

## SAFETY DATA SHEET Corroless Thinners No. 5

SECTION 1: Identification of the	he substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	Corroless Thinners No. 5
Product number	LT00005
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	Specialist Solvent/Thinners
1.3. Details of the supplier of t	he safety data sheet
Supplier	
	CORROLESS Corrosion Control
	Kelvin Way
	West Bromwich
	West Midlands
	B70 7JZ United Kingdom
	t: +44 (0)121 525 5665
	f: +44 (0)121 553 2787
	info-corroless@axaltacs.com
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	mber
Emergency telephone	+44 121 524 2245 (not 24 hours)
SECTION 2: Hazards identific	ation
2.1. Classification of the subst	ance or mixture
Classification (EC 1272/2008)	
Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Health hazards	Not Classified
Environmental hazards	Not Classified
2.2. Label elements	
Pictogram	
Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

# Corroless Thinners No. 5

Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P233 Keep container tightly closed.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</li> <li>P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin with water/ shower.</li> <li>P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.</li> </ul>
	P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients		
3.2. Mixtures		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate		60-100%
CAS number: 108-65-6	EC number: 203-603-9	REACH registration number: 01- 2119475791-29-XXXX
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air at once. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration.
Ingestion	Get medical attention immediately. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Do not use organic solvents.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves.
4.2. Most important sympto	ms and effects, both acute and delayed
Inhalation	May cause respiratory irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Coughing. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.
Ingestion	Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract. May cause stomach pain or vomiting.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Pain or irritation. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
4.2 Indication of any immo	diate medical attention and anosial tractment needed

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

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
Specific treatments	No specific chemical antidote is known to be required after exposure to this product.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
5.2. Special hazards arising fro	om the substance or mixture
Specific hazards	The product is flammable. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO). Acrid smoke or fumes. Metal oxide(s). Oxides of nitrogen.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	In case of fire: Evacuate area. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
SECTION 6: Accidental releas	e measures
6.1. Personal precautions, pro	tective equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Evacuate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not breathe gas, fume, vapours or spray. Provide adequate ventilation. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Use protective equipment appropriate for surrounding materials.
For emergency responders	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.
6.2. Environmental precaution	<u>s</u>
Environmental precautions	Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material.
6.3. Methods and material for	containment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up	Small Spillages: Stop leak if safe to do so. Move containers from spillage area. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Large Spillages: Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Stop leak if safe to do so. Move containers from spillage area. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Avoid the spillage or runoff ontering draine, sowers or watercourses. Dispose of

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

same hazard as the spilled material.

spillage. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Dispose of waste via a licensed waste disposal contractor. The contaminated absorbent may pose the

**Reference to other sections** For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage			
7.1. Precautions for safe handling			
Note:	The information in this section contains generic advise and guidance.		
Usage precautions	For professional users only. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes. Inhalation of dust during cutting, grinding or sanding operations involving this product may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.		
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.		
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities			
Storage precautions	Store at temperatures between 5°C and 25°C. Store in accordance with national regulations. Store in tightly-closed, original container. Avoid contact with oxidising agents. Avoid contact with acids and alkalis. Read label before use. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.		
Storage class	Flammable liquid storage.		
7.3. Specific end use(s)			
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.		
SECTION 8: Exposure Con	trols/personal protection		
8.1. Control parameters			
Occupational exposure limit	—		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl ac			
Short-term exposure limit (1 Sk	-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 274 mg/m³ 5-minute): WEL 100 ppm 548 mg/m³		
WEL = Workplace Exposure Sk = Can be absorbed throu			
	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS: 108-65-6)		
DNEL	Industry - Dermal; Long term : 153.5 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 275 mg/m³		
PNEC	<ul> <li>Fresh water; 0.635 mg/l</li> <li>Marine water; 0.0635 mg/l</li> <li>Intermittent release; 6 mg/l</li> <li>STP; 100 mg/l</li> <li>Sediment (Freshwater); 3.29 mg/kg</li> <li>Sediment (Marinewater); 0.329 mg/kg</li> <li>Soil; 0.29 mg/kg</li> </ul>		

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls	As this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits, if use generates dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist. Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection	To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact. Wear suitable protective equipment for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations of vapours, spray or mist. For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for information on material and design requirements and test methods.
Hygiene measures	Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Care should be taken to avoid contact with contaminants when removing contaminated clothing. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
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. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.

### **SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Clear.
Odour	Characteristic.
Flash point	32 - 55°C
Vapour density	Heavier than air.
Relative density	0.96 +/- 2% kg/litre
Solubility(ies)	Immiscible with water.

r ours		
12.2. Persistence and degradability 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential		
12.4. Mobility in soil		
nd		
nd		
nd		

## 14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1263	
UN No. (IMDG)	1263	
UN No. (ICAO)	1263	
UN No. (ADN)	1263	
14.2. UN proper shipping name		
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	PAINT	
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	PAINT	
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	PAINT	
Proper shipping name (ADN)	PAINT	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		
ADR/RID class	3	
ADR/RID classification code	F1	
ADR/RID label	3	
IMDG class	3	
ICAO class/division	3	
ADN class	3	

#### Transport labels



14.4. Packing group	
ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	Ш
ADN packing group	III
ICAO packing group	Ш

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-E, S-E
ADR transport category	3
Emergency Action Code	•3YE
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	33
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)

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

#### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture	
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).
Health and environmental listings	None of the ingredients are listed.
Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)	No specific authorisations are known for this product.
Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)	No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.
15.2. Chemical safety asses	sment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

#### SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number
Revision date	28/01/2020
Revision	3
Supersedes date	02/03/2018
SDS number	5143
Hazard statements in full	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H360D May damage the unborn child.
Shelf life	2 years
EU Dir 2	

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.