

**THINNER ETANITRO – ET993-\*/NITRO**

## Safety data sheet

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

**1.1. Product identifier.**

Code: **ET993-\*/NITRO**  
Product name: **THINNER ETANITRO**

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

Intended use: **Thinner for nitro enamel, nitro.**

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

Name: **ETALON is a brand of Alexport Company.**  
Full address: **Pontou 26, P.C. 546 28, Thessaloniki, Greece,**  
District and Country: **Tel: +30 2310 501814, Fax: +30 2310 524 771**  
**info@alexport.gr, www.alexport.gr**  
**www.etalon-refinish.com**

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

**1.4. Emergency telephone number.**

For urgent inquiries refer to: **Emergency phone number for EU: 122 or call your doctor/local poison center**

### 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 EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

**Hazard classification and indication:**

Flammable liquid, category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Reproductive toxicity, category 2	H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Acute toxicity, category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 2	H371	May cause damage to organs.

**2.2. Label elements.**

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

**THINNER ETANITRO – ET993-\*/NITRO**

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:

Danger

Hazard statements:

<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H361d</b>	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H371</b>	May cause damage to organs.

Precautionary statements:

<b>P101</b>	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
<b>P102</b>	Keep out of reach of children.
<b>P103</b>	Read label before use.
<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
<b>P233</b>	Keep container tightly closed.
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
<b>P301+P310</b>	IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor.
<b>P303+P361+P353</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.
<b>P304+P340</b>	IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
<b>P305+P351+P338</b>	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
<b>P331</b>	Do NOT induce vomiting.
<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with the instructions of the locals / regionals / nationals / internationals administrations.

<b>Contains:</b>	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS) TOLUENE  ETHYLBENZENE  METHANOL  ACETONE  METHYL ACETATE  ETHYL ACETATE
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**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.**

Information not relevant.

**THINNER ETANITRO – ET993-\*/NITRO****3.2. Mixtures.**

Contains:

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

**Identification.****Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).****ACETONE**

CAS. 67-64-1

 $51 \leq x < 58,1$ 

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

EC. 200-662-2

INDEX. 606-001-00-8

Reg. no. 01-2119459211-47-xxxx

**TOLUENE**

CAS. 108-88-3

 $10,4 \leq x < 12,7$ 

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

EC. 203-625-9

INDEX. 601-021-00-3

Reg. no. 01-2119471310-51-xxxx

**ETHANOL**

CAS. 64-17-5

 $12 \leq x < 16,1$ 

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319

EC. 200-578-6

INDEX. 603-002-00-5

Reg. no. 01-2119529230-52-xxxx

**METHANOL**

CAS. 67-56-1

 $6,1 \leq x < 9,1$ 

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

EC. 200-659-6

INDEX. 603-001-00-X

Reg. no. 01-211-9433307-44-xxxx

**ETHYL ACETATE**

CAS. 141-78-6

 $8 \leq x < 9,7$ 

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

EC. 205-500-4

INDEX. 607-022-00-5

Reg. no. 01-2119475103-46-xxxx

**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

CAS. 1330-20-7

 $2 \leq x < 3,7$ 

Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Note C

EC. 215-535-7

INDEX. 601-022-00-9

Reg. no. 01-2119488216-32-xxxx

**METHYL ACETATE**

CAS. 79-20-9

 $3 \leq x < 4,1$ 

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

**THINNER ETANITRO – ET993-\*/NITRO**

EUH066

EC. 201-185-2

INDEX. 607-021-00-X

Reg. no. 01-2119459211-47-xxxx

**ETHYLBENZENE**

CAS. 100-41-4

0,5 ≤ x &lt; 1,1

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox.  
4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304,  
STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2  
H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315,  
STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic  
Chronic 3 H412

EC. 202-849-4

INDEX. 601-023-00-4

Reg. no. 01-2119489370-35-xxxx

**DICHLOROMETHANE**

CAS. 75-09-2

0,4 ≤ x &lt; 0,61

Carc. 2 H351, STOT RE 2  
H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin  
Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3  
H335, STOT SE 3 H336

EC. 200-838-9

INDEX. 602-004-00-3

Reg. no. Solvente da recupero

**TETRAHYDROFURAN**

CAS. 109-99-9

0,1 ≤ x &lt; 0,31

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Carc. 2  
H351, Eye Irrit. 2 H319,  
STOT SE 3 H335, EUH019

EC. 203-726-8

INDEX. 603-025-00-0

**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. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

**INHALATION:** Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

**INGESTION:** Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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

Information not available.

**SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.**

## THINNER ETANITRO – ET993-\*/NITRO

### 5.1. Extinguishing media.

#### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide and chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

#### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water.

Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

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

#### HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

If large quantities of the product are involved in a fire, they can make it considerably worse. Do not breathe combustion products.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

In the case of fire, use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent the risk of explosions (product decomposition and excess pressure) and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Remove all containers containing the product from the fire, if it is safe to do so.

#### 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. 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. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. 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.

## THINNER ETANITRO – ET993-\*/NITRO

### SECTION 7. Handling and storage.

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

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. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised.

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

Store only in the original container. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

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

#### 8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
SVN	Slovenija	Uradni list Republike Slovenije 15. 6. 2007
EU	OEL EU	Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2016

#### ACETONE

##### Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
VLEP	FRA	1210	500	2420	1000
WEL	GBR	1210	500	3620	1500
VLEP	ITA	1210	500		
MV	SVN	1210	500		
OEL	EU	1210	500		
TLV-ACGIH		1187	500	1781	750

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.

**THINNER ETANITRO – ET993-\*/NITRO**

Normal value in fresh water	10,6	mg/L
Normal value in marine water	1,06	mg/L
Normal value for fresh water sediment	30,4	mg/L
Normal value for marine water sediment	3,04	mg/L

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.			VND	62 mg/Kg/d				
Inhalation.			VND	200 mg/m3	2420 mg/m3	VND	VND	1210 mg/m3
Skin.			VND	62 mg/Kg/d			VND	186 mg/Kg/d

**ETHANOL****Threshold Limit Value.**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
VLEP	FRA	1900	1000	9500	5000
WEL	GBR	1920	1000		
TLV-ACGIH				1884	1000

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.**

Normal value in fresh water	0,96	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,79	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	3,6	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	2,9	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	2,75	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	580	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,63	mg/kg/d

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation.	1900 mg/m3	VND	VND	950 mg/m3	1900 mg/m3	VND	VND	950 mg/m3
Skin.			VND	343 mg/kg bw/d			VND	343 mg/kg bw/d

**TOLUENE****Threshold Limit Value.**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLEP	FRA	76,8	20	384	100	SKIN.
WEL	GBR	191	50	384	100	SKIN.
VLEP	ITA	192	50			SKIN.
OEL	EU	192	50	384	100	SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		75,4	20			

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.**

Normal value in fresh water	0,68	mg/L
Normal value in marine water	0,68	mg/L
Normal value for fresh water sediment	16,39	mg/L
Normal value for marine water sediment	16,39	mg/L
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,89	mg/Kg

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation.					384 mg/m3	384 mg/m3	192 mg/m3	192 mg/m3
Skin.							VND	384 mg/Kg/d

**METHANOL**

**THINNER ETANITRO – ET993-\*/NITRO****Threshold Limit Value.**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLEP	FRA	260	200	1300	1000	SKIN.
WEL	GBR	266	200	333	250	SKIN.
VLEP	ITA	260	200			SKIN.
OEL	EU	260	200			SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		262	200	328	250	

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers. Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers Acute local	Effects on workers		
						Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.	VND	8 mg/kg/d	VND	8 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation. Skin.	50 mg/mc VND	VND 8 mg/Kg/d	50 mg/mc VND	VND 8 mg/Kg/d	260 mg/mc VND	VND 40 mg/Kg/d	260 mg/mc VND	VND 40 mg/kg/d

**ETHYL ACETATE****Threshold Limit Value.**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLEP	FRA	1400	400			
WEL	GBR		200		400	
TLV-ACGIH		1441	400			

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.**

Normal value in fresh water	0,26	mg/L
Normal value in marine water	0,026	mg/L
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1,25	mg/Kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,125	mg/Kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	650	mg/L
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,16	mg/kg

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers. Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers Acute local	Effects on workers		
						Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation. Skin.	734 mg/m3	734 mg/m3	367 mg/m3 VND	367 mg/m3 37 mg/Kg	1468 mg/m3	1468 mg/m3	734 mg/m3 VND	734 mg/m3 63 mg/Kg

**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)****Threshold Limit Value.**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	
VLEP	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
MV	SVN	221	50			SKIN.
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150	

**METHYL ACETATE****Threshold Limit Value.**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLEP	FRA	610	200	760	250	SKIN.



**THINNER ETANITRO – ET993-\*/NITRO**

WEL	GBR	616	200	770	250
TLV-ACGIH		606	200	757	250

## Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.

Normal value in fresh water	0,12	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,12	mg/Kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/L
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,042	mg/Kg

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
Inhalation.	VND	VND	VND	VND	260 mg/m3	260 mg/m3	260 mg/m3	610 mg/m3
Skin.	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	40 mg/kg /d	VND	40 mg/Kg/d

**ETHYLBENZENE****Threshold Limit Value.**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLEP	FRA	88,4	20	442	100	SKIN.
WEL	GBR	441	100	552	125	SKIN.
VLEP	ITA	442	100	884	200	SKIN.
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200	SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		87	20			

## Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.

Normal value in fresh water	0,1	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,01	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	13,7	mg/l
Normal value for marine water sediment	13,7	mg/l

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation.					293 mg/m3	VND	VND	77 mg/m3
Skin.							VND	180 mg/kg/d

**DICHLOROMETHANE****Threshold Limit Value.**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLEP	FRA	178	50	336	100	SKIN.
WEL	GBR	350	100	1060	300	SKIN.
MV	SVN	350	100			
TLV-ACGIH		174	50			

## Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.

Normal value in fresh water	0,31	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,031	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	2,57	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,26	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	26	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,33	mg/kg

**TETRAHYDROFURAN****Threshold Limit Value.**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm

**THINNER ETANITRO – ET993-\*/NITRO**

VLEP	FRA	150	50	300	100	SKIN.
WEL	GBR	150	50	300	100	SKIN.
VLEP	ITA	150	50	300	100	SKIN.
OEL	EU	150	50	300	100	SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		147	50	295	100	

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. Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

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

**HAND PROTECTION**

Protect hands with category III work gloves (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 II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC 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).

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

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases 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.**

**THINNER ETANITRO – ET993-\*/NITRO****9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.**

Appearance	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	characteristic of solvent
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	Not available.
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	56 °C.
Boiling range.	56 - 136°C °C.
Flash point.	-17 °C.
Evaporation Rate	Not available.
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available.
Lower inflammability limit.	2,6 % (V/V).
Upper inflammability limit.	13 % (V/V).
Lower explosive limit.	Not available.
Upper explosive limit.	Not available.
Vapour pressure.	121,69 mmHg
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density.	0,800-0,840
Solubility	immiscible with water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature.	> 190 °C.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

**9.2. Other information.**

Molecular weight.	64,120
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	100,00 % - 825,00 g/litre.
VOC (volatile carbon) :	0

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

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

**ACETONE**

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

**TOLUENE**

Avoid exposure to: light.

**ETHYL ACETATE**

Decomposes slowly into acetic acid and ethanol under the effect of light, air and water.

**DICHLOROMETHANE**

Decomposes at temperatures above 120°C/248°F.

With water and alkalis it may form hydrochloric acid and attack aluminium, copper and alloys.

**TETRAHYDROFURAN**

May form peroxides with: air.

**THINNER ETANITRO – ET993-\*/NITRO**

Stabilize the product with a reducing agent (ferrous sulphate, hydroquinone).

**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.

**ACETONE**

Risk of explosion on contact with: bromine trifluoride, fluorine dioxide, hydrogen peroxide, nitrosyl chloride, 2-methyl-1,3 butadiene, nitromethane, nitrosyl perchlorate. May react dangerously with: potassium tert-butoxide, alkaline hydroxides, bromine, bromoform, isoprene, sodium, sulphur dioxide, chromium trioxide, chromyl chloride, nitric acid, chloroform, peroxymonosulphuric acid, phosphoryl oxychloride, chromosulphuric acid, fluorine, strong oxidising agents, strong reducing agents. Develops flammable gas on contact with: nitrosyl perchlorate.

**ETHANOL**

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals, alkaline oxides, calcium hypochlorite, sulphur monofluoride, acetic anhydride, acids, concentrated hydrogen peroxide, perchlorates, perchloric acid, perchloronitrile, mercury nitrate, nitric acid, silver, silver nitrate, ammonia, silver oxide, ammonia, strong oxidising agents, nitrogen dioxide. May react dangerously with: bromoacetylene, chlorine acetylene, bromine trifluoride, chromium trioxide, chromyl chloride, fluorine, potassium tert-butoxide, lithium hydride, phosphorus trioxide, black platinum, zirconium (IV) chloride, zirconium (IV) iodide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

**TOLUENE**

Risk of explosion on contact with: fuming sulphuric acid, nitric acid, silver perchlorate, nitrogen dioxide, non-metal halogenates, acetic acid, organic nitrocompounds. May form explosive mixtures with: air. May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents, strong acids, sulphur.

**ETHYL ACETATE**

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals, hydrides, oleum. May react violently with: fluorine, strong oxidising agents, chlorosulphuric acid, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

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

**ETHYLBENZENE**

Reacts violently with: strong oxidants. Attacks various types of plastic materials. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

**DICHLOROMETHANE**

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals, nitric acid, aluminium powder, ethanediamine, aluminium chloride, perchloric acid, dinitrogen pentoxide, sodium nitride, n-nitroso n-methylurea, potassium hydroxide. May react dangerously with: alkaline earth metals, metal powders, sodium amides, potassium tert-butoxide. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

**TETRAHYDROFURAN**

Reacts violently developing heat on contact with: metal halogenates, thionile chloride, bromine. Develops flammable gas on contact with: oxidising substances. Develops hydrogen on contact with: sodium aluminium hydride, calcium hydride, lithium aluminium hydride. Risk of explosion on contact with: 2-aminophenol, potassium peroxide, alkaline hydroxides. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid.**

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

## THINNER ETANITRO – ET993-\*/NITRO

### ACETONE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

### ETHANOL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

### ETHYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: light,sources of heat,naked flames.

### DICHLOROMETHANE

Avoid exposure to: naked flames,overheated surfaces.

### TETRAHYDROFURAN

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials.

### ACETONE

Incompatible with: acids,oxidising substances.

### ETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: acids,bases,strong oxidants,aluminium,nitrates,chlorosulphuric acid.Incompatible materials: plastic materials.

### DICHLOROMETHANE

Incompatible with: aluminium,magnesium,sodium,potassium,nitric acid,caustic substances,strong oxidants.

#### 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.

### ACETONE

May develop: ketenes,irritant substances.

### ETHYLBENZENE

May develop: methane,styrene,hydrogen,ethane.

### DICHLOROMETHANE

May develop: dioxins,phosgenes,hydrochloric acid.

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**Has a toxic effect on the CNS (encephalopathies). Irritating to the skin, conjunctivae, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

**TOLUENE**It has a toxic effect on the central and peripheral nervous system (with encephalopathies and polyneuritis). Irritating to the skin, conjunctivae, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

**ETHYLBENZENE**Like the benzene homologues, may exert an effect on the CNS with depression, narcosis, often preceded by dizziness and

**THINNER ETANITRO – ET993-\*/NITRO**

accompanied by headache. It is irritating to the skin, conjunctivae and respiratory apparatus.

**DICHLOROMETHANE** Acute toxicity in man: cognitive disorders only if inhaled at very high doses; at 200-500 ppm, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, paresthesia, asthenia and headache have been observed. Skin contact causes pain which soon disappears without any burns. Superficial lesions of the cornea occur on contact with the eyes.

**METHANOL** The minimal lethal dose following ingestion is considered to be in the range of 300-1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of as little as 4-10 ml methanol in adults may cause permanent blindness (IPCS).

**ACUTE TOXICITY.**

LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture: > 20 mg/l

LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component).

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture: 1235 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture: > 2000 mg/kg

**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

LD50 (Oral). 3523 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal). 4350 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation). 26 mg/l/4h Rat

**TOLUENE**

LD50 (Oral). 5580 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal). 12124 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation). 28,1 mg/l/4h Rat

**ETHYLBENZENE**

LD50 (Oral). 3500 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal). 15500 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation). 17,6 mg/l/1h Rat

**DICHLOROMETHANE**

LD50 (Oral). 1600 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal). > 2000 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation). 79 Rat

**METHANOL**

LD50 (Oral). > 1187 mg/kg (ratto)

LD50 (Dermal). 17100 mg/kg (coniglio)

LC50 (Inhalation). 128,2 mg/l (ratto)

**ETHANOL**

LD50 (Oral). > 5000 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation). 120 mg/l/4h Pimephales promelas

**ETHYL ACETATE**

LD50 (Oral). > 2000 mg/kg ratto

LD50 (Dermal). > 2000 mg/kg coniglio

**SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION.**

Causes skin irritation.

**SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION.**

Causes serious eye irritation.

**RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION.**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

**GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY.**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

**CARCINOGENICITY.**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

**REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY.**

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

**STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE.**

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May cause damage to organs.  
 STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE.  
 May cause damage to organs.  
 ASPIRATION HAZARD.  
 Toxic for inhalation.

**SECTION 12. Ecological information.****12.1. Toxicity.****ETHYLBENZENE**

LC50 - for Fish. 3,6 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Crustacea. 1,8 mg/l/48h

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea. 1 mg/l

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants. 3,4 mg/l

**ETHYL ACETATE**

LC50 - for Fish. > 100 mg/l/96h salmo gairdneri

EC10 for Crustacea. > 100 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants. > 100 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus (alga verde)

**12.2. Persistence and degradability.****XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

Solubility in water. 100 - 1000 mg/l

Biodegradability: Information not available.

**TOLUENE**

Solubility in water. 100 - 1000 mg/l

Rapidly biodegradable.

**ETHYLBENZENE**

Solubility in water. 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly biodegradable.

**DICHLOROMETHANE**

Solubility in water. 13200 mg/l

Rapidly biodegradable.

**METHANOL**

Solubility in water. 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly biodegradable.

**THINNER ETANITRO – ET993-\*/NITRO****ETHANOL**

Solubility in water. 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly biodegradable.

**TETRAHYDROFURAN**

Solubility in water. 1000 - 10000 mg/l

NOT rapidly biodegradable.

**ACETONE**

Rapidly biodegradable.

**METHYL ACETATE**

Solubility in water. 243500 mg/l

Rapidly biodegradable.

**ETHYL ACETATE**

Solubility in water. &gt; 10000 mg/l

Rapidly biodegradable.

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.****XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 3,12

BCF. 25,9

**TOLUENE**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 2,73

BCF. 90

**ETHYLBENZENE**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 3,6

**DICHLOROMETHANE**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 1,25

BCF. 2

**METHANOL**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. -0,77

BCF. 0,2



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## ETHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. -0,35

## TETRAHYDROFURAN

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 0,45

## ACETONE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. -0,23  
BCF. 3

## METHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 0,18

## ETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 0,68  
BCF. 30

**12.4. Mobility in soil.**

## XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Partition coefficient: soil/water. 2,73

## TETRAHYDROFURAN

Partition coefficient: soil/water. 1,26

## METHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: soil/water. 0,18

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.**

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage 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

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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 RELATED MATERIAL  
IMDG: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL  
IATA: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es).

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3  
IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3  
IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



### 14.4. Packing group.

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

### 14.5. Environmental hazards.

ADR / RID: NO  
IMDG: NO  
IATA: NO

### 14.6. Special precautions for user.

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 33	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special Provision: 640C		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, <u>S-E</u>	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 364
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 5 L	Packaging instructions:

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Special Instructions:

A3, A72,  
A192

353

### 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

#### Contained substance.

Point. 48 TOLUENE Reg. no.:  
01-2119471310-51-  
xxxx

Point. 59 DICHLOROMETHAN  
E Reg. no.: Solvente  
da recupero

#### 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.

**THINNER ETANITRO – ET993-\*/NITRO****15.2. Chemical safety assessment.**

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

**SECTION 16. Other information.**

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

<b>Flam. Liq. 2</b>	Flammable liquid, category 2
<b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3
<b>Carc. 2</b>	Carcinogenicity, category 2
<b>Repr. 2</b>	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
<b>Acute Tox. 3</b>	Acute toxicity, category 3
<b>STOT SE 1</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>Asp. Tox. 1</b>	Aspiration hazard, category 1
<b>STOT RE 2</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>STOT SE 2</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 2
<b>Aquatic Chronic 3</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H351</b>	Suspected of causing cancer.
<b>H361d</b>	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
<b>H301</b>	Toxic if swallowed.
<b>H311</b>	Toxic in contact with skin.
<b>H331</b>	Toxic if inhaled.
<b>H370</b>	Causes damage to organs.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H312</b>	Harmful in contact with skin.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H371</b>	May cause damage to organs.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH019</b>	May form explosive peroxides.
<b>EUH066</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**LEGEND:**

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road

**THINNER ETANITRO – ET993-\*/NITRO**

- 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 (EU) 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
- 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
  - ECHA website

**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 / 06 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 14 / 15.