND	320 mg/kg bw/d	VND	VND	VND	796 mg/kg bw/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.

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.
HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).
The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.
The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.
SKIN PROTECTION
Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see 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 166).
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, 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). In the presence of gases

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

or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.
If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

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

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties		Value	Information
Appearance		liquid	
Colour		colourless	
Odour		solvent	
Odour threshold		Not available	
pH		Not available	
Melting point / freezing point		-65 °C	
Initial boiling point		145,8 °C	
Boiling range		Not available	
Flash point	>	23 °C	
Evaporation rate		Not available	
Flammability (solid, gas)		Not available	
Lower inflammability limit		1,3 % (V/V)	
Upper inflammability limit		13 % (V/V)	
Lower explosive limit		Not available	
Upper explosive limit		Not available	
Vapour pressure		3,8 mmHg	
Vapour density		>1	
Relative density		0,96	
Solubility		partially soluble	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water		0,43	
Auto-ignition temperature		333 °C	
Decomposition temperature		Not available	
Viscosity		Not available	
Explosive properties		Not available	
Oxidising properties		Not available	

9.2. Other information

Molecular weight	132,160			
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	100,00 %	-	960,00	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon) :	54,48 %	-	523,00	g/litre

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.
With the air it may slowly develop peroxides that explode with an increase in temperature.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

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

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

Incompatible with: oxidising substances,strong acids,alkaline metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

The main route of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory route is less important due to the low vapour pressure of the product.

Information on likely routes of exposure

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

Above 100 ppm causes irritation of the eye, nose and oropharynx mucous membranes. At 1000 ppm, disturbance of equilibrium and severe eye irritation can be noticed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and eye irritation with direct contact. No chronic effects on humans have been reported (INCR, 2010).

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral)	> 5000 mg/kg ratto
LD50 (Dermal)	> 5000 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation)	> 4345 ppm/6h ratto - > 23,5 mg/l

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish	> 134 mg/l/96h oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 500 mg/l/48h daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 1000 mg/l/72h selenastrum capricornutum

12.2. Persistence and degradability

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water	198 mg/l - 20°C
Rapidly degradable	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1,2

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

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 greater than 0,1%.

12.6. 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.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

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

SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>

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: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID:	NO
IMDG:	NO
IATA:	NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30 Special Provision: -	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo: Pass.: Special Instructions:	Maximum quantity: 220 L Maximum quantity: 60 L A3, A72, A192	Packaging instructions: 366 Packaging instructions: 355

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: P5c

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006
Product
Point 3 - 40

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)
On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)
None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:
None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:
None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:
None

Healthcare controls
Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the substance.

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY
1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

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.

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15 / 16.