

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 - Switzerland

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

UAT, Universal Acrylic Thinners

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : UAT, Universal Acrylic Thinners  
**UFI** : MPRA-N93V-A00M-H0VR  
**Product code** : 30003774

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

#### Identified uses

Solvent.  
Industrial applications, Professional applications.

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : Europeanregulatory@macdermid.com

**Supplier** : Alpha Assembly Solutions Germany GmbH  
Elisabeth-Selbert-Straße  
40764  
Langenfeld  
Germany

**Information contact** : Tel. No.: +49 2173 8490 300  
Fax No.: +49 2173 8490 202  
salesEU@AlphaAssembly.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

#### National advisory body/Poison Centre

**Telephone number** : Tox Info Suisse, Zurich, Tel.: (+41) 145

#### Supplier

**Telephone number** : Carechem24: (+44) 1273 289 451; (+44) 1235 239 670 (across Europe)  
**Hours of operation** : 24/7

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

**Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]**

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Flam. Liq. 2, H225  
Skin Irrit. 2, H315  
Eye Irrit. 2, H319  
Repr. 2, H361d  
STOT SE 3, H336  
STOT RE 2, H373 (brain)  
Asp. Tox. 1, H304

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.

### 2.2 Label elements

#### Hazard pictograms

:



#### Signal word

: Danger

#### Hazard statements

: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (brain)

#### Precautionary statements

##### Prevention

: P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.  
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P260 - Do not breathe vapour.

##### Response

: P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

##### Storage

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

##### Disposal

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

#### Hazardous ingredients

: toluene  
butanone

#### Supplemental label elements

: Not applicable.

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

: Not applicable.

#### Special packaging requirements

### 2.3 Other hazards

#### Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
toluene	EC: 203-625-9 CAS: 108-88-3 Index: 601-021-00-3	≥50 - ≤75	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 (brain) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	-	[1] [2]
butanone	EC: 201-159-0 CAS: 78-93-3 Index: 606-002-00-3	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	EUH066: C ≥ 10%	[1] [2]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6 Index: 649-356-00-4	≤0.3	Asp. Tox. 1, H304  <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	-	[1]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

#### Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

**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

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### 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** : No specific treatment.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, 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** : Highly 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.

**Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- Special protective actions 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.
- Additional information** : Not considered to be a product presenting a risk of explosion.

## 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 spilt 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.
- 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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not swallow. 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

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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 only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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.

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

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 oxidising 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)

**Recommendations** : No specific measures identified.

**Industrial sector specific solutions** : No specific measures identified.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
toluene	<b>SUVA (Switzerland, 3/2022). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 760 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 190 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
butanone	<b>SUVA (Switzerland, 3/2022). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : 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/DMELs

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
toluene	DNEL	Long term Oral	8.13 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	56.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	56.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	192 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	192 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	226 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	226 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	226 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	384 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	384 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	384 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
butanone	DNEL	Long term Oral	31 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	106 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	412 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1161 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	840 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	180 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	640 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.41 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	178.57 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	640 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	837.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1066.67 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1152 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1286.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
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### PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
toluene	Fresh water	680 µg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	Marine water	680 µg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	Sewage Treatment Plant	13.61 mg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	Fresh water sediment	16.39 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	16.39 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Soil	2.89 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### 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 eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.  
If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: Face shield. Use eye protection according to EN 166. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical!

### Skin protection

#### Hand 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.  
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

#### 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

- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.  
In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection: multi-gas/vapour filter (organic vapour filter (Type A)) Use respiratory protection according to EN 529.
- 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

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Colourless.
- Odour** : Aromatic.
- Odour threshold** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- Melting point/freezing point** : -80°C
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : 79°C (174.2°F)
- Flammability** : Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
- Lower and upper explosion limit** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 4°C (39.2°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	280 to 470	536 to 878	

- Decomposition temperature** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic: 20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s
- Solubility(ies)** :  
Not available.
- Solubility in water** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- Miscible with water** : No.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not applicable.
- Vapour pressure** : 10.5 kPa (78.756 mm Hg)
- Evaporation rate** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- Relative density** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- Density** : 0.85 g/cm<sup>3</sup> [20°C (68°F)]
- Vapour density** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- Explosive properties** : Not considered to be a product presenting a risk of explosion.
- Oxidising properties** : Not applicable No oxidising ingredients present.
- Particle characteristics**
- Median particle size** : Not applicable.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.2 Other information

- SAPT** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.  
**VOC content** : 99.7 % (w/w)

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.
- 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** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidising materials
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	49 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
butanone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not tested

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
toluene	N/A	N/A	N/A	49	N/A
butanone	2737	6480	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	8400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
butanone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 uL	-

#### Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Not tested  
**Eyes** : Not tested

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**Respiratory** : Not tested

### Sensitisation

#### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : Not tested

**Respiratory** : Not tested

### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not tested

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not tested

### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not tested

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not tested

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
butanone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene	Category 2	-	brain

### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
UAT, Universal Acrylic Thinners	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Not tested

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

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

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.

**Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

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

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations  
: Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### 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** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

### 11.2 Information on other hazards

#### 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

#### 11.2.2 Other information

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
toluene	Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water	Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Gammarus pseudolimnaeus</i> - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
butanone	Chronic NOEC 2 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
	Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5091000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3220000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : Ecological testing has not been conducted on this product.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
toluene	-	80 % - Readily - 20 days	3 to 30 mg/l	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
toluene	-	-	Readily
butanone	-	-	Readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
toluene	2.73	90	Low
butanone	0.3	-	Low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 2500	High

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Non-dispersive /insoluble in water.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

### 12.7 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

**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** : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.




#### 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.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

**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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	Paint related material	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 
14.4 Packing group	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

**ADR/RID** : **Special provisions** 640 (C)  
**Tunnel code** (D/E)

**IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, S-E  
**IMDG Code Segregation group** None identified.

**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 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not applicable - not transported in bulk

## 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

###### Annex XIV

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.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### Other EU regulations

**Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air** : Not listed

**Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water** : Not listed

### Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

### Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

#### Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

### National regulations

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
toluene	Switzerland Occupational Exposure Limits	Toluol	Repro. R2F, Dev. R2D	-

**OVOC content** : VOC (w/w): 99.7%

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment** : Chemical Safety Assessments for all substances in this product are either Complete or Not applicable.

## SECTION 16: Other information

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### **Abbreviations and acronyms**

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]  
 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level  
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement  
 N/A = Not available  
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
 RRN = REACH Registration Number  
 SGG = Segregation Group  
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 (brain) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Expert judgment

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

## SECTION 16: Other information

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

MacDermid Alpha SDS CLP Europe