SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue: 02.06.2023 Version: 1.0/EN

[In accordance with the criteria of Regulation No 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended]

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

1.1 Product identifier Trade name: SOLVENT NITRO 646

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Relevant identified uses: industrial use, paint and varnish thinner, paint and varnish surface remover.

Uses advised against: not determined.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier: **BALTIC CHEMICAL SERVICE SIA**

Address: Emmas 10-5, Riga, Latvija

Telephone/Fax number: +371 26568000

E-mail: balticchemicalservic@inbox.lv

E-mail address for a competent person responsible for SDS: balticchemicalservic@inbox.lv

1.4 Emergency telephone number

112 (general emergency number)

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture **Flam. Liq. 3** H226, **Asp. Tox. 1** H304, **Skin Irrit. 2** H315, **Eye Dam. 1** H318, **STOT SE 3** H336, **Repr. 2** H361d, **Aquatic Chronic 3** H412

Flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms and signal words

DANGER

Hazardous components placed on the label

Contains: n-butyl acetate; xylene; toluene; ethylbenzene; hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics; iso-butanol; butan-1-ol.

Hazard statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P263	Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

2.3 Other hazards

The components do not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH Regulation. The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1 % by weight.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not applicable.

3.2 Mixtures

CAS number: 123-86-4 EC number: 204-658-1 Index number: 607-025-00-1 REACH number: -	n-butyl acetate [1)] Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066*	15-20 %
CAS number: 108-88-3 EC number: 203-625-9 Index number: 601-021-00-3 REACH number: -	toluene[1)] Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Repr. 2 H361d, STOT RE 2 H373	30-45 %
CAS number: 141-78-6 EC number: 205-500-4 Index number: 607-022-00-5 REACH number: -	ethyl acetate[1)] Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066*	15-20 %

CAS number: 67-64-1 EC number: 200-662-2 Index number: 606-001-00-8 REACH number: -	acetone[1)] Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066*	5-15 %
CAS number: 64-17-5 EC number: 200-578-6 Index number: 603-002-00-5 REACH number: -	ethanol Flam. Liq. 2 H225	5-10 %

[1)] Substance with occupational exposure limits defined on the European Union level

* Additional hazard statement

Recycled mixture. Components of the mixture are exempt from registration.

Full text of each relevant H phrase is given in section 16 of SDS.

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Skin contact: wash the contaminated skin thoroughly with plenty of water. Take off all contaminated clothing. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms appear.

Eye contact: remove contact lenses. Wash the contaminated eye with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Avoid powerful water stream – risk of cornea damage. Immediately, consult an ophthalmologist if disturbing symptoms appear. Apply a sterile dressing.

Ingestion: do not induce vomiting! Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately, call a doctor – show the container or label.

Inhalation: Move the victim to fresh air. Keep warm and calm. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms appear.

4.2 Most import ant symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Skin contact: redness, drying, cracking, irritation, danger of absorption through skin.

Eye contact: redness, tearing, pain, serious eye damage.

Ingestion: abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, incoordination, in case of vomiting there is a risk of aspiration of the product into the lungs and the occurrence of chemical pneumonia, in extreme cases possible death.

Inhalation: may lead to irritation of mucous membranes of eyes and respiratory tract, tearing, conjunctivitis, coughing, drowsiness, burning sensation in throat and nose, headaches and dizziness, product's vapours may have intoxicating effect.

Other effects of exposure: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Physician makes a decision regarding further medical treatment after thoroughly examination of the injured. Symptomatic treatment.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: alcohol-resistant foam, extinguishing powders (A,B,C), carbon dioxide, sand or earth, water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: water jet – risk of the propagation of the flame.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

During the fire, the product may produce harmful fumes containing e.g.: carbon oxides and other unidentified products of thermal decomposition. Do not inhale combustion products, they can be dangerous for human health. Product's vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Personal protection typical in case of fire. Do not stay in the fire zone without self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing resistant to chemicals. Flammable liquid and vapour. Containers may explode after heating due to the fact that the pressure inside them increases. In case of fire, cool endangered containers with water spray from a safe distance. Collect used extinguishing media.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Limit the access for the outsiders into the breakdown area, until the suitable cleaning operations are completed. In case of large spills, isolate the exposed area. Ensure that only the trained personnel removes the effects of the accident. Use personal protective measures. Avoid skin and eyes contamination. Do not allow product to enter mouth. Do not breathe vapours. Do not step on spilled product. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in lower

parts of the premises. Remove all sources of ignition, put out open fire, do not smoke. Prevent electrostatic discharge. Warning, explosive area. Pregnant women should not come into contact with the released product.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter ground waters, waterbodies and water courses or drain system (risk of explosion). Notify relevant emergency services if necessary.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Cover the spillage with incombustible liquid-binding material (e.g. sand ground) and place it in labeled containers. Large spillages should be embanked and pumped out. Treat the collected material as waste. Clean and ventilate the contaminated area. Do not use sparking tools.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Appropriate conduct with waste product – see section 13. Personal protective equipment – see section 8.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe vapours. Before break and after work wash hands. Unused containers keep tightly closed. Ensure adequate ventilation of area, where the product is stored and used. Remove all sources of ignition, do not smoke. Prevent electrostatic discharge. Do not use sparking tools. Use personal protective equipment. Do not allow product to enter mouth. Pregnant women should not come into contact with the released product.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep only in original, tightly closed containers in a cool, dry and well ventilated area. Keep away from food, beverages or feed for animals. Protect from moisture. Protect from direct exposure to sunlight. Avoid open flames and heat sources. Use non-sparking tools, prevent electrostatic discharges. Do not store with incompatible materials (see subsection 10.5). Do not store in metal containers.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information about other uses than those mentioned in subsection 1.2.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

European Union

Specification	TWA 8 hour	STEL 15 min
butyl acetate [CAS 123-86-4]	241 mg/m^3	723 mg/m^3
acetone [CAS 67-64-1]	1210 mg/m^3	-
ethyl acetate [CAS 141-78-6]	734 mg/m^3	1468 mg/m^3
toluene [CAS 108-88-3]*	192 mg/m^3	384 mg/m^3

* skin notation assigned to the OEL identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin.

The table above shows the maximum workplace concentration values on the European Union level.

Legal Basis: Commission Directive 2000/39/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU, 2019/1831/EU.

Recommended control procedures

Procedures concerning the control over the dangerous components concentrations in the air and control over the air quality in the workplace – if they are available and justified for the position – in accordance with the European Standards, with the conditions within the exposure place and a proper test methodology adapted to the working conditions.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Before break and after work wash hands carefully. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Ensure general and/or local ventilation in a workplace in order to maintain the concentration of harmful factors below the permissible values. Eyewashes should be installed in the vicinity of a workplace if there is a risk of clothing ignition on the worker. Pregnant women should not work with this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The necessity to use and selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should take into account the type of risk posed by the product, working conditions and the way of handling the product. The personal protective equipment used must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the relevant standards. The employer is obliged to provide protection measures appropriate to the activities performed and meeting all quality requirements, including their maintenance and cleaning. Any contaminated or damaged PPE must be replaced immediately.

Hand protection:

Use protective gloves (EN 374) resistant to solvents. Select the material for the gloves individually at the workplace. In case of a short contact, use protective gloves with efficacy level 2 or higher (breakthrough time > 30 minutes). In case of a long contact, use protective gloves with efficacy level 6 (breakthrough time > 480 minutes).

When using protective gloves during work with chemical products, it should be noted that the efficacy levels and corresponding breakthrough times do not indicate actual times of protection at a particular workplace, because the protection can be affected by many factors, e.g. temperature, other substances etc. If there are any signs of degradation, damage or change in appearance (colour, flexibility, shape), it is recommended to replace the gloves with a new pair. Please follow the manufacturer's instructions, not only in terms of gloves' usage, but also in terms of their cleaning, maintenance and storage. It is also important to know how to take off the gloves in order to avoid hands contamination. Skin protection:

Use anti-static protective clothing.

Eyes protection:

Use tightly fitting protective gloves (EN 166) or face protection.

Respiratory protection

Not required in normal conditions of work. In case of the formation of vapours and aerosols, use absorbing equipment or absorbing and filtering equipment with a suitable protection class (class 1/protection against gases or vapours with a concentration in the air volume not exceeding 0.1 %, class 2 / protection against gases or vapours with a concentration in the air not exceeding 0.5 %, class 3 / protect against gases or vapours at concentrations in the air volume to 1 %). In cases where the oxygen concentration is 19 % and / or maximum concentration of toxic substances in the air is 1.0 % by volume, isolating equipment should be used. Thermal hazards Do not occur.

Environmental exposure controls

Avoid releases to the environment, do not empty into drains. Possible emissions from the ventilation systems and processing equipment should be controlled in order to determinate their compatibility with environmental protection regulations.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	liquid
Colour:	according to assortment
Odour:	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point:	not determined

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	102,3 °C – 144,9 °C (PN-EN ISO 3405:2012)
Flammability:	flammable liquid and vapour
Lower and upper explosion limit:	not determined
Flash point:	29,5 °C (PN-EN ISO 2719:2007)
Auto-ignition temperature:	not determined
Decomposition temperature:	not determined
pH:	not determined
Kinematic viscosity:	not determined
Solubility:	not determined
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	not determined
Vapour pressure:	not determined
Density and/or relative density:	0,8824 g/cm^3 (15 °C)
Relative vapour density:	not determined
Particle characteristics:	not applicable (liquid)

9.2 Other information

No results of additional studies.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Reactive product. It does not undergo dangerous polymerization. Product's vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. See also: subsections 10.3-10.5.

10.2 Chemical stability

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

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possible exothermic reactions with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Excessive heating, sources of fire, moisture, sources of ignition and open fire.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidants.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Not known.

Section 11: Toxicological information

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

xylene [CAS 1330-20-7]

LD_{50} (skin, rabbit)	butan-1-ol [CAS 71-36-3].	> 1700 mg/kg
LD_{50} (oral, rat)		790 mg/kg
LD_{50} (skin, rabbit)		3400 mg/kg
LD_{50} (inhalation, rat)		8000 ppm/4h

ethylbenzene [CAS 100-41-4]

LD_{50} (oral, rat)	5460 mg/kg

Toxicity of the mixture Acute toxicity

ATE_{mix} (oral)*	> 2000 mg/kg
ATE_{mix} (skin)*	> 2000 mg/kg
ATE_{mix} (inhalation, vapour)*	> 20 mg/l

*The acute toxicity estimate (ATE_{mix}) for the classification of a substance in a mixture was determined using the appropriate conversion value from Table 3.1.2 in Annex I to CLP as amended. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation. Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Due to the low viscosity, the product can directly enter the airways as a result of ingestion or vomiting and can cause serious damage to the lungs (aspiration pneumonia).

Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of exposure: eye contact, skin contact, inhalation, ingestion. For more information on the impact of each possible route of exposure, see subsection 4.2.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics See subsection 4.2.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure See subsection 4.2.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1 % by weight. Other information Not known.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity of components

Toxicity for fish:

	LC_{50}	16.1 mg/l/48 h *Pimephales promelas*
Toxicity for daphnia:	EC_{50}	3.82 mg/l/48 h *Daphnia magna*
butyl acetate [CAS 123-86-4] Toxicity for fish	LC_{50}	18-19 mg/l/96 h *Pimephales promelas*
toxicity for fish	LC_{50}	100-500 mg/l/96 h *Lepomis macrochirus*
Acute toxicity for daphnia	LC_{50}	1983-2072 mg/l/48 h *Daphnia magna*

Toxicity of the mixture

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability No data available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility of components of the mixture in soil depends on the hydrophilic and hydrophobic properties and biotic and abiotic conditions of soil, including its structure, climatic conditions, seasons and soil organisms.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances contained in the product do not meet criteria for PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight.

12.7 Other adverse effects

The mixture is not classified as hazardous to the ozone layer.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods for the product: do not empty into drains. Disposal in accordance with the local legislation. Waste code should be given in the place of its formation.

Disposal methods for used packing: reuse/recycle/eliminate empty containers in accordance with the legislation in force. Only containers completely empty can be recycled. Waste code should be given in the place of its formation.

Legal basis: Directive 2008/98/EC as amended, 94/62/EC as amended.

Section 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

UN 1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name

PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

3

14.4 Packing group

II

14.5 Environmental hazards

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous according to transport regulations.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Remove sources of ignition, use protective equipment in accordance with section 8 of SDS.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

ADRIMDG Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. **Code** International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.

IATA The International Air Transport Association regulations.

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC as amended.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as amended.

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives as amended.

European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste as amended.

Regulation (EU) 2016/425 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC.

Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.

Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC.

Commission Directive 2009/161/EU of 17 December 2009 establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC.

Commission Directive 2017/164/EUvalues pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC, and amending Commission Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC an

2009/161/EU.

Commission Directive 2019/1831/EU of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC.

Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII, REACH): toluene [CAS 108-88-3].

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for this mixture.

Section 16: Other information

Full text of indicated H phrases mentioned in section 3

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Clarification of aberrations and acronyms

PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative substance
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, category 2
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, category 2
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, category 3
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
Flam. Liq. 2,3	Flammable liquid, category 2,3
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, category 2
TWA	Time Weighted Average.
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit.

Trainings

Before commencing working with the product, the user should learn the Health & Safety regulations, regarding handling chemicals, and in particular, undergo a proper workplace training.

People associated with transport of hazardous materials in accordance with ADR should be adequately trained for their job responsibilities (general training, bench and safety).

Key literature references and sources of data

This SDS was prepared on the basis of safety data sheet provided by the manufacturer, literature data, online databases, our knowledge and experience, taking into account the current legislation.

Additional information

Date of issue:	02.06.2023
Version:	1.0/PL

The information above is based on a current available data concerning the product, but also on the experience and knowledge in this field of the producer. They are neither a quality description of the product nor a guarantee of particular features. They are to be treated as aid to safety in transport, storage and usage of the product. That does not free the user from the responsibility of improper usage of the information above and also of improper compliance with the law norms in the field.