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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : THINNER 60-12 (AMERCOAT 911 THINNER)
Product code : 00288909
EC number : 204-658-1
CAS number : 123-86-4
Chemical formula : C6-H12-O2

Other means of identification
Acetic acid, butyl ester; Butyl Acetate; n-Butyl-acetate; Butyl ethanoate; n-Butyl ester of acetic acid; 1-butyl acetate; 1-Acetoxybutane; Butyl ester, Acetic acid; Acetic acid, n-butyl ester; TBAC; Normal butyl acetate

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identified uses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Use in coatings</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Product use : Consumer applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

PPG Coatings SPRL/BVBA
Tweemontstraat 104
B-2100 Deurne
Belgium
Telephone +32-33606311
Fax +32-33606435

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : PMC.Safety@PPG.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/ Poison Centre

Telephone number : Poison Information Centre; emergency telephone, public + 45 82 12 12 12 (health sector +45 35 31 55 55)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mono-constituent substance

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]
Flam. Liq. 3, H226
STOT SE 3, H336

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.
See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.
SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms:

- Flammable liquid and vapour
- Warning

Hazard statements:
- Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

General:
- Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention:
- Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection.
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
- No smoking. Avoid breathing vapour.

Response:
- IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
- IF IN CONTACT: Wash affected area with soap and water.
- IF SWALLOWED: Seek medical advice immediately (show the label if available).

Storage:
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal:
- Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- P102, P101, P280, P210, P261, P304 + P340, P303 + P361 + P353, P403, P235, P501

Hazardous ingredients:
- n-butyl acetate

Supplemental label elements:
- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles:
- Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements:
- Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings:
- Tactile warning of danger:

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>PBT</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>vPvB</th>
<th>vP</th>
<th>vB</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other hazards which do not result in classification:
- Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.
SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances: Mono-constituent substance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Identifiers</th>
<th>% by weight</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-butyl acetate</td>
<td>EC: 204-658-1</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3, H226</td>
<td>[A]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CAS: 123-86-4</td>
<td></td>
<td>STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Index: 607-025-00-1</td>
<td></td>
<td>See Section 16 for the</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>full text of the H</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>statements declared above.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier, are classified and contribute to the classification of the substance and hence require reporting in this section.

Type
[A] Constituent
[B] Impurity
[C] Stabilising additive

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- **Eye contact**: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

- **Inhalation**: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

- **Skin contact**: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

- **Ingestion**: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

- **Protection of first-aiders**: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**Potential acute health effects**

- **Eye contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

- **Inhalation**: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

- **Skin contact**: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

- **Ingestion**: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

- **Eye contact**: No specific data.
SECTION 4: First aid measures

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking

Ingestion: No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments:

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture: Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous combustion products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spill material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

6.4 Reference to other sections: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for identified uses.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of identified uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

**Occupational exposure limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limit values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| n-butyl acetate         | Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 5/2018).  
                          | TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
                          | TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.  |

**Recommended monitoring procedures**

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

**DNELs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-butyl acetate</td>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>Long term Inhalation</td>
<td>300 mg/m³</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Systemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>Long term Inhalation</td>
<td>300 mg/m³</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>Short term Inhalation</td>
<td>600 mg/m³</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>Short term Inhalation</td>
<td>600 mg/m³</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Systemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>Long term Dermal</td>
<td>11 mg/m³</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Systemic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PNECs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-butyl acetate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### Individual protection measures

#### Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side shields. Use eye protection according to EN 166.

#### Skin protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

#### Gloves

For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

- May be used: Viton®-polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)-polyethylene (PE) thickness 0.5 mm
- Not recommended: butyl rubber thickness 0.7mm

#### Body protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

#### Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter P3.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**
- **Physical state**: Liquid. [Watery liquid.]
- **Colour**: Not available.
- **Odour**: Characteristic.
- **Odour threshold**: Not available.
- **pH**: Not available.
- **Melting point/freezing point**: < -90°C (-130°F)
- **Initial boiling point and boiling range**: > 37.78°C

**Flash point**: Closed cup: 26°C
- Open cup: 29°C

**Evaporation rate**: 1 (butyl acetate = 1)

**Flammability (solid, gas)**: Not available.

**Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits**: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6%

**Vapour pressure**: 1.5 kPa (11.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

**Vapour density**: 4 (Air = 1)

**Relative density**: 0.88

**Solubility(ies)**: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

**Water Solubility at room temperature**: 5.3 g/l

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**: 1.78

**Auto-ignition temperature**: 415°C

**Decomposition temperature**: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

**Viscosity**: Kinematic (room temperature): 0.0083 cm²/s
- Kinematic (40°C): < 0.14 cm²/s

**Explosive properties**: The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of vapour or dust with air is possible.

**Oxidising properties**: Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

9.2 Other information

**Heat of combustion**: -30540380 J/kg

No additional information.
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-butyl acetate</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapour</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;21.1 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapour</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2000 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;17600 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>10.768 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available.
Eyes : Not available.
Respiratory : Not available.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available.
Respiratory : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-butyl acetate</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Not available.

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Skin contact: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness.
Ingestion: No specific data.
Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, dryness, cracking.
Eye contact: No specific data.

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

Short term exposure
Potential immediate effects: Not available.
Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure
Potential immediate effects: Not available.
Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects
Not available.

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

General: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Other information: Not available.
SECTION 11: Toxicological information

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity
Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability
Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-butyl acetate</td>
<td>1.78</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.4 Mobility in soil

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil/water partition coefficient (K&lt;sub&gt;oc&lt;/sub&gt;)</th>
<th>Mobility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>PBT</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>vPvB</th>
<th>vP</th>
<th>vB</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-butyl acetate</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

THINNER 60-12 (AMERCOAT 911 THINNER)

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste: Yes.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Waste code</th>
<th>Waste designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08 01 11*</td>
<td>waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Packaging

Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Type of packaging | European waste catalogue (EWC)
------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
Container         | 15 01 06 mixed packaging                                  |

Special precautions: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spill material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADR/RID</th>
<th>ADN</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14.1 UN number</td>
<td>UN1123</td>
<td>UN1123</td>
<td>UN1123</td>
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<tr>
<td>14.2 UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>BUTYL ACETATES solution</td>
<td>BUTYL ACETATES solution</td>
<td>BUTYL ACETATES solution</td>
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<tr>
<td>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.4 Packing group</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.5 Environmental hazards Marine pollutant substances</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
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</table>

Additional information

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<tr>
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<th>ADN</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None identified.</td>
<td>None identified.</td>
<td>None identified.</td>
<td>None identified.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

English (GB) Denmark 12/15
14. Transport information

14.6 Special precautions for user

Transport within user’s premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Not applicable.

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P5c

National regulations

Product registration number

PR-2360000

Danish fire class

II-1

MAL-code

3-1

Protection based on MAL

According to the regulations on work involving coded products, the following stipulations apply to the use of personal protective equipment:

**General:** Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. A face shield must be worn in work involving spattering if a full mask is not required. In this case, other recommended use of eye protection is not required.

In all spraying operations in which there is return spray, respiratory protection with air supply and arm protectors/apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn as appropriate or as instructed.
SECTION 15: Regulatory information

MAL-code: 3-1

Application: When spraying in new* booths if the operator is outside the spray zone. When using scraper or knife, brush, roller, etc, for pre- and post-treatments in cabins or booths of the existing* facility type, if the operator is inside the spray zone. When using scraper or knife, brush, roller, etc. for pre- and post-treatments outside a closed facility, spray booth or spray cabin. During downtimes, cleaning and repair in closed facilities, spray booths or cabins, if there is a risk of contact with wet paint or organic solvents.

- Air-supplied half mask and eye protection must be worn.

When spraying in existing* spray booths, if the operator is outside the spray zone.

- Air-supplied full mask and arm protectors must be worn.

During non-atomising spraying in existing* facilities of the combined-cabin, spray-cabin and spray-booth type where the operator is working inside the spray zone.

- Air-supplied full mask must be worn.

During all spraying where atomisation occurs in cabins or spray booths where the operator is inside the spray zone and during spraying outside a closed facility, cabin or booth.

- Air-supplied full mask, coveralls and hood must be worn.

Drying: Items for drying/drying ovens that are temporarily placed on such things as rack trolleys, etc, must be equipped with a mechanical exhaust system to prevent fumes from wet items from passing through workers' inhalation zone.

Polishing: When polishing treated surfaces, a mask with dust filter must be worn. When machine grinding, eye protection must be worn. Work gloves must always be worn.

Caution The regulations contain other stipulations in addition to the above.

*See Regulations.

Low-boiling liquids: This product contains low-boiling point liquids. Any respiratory protective equipment should be air-fed.

Restrictions on use: Not to be used by professional users below 18 years of age. See the National Working Environment Authorities Executive Order regarding Young People At Work.

List of undesirable substances: Not listed

15.2 Chemical safety assessment: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.
### Abbreviations and acronyms

- **ATE** = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- **CLP** = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
- **DNEL** = Derived No Effect Level
- **EUH** = EU statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
- **PNEC** = Predicted No Effect Concentration
- **RRN** = REACH Registration Number
- **PBT** = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- **vPsB** = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
- **ADR** = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- **ADN** = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
- **IMDG** = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- **IATA** = International Air Transport Association

### Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3, H226</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE 3, H336</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Full text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H226</td>
<td>Flammable liquid and vapour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H336</td>
<td>May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Full text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EUH066</td>
<td>Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3, H226</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE 3, H336</td>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### History

- **Date of issue/Date of revision**: 30 September 2019
- **Date of previous issue**: 18 June 2019
- **Prepared by**: EHS
- **Version**: 6.07
- **Other information**: Solvent.

### Disclaimer

*The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by us, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.*