



## SAFETY DATA SHEET SYNTHETIC THINNERS CV

This Safety Data Sheet is prepared in accordance with Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as amended by Regulations (EU) No. 453/2010 and (EU) 2015/830

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

**Product name** SYNTHETIC THINNERS CV  
**Product number** SYNCVTHXX  
**Product SUMI code** D  
**Product SUMI version number** 1.00

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

**Identified uses** A volatile, liquid, solvent-based product for industrial and professional use to thin appropriate paints to ease application.

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

**Supplier** Manor Coating Systems Ltd  
Otley Road  
Shipley  
West Yorkshire  
BD17 7DP  
  
Tel: 01274 587351  
Fax: 01274531360  
chiefchemist@manorcoatingsystems.co.uk  
  
**Contact person** Chief Chemist

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Emergency telephone** Manor Coating Systems Ltd. 01274 587351 may be contacted (Office hours only)

**National emergency telephone number** Members of the public should contact: 111 in UK, 01 809 2166 in Republic of Ireland

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

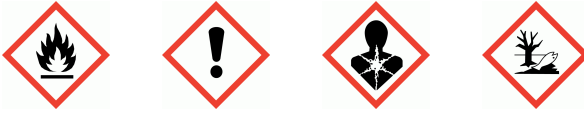
##### Classification (EC 1272/2008)

**Physical hazards** Flam. Liq. 3 - H226  
**Health hazards** Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304  
**Environmental hazards** Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

#### 2.2. Label elements

## SYNTHETIC THINNERS CV

### Pictogram



### Signal word

Danger

### Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
 H315 Causes skin irritation.  
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.  
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
 P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.  
 P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.  
 P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.  
 P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.  
 P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
 P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

### Contains

HYDROCARBONS C9 AROMATICS, XYLENE, ETHYLBENZENE

### Supplementary precautionary statements

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.  
 P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.  
 P242 Use non-sparking tools.  
 P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.  
 P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.  
 P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.  
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
 P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
 P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.  
 P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
 P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.  
 P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.  
 P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).  
 P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.  
 P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.  
 P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.  
 P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
 P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.  
 P391 Collect spillage.  
 P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
 P405 Store locked up.  
 P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

### Labelling notes

For full text of Hazard- and EU Hazard-statements: see SECTION 16.

### 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

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### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

##### HYDROCARBONS C9 AROMATICS

**50-80%**

CAS number: 64742-95-6

EC number: 918-668-5

REACH registration number: 01-2119455851-35-XXXX

##### Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

STOT SE 3 - H335, H336

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

##### XYLENE

**10-25%**

CAS number: 1330-20-7

EC number: 215-535-7

REACH registration number: 01-2119488216-32-0000

##### Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Acute Tox. 4 - H312

Acute Tox. 4 - H332

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

STOT SE 3 - H335

STOT RE 2 - H373

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

##### ETHYLBENZENE

**1-5%**

CAS number: 100-41-4

EC number: 202-849-4

REACH registration number: 01-2119489370-35-0000

##### Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Acute Tox. 4 - H332

STOT RE 2 - H373

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

**Composition comments**      The data shown are in accordance with the latest EC Directives.

**Ingredient notes**              Substances presenting a health or environmental hazard within the meaning of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, assigned a Community workplace exposure limit, classified as PBT/vPvB or included in the Candidate List.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**General information**            In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.  
 Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.  
 If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

**Inhalation**                        Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest.  
 If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

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<b>Ingestion</b>	If accidentally swallowed rinse the mouth with plenty of water (only if the person is conscious) and obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

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

<b>Inhalation</b>	In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhoea and vomiting.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause soreness, irritation or dry skin due to a defatting action.
<b>Eye contact</b>	The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

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

<b>Notes for the doctor</b>	No specific recommendations.
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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , powders, water spray/mist
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as extinguisher, as this may spread the fire.

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

<b>Specific hazards</b>	Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.
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### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

<b>Protective actions during firefighting</b>	Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
<b>Special protective equipment for firefighters</b>	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>Personal precautions</b>	Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapours. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
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### 6.2. Environmental precautions

<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewage, inform appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.
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### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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**Methods for cleaning up** Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).  
Clean preferably with a detergent - avoid use of solvents.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

**Reference to other sections** For personal protection, see Section 8. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

#### **Usage precautions**

The Manual Handling Operations Regulations may apply to the handling of containers of this product. To assist employers, the following method of calculating the weight for any pack size is given. Take the pack size volume in litres and multiply this figure by the specific gravity value given in Section 9. This will give the net weight of the coating in kilograms. Allowance will then have to be made for the immediate packaging to give an approximate gross weight. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits.  
In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded.  
Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.  
Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.  
Operators should wear anti-static footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.  
Isolate from sources of heat, sparks and open flame.  
Non-sparking tools should be used.  
Avoid skin and eye contact.  
Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates and spray mist arising from the application of this mixture.  
Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.  
Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in application area.  
For personal protection see Section 8.  
Never use pressure to empty: container is not a pressure vessel.  
Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.  
Comply with the health and safety at work laws.  
Do not allow to enter drains or water courses. Wash hands before eating and before leaving the site.  
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.  
Information on fire and explosion protection.  
Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors.  
Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

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

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### Storage precautions

Store in accordance with the Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations (DSEAR). The requirements are given in the HSE Approved Code of Practice and Guidance, Storage of Dangerous Substances: DSEAR.

The principles contained in the HSE guidance note Chemical Warehousing: The Storage of Packaged Dangerous Substances, should be observed when storing this product. Notes on joint storage.

Store away from oxidising agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials.

Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions.

Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat and direct sunlight.

Keep container tightly closed.

Keep away from sources of ignition.

No smoking.

Prevent unauthorised access.

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

### 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 Controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

#### HYDROCARBONS C9 AROMATICS

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OEL 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### XYLENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Sk

#### ETHYLBENZENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 125 ppm 552 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

### Ingredient comments

According to EH40 - List of approved workplace exposure limits.

#### HYDROCARBONS C9 AROMATICS (CAS: 64742-95-6)

#### DNEL

Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 150 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 25 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 32 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day

#### PNEC

No data available.

#### XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

#### Biological limit values

650 mmol methyl hippuric acid/mol creatinine in urine. Post shift sampling

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<b>DNEL</b>	Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 77 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 77 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Industry - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 174 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 14.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 174 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 174 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 108 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1.6 mg/kg/day	

<b>PNEC</b>	- Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l
	- Marine water; 0.327 mg/l
	- Intermittent release; 0.327 mg/l
	- Sediment (Freshwater); 12.46 mg/kg
	- Sediment (Marinewater); 12.46 mg/kg
	- Soil; 2.31 mg/kg
	- STP; 6.58 mg/l

### ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

<b>DNEL</b>	Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 77 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 293 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Industry - Dermal; Long term : 180 mg/kg/day
	Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Consumer - Oral; Long term : 1.6 mg/kg/day

<b>PNEC</b>	- Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l
	- Marine water; 0.327 mg/l
	- STP; 6.58 mg/l
	- Sediment; 12.46 mg/kg
	- Soil; 2.31 mg/kg

## 8.2. Exposure controls

### Protective equipment



### Safe use of mixture

This Safety Data Sheet should be read in conjunction with the Safe Use of Mixture (SUMI) report referred to in Section 1. The SUMI provides information collated from exposure scenarios of substances relevant to this product and is provided as part of our obligations under REACH Regulations.

### Two-pack product protection

Not applicable

### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film may give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used. See Respiratory Equipment below.

### Personal protection

Requirements for personal protection can only be determined by performing a risk assessment on a case-by-case basis prior to use. This risk assessment should be reviewed regularly.

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<b>Eye/face protection</b>	Use safety eyewear, manufactured/tested to EN 166, and designed to protect against splash of liquids.
<b>Hand protection</b>	<p>There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals. Wear chemical resistant gloves classified under "Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms" made from PE, PVA or Viton gloves.</p> <p>The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.</p> <p>Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly. The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/ chemical damage and poor maintenance.</p> <p>Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin, they should however not be applied once exposure has occurred.</p>
<b>Other skin and body protection</b>	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact. Personnel should wear anti-static clothing made of natural fibre or of high temperature resistant synthetic fibre.
<b>Hygiene measures</b>	Provide eyewash station. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	<p>Selection of any respiratory protective equipment should ensure that it is adequate to reduce exposure to protect the worker's health and is suitable for the wearer, task and environment, including consideration of the facial features of the wearer.</p> <p>* Spraying should be undertaken outdoor or in a vented booth. As a minimum, workers should wear a full face respirator to EN140, fitted with a filter suitable for both particulates and vapours, to EN14387, with an assigned protection factor 20 (e.g. A2/P3). A powered full face respirator with combined filter A2/P3 (APF 40) or compressed air breathing apparatus should be worn if used continuously more than 1 hour. Respirators must be worn by anyone in the booth or room during spraying, gun cleaning (spray-to-dry) and throughout the clearance time, until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration have fallen below the appropriate occupational exposure limits.</p> <p>* Brush or roller applications should be carried out outdoor or in good ventilation areas with 10 to 15 air changes per hour or more. As a minimum, a half face mask respirator with combined filter A2/P3 (APF 20) should be worn. A powered full face respirator with combined filter A2/P3 (APF 40) should be used, if used for more than 1 hour continuously as half face powered respirator are not recommended.</p> <p>* For other operations: If workers could be exposed to concentration above the exposure limit or where ventilation is poor, they must use a respirator to EN 140, fitted with a filter suitable for both particulates and vapours, to EN 14387, with an assigned protection factor of at least 10 (e.g. A2/P3).</p> <p>* Enclosed spaces with little or no ventilation: compressed air breathing apparatus should always be worn.</p> <p>. Respiratory protection should not be removed until the particulate and solvent vapour concentrations have fallen below the occupational exposure limits or the operator has entered a clean air area.</p> <p>Fit testing and regular servicing is recommended for all respiratory protective equipment. The use of HSE website is strongly recommended in selecting the most appropriate RPE <a href="http://www.healthyworkinglives.com/rpe-selector">http://www.healthyworkinglives.com/rpe-selector</a></p>
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	Refer to the Environmental Protection Act and the Control of Pollution Act. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.

### SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties



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### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Thin liquid.
<b>Colour</b>	Colourless.
<b>Odour</b>	aromatic hydrocarbons
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Technically not feasible. The product is a non-aqueous mixture.
<b>Melting point</b>	-50°C
<b>Initial boiling point and range</b>	137 - 182°C @ 760 mm Hg
<b>Flash point</b>	32 - 42°C Setaflash closed cup.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not determined. (Product is a mixture)
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Material is not a solid or gas
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 0.6 % Upper flammable/explosive limit: 9 %
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	0.67 kPa @ 20°C
<b>Vapour density</b>	Heavier than air
<b>Relative density</b>	0.865 - 0.875 @ 20°C
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	Immiscible with water.
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	: >3
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	460°C
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	Not determined.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not determined.
<b>Explosive properties</b>	The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of vapour or dust with air is possible.
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

### 9.2. Other information

<b>Volatile organic compound</b>	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 870 g/litre. This product contains a maximum VOC content of 100 g/100 g.
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## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1. Reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7). When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
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### 10.2. Chemical stability

<b>Stability</b>	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).
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### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials
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### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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**Conditions to avoid** Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

**Materials to avoid** Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

**Hazardous decomposition products** such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen etc.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity - dermal

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 5,176.47

#### Acute toxicity - inhalation

**ATE inhalation (gases ppm)** 24,968.94

**ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)** 90.02

**ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)** 21.62

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Causes skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Respiratory sensitisation

**Respiratory sensitisation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**Genotoxicity - in vivo** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Carcinogenicity

**Carcinogenicity** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Reproductive toxicity

**Reproductive toxicity - fertility** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**Reproductive toxicity - development** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** May cause respiratory irritation. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**Target organs** Central nervous system Liver Kidneys

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**STOT - repeated exposure** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Target organs** Liver Kidneys

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### Aspiration hazard

#### Aspiration hazard

If swallowed accidentally, the product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious inhalation pulmonary lesions (medical survey during 48 hours)

### General information

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the method according to the "Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures" EC 1272/2008 and ensuing amendments and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See sections 2 and 3 for details.

### Inhalation

Exposure to component solvent vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

### Ingestion

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhoea and vomiting.

### Skin contact

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

### Eye contact

Irritating to eyes. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Redness. Pain. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

### Medical symptoms

Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.  
Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin.

### Medical considerations

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

### Toxicological information on ingredients.

#### HYDROCARBONS C9 AROMATICS

##### Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg) 3,492.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 3,492.0

##### Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg) 3,161.0

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 3,161.0

##### Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC<sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l) 6.193

Species Rat

##### Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Mild skin irritation (rabbit)

##### Serious eye damage/irritation

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<b>Serious eye damage/irritation</b>	No eye irritation OECD 405 rabbit
<b><u>Skin sensitisation</u></b>	
<b>Skin sensitisation</b>	- Guinea pig: Not sensitising.
<b><u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u></b>	
<b>Genotoxicity - in vitro</b>	Chromosome aberration: Negative. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Genotoxicity - in vivo</b>	Chromosome aberration: Negative. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Carcinogenicity</u></b>	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Scientifically unjustified.
<b><u>Reproductive toxicity</u></b>	
<b>Reproductive toxicity - fertility</b>	Fertility: - NOAEC 1500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat P
<b>Reproductive toxicity - development</b>	Developmental toxicity: - NOAEC: 100 ppm, Inhalation, Mouse
<b><u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u></b>	
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>Target organs</b>	Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs
<b><u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u></b>	
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Aspiration hazard</u></b>	
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

### XYLENE

<b><u>Acute toxicity - oral</u></b>	
<b>Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)</b>	3,523.0
<b>Species</b>	Rat
<b>ATE oral (mg/kg)</b>	3,523.0
<b><u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u></b>	
<b>Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)</b>	4,200.0
<b>Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>ATE dermal (mg/kg)</b>	1,100.0
<b><u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u></b>	
<b>Acute toxicity inhalation (LC<sub>50</sub> gases ppmV)</b>	6,700.0
<b>Species</b>	Rat

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<b>Acute toxicity inhalation (LC<sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l)</b>	27.6
<b>Species</b>	Rat
<b>Acute toxicity inhalation (LC<sub>50</sub> dust/mist mg/l)</b>	10.0
<b>Species</b>	Rat
<b>ATE inhalation (gases ppm)</b>	6,700.0
<b>ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)</b>	27.6
<b>ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)</b>	10.0
<b><u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u></b>	
<b>Animal data</b>	Dose: 24 and, 72 hours, Rabbit Irritating to skin.
<b><u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u></b>	
<b>Serious eye damage/irritation</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b><u>Respiratory sensitisation</u></b>	
<b>Respiratory sensitisation</b>	Not sensitising
<b><u>Skin sensitisation</u></b>	
<b>Skin sensitisation</b>	- Mouse: Not sensitising.
<b><u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u></b>	
<b>Genotoxicity - in vitro</b>	Chromosome aberration: Negative. Ames test: Negative. Gene mutation: Negative.
<b>Genotoxicity - in vivo</b>	Dominant lethal assay, intraperitoneal: Negative.
<b><u>Carcinogenicity</u></b>	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	NOAEL 500 mg/kg, Oral, Rat, male/female Did not show carcinogenic effects in animal experiments.
<b>IARC carcinogenicity</b>	IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
<b><u>Reproductive toxicity</u></b>	
<b>Reproductive toxicity - fertility</b>	One-generation study - NOAEL >=500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat, male/female P Two-generation study - NOAEL 500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat, male/female P Two-generation study - NOAEL >500 ppm, Inhalation, male/female F1 Two-generation study - NOAEL >500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat, male/female F2 This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.
<b>Reproductive toxicity - development</b>	Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat, female
<b><u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u></b>	
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>Target organs</b>	Central nervous system Liver Kidneys
<b><u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u></b>	

## SYNTHETIC THINNERS CV

**STOT - repeated exposure** NOAEL 150 mg/kg, (3 months), Oral, Rat NOAEL >3.5 mg/l, (3 months), Inhalation, Rat, Dog

**Target organs** Kidneys Liver

### Aspiration hazard

**Aspiration hazard** Aspiration hazard - Category 1 If swallowed accidentally, the product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious inhalation pulmonary lesions (medical survey during 48 hours)

## ETHYLBENZENE

### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Animal data** Dose: 15 mg, 24 hours , Rabbit Slightly irritating.

### Serious eye damage/irritation

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Severe eye irritant (500 mg dose)

### Aspiration hazard

**Aspiration hazard** Aspiration hazard - Category 1 If swallowed the product may aspirate into the lungs

## SECTION 12: Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity** There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the method according to the "Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures" EC1272/2008 and ensuing amendments and is classified for ecotoxicological properties accordingly. See sections 2 and 3 for details. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.

### 12.1. Toxicity

**Toxicity** There is no toxicity data for the mixture itself.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

## HYDROCARBONS C9 AROMATICS

### Acute aquatic toxicity

**Acute toxicity - fish** LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 9.2 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

**Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** EL50, 48 hours: 3.2 mg/l, Daphnia magna

**Acute toxicity - aquatic plants** EC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 2.9 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

### Chronic aquatic toxicity

**Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** NOELR, 21 days: 2.14 mg/l, Daphnia magna

## XYLENE

### Acute aquatic toxicity

**Acute toxicity - fish** LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 2.6 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

**Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 3.82 mg/l, Daphnia magna

## SYNTHETIC THINNERS CV

<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic plants</b>	IC <sub>50</sub> , 72 hours: 2.2 mg/l, Freshwater algae
<b>Acute toxicity - microorganisms</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 24 hours: 96 mg/l, Bacteria
<b><u>Chronic aquatic toxicity</u></b>	
<b>Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates</b>	NOEC, 48 hours: 6.8 mg/l, Daphnia magna

### ETHYLBENZENE

<b><u>Acute aquatic toxicity</u></b>	
<b>Acute toxicity - fish</b>	LC <sub>50</sub> , 96 hours: 4.2 mg/l,
<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 48 hours: 1.8 mg/l, Daphnia magna
<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic plants</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 96 hours: 3.6 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
<b><u>Chronic aquatic toxicity</u></b>	
<b>Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates</b>	NOEC, 7 days: 1 mg/l, Daphnia magna

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

**Persistence and degradability** There is no data for the mixture itself.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### HYDROCARBONS C9 AROMATICS

<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	The product is readily biodegradable
<b>Phototransformation</b>	Scientifically unjustified.
<b>Stability (hydrolysis)</b>	Not hydrolysable
<b>Biodegradation</b>	Water - Degradation (%) 78%: in 28 days

#### XYLENE

<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	Readily biodegradable
<b>Biodegradation</b>	- Degradation % >60: 28 days Readily biodegradable

#### ETHYLBENZENE

<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	The product is readily biodegradable
<b>Biodegradation</b>	- Degradation % 66: 10 days

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulative potential** There is no data for the mixture itself.

## SYNTHETIC THINNERS CV

**Partition coefficient** : >3

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### HYDROCARBONS C9 AROMATICS

**Bioaccumulative potential** Substance is a UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are not appropriate.

**Partition coefficient** Not applicable.

#### XYLENE

**Bioaccumulative potential** Not expected to bioaccumulate. BCF: 25.9,

**Partition coefficient** log Pow: 3.15

#### ETHYLBENZENE

**Bioaccumulative potential** Potential for bioaccumulation is low.

**Partition coefficient** log Pow: 3.1 @ 20°C

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

**Mobility** The product contains volatile solvents which are immiscible with water and will evaporate into the atmosphere.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### HYDROCARBONS C9 AROMATICS

**Mobility** Substance is a UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are not appropriate.

#### XYLENE

**Mobility** The product contains volatile solvents which are immiscible with water and will evaporate into the atmosphere. In soil the product has only slight mobility and will partially evaporate

#### ETHYLBENZENE

**Mobility** The product contains volatile solvents which are immiscible with water and will evaporate into the atmosphere. In soil the product has only slight mobility and will partially evaporate

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

**Other adverse effects** Not determined.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**General information** Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.

**Disposal methods** Waste and emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with The Environment Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations" (in England, Scotland, Wales) or The Controlled Waste (Duty of Care) Regulations (in Northern Ireland).



## SYNTHETIC THINNERS CV

### Waste class

The European List of Wastes classification of this product, when disposed of as waste is:  
Waste Code: Name of Waste (according to Decision 2000/532/EC):  
08 01 11 Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances  
If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information contact your local waste authority. Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the local waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of empty containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

### Additional information

#### SECTION 14: Transport information

### General

This section contains basic classification information; specific information is not provided for all transport modes if not relevant for the product as supplied. Relevant modal regulations should be consulted if the product is transported onwards.

#### 14.1. UN number

UN 1263

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

PAINT RELATED MATERIAL Solvent Naphtha

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

3

ADR/RID label

3

### Transport labels



#### 14.4. Packing group

PG III

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Transport within the 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 accident or spillage.

EmS

F-E, S-E

Tunnel restriction code

(D/E)

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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not relevant.

## SYNTHETIC THINNERS CV

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

##### National regulations

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to the provisions of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act and the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations which apply to the use of this product at work.

Control of Pollution Act 1974.

The Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1992 and amendments

The Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011 (SI 2011 No. 988)

The Dangerous Substances & Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002(SI 2002:2776).

The Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992, (SI 1992:2793)and amendment, The Stationery Office.

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].

##### EU legislation

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 (as amended).

Waste Framework Directive (Directive 2008/98/EC on waste) and amendments

Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended by Decision 2001/118/EC establishing a list of wastes and hazardous waste pursuant to Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste and Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste with amendments.

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

This product may add to the calculation for determining whether a site is within scope of the Seveso Directive on major accident hazards.

##### Guidance

COSHH Essentials: easy steps to control chemicals, on-line guidance at

<http://www.hse.gov.uk/coshh/essentials/index.htm>

Chemical Warehousing: Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers, HSG51, HSE

Storage: Packaged Dangerous Substances HSG71, HSE.

Working with solvents: A guide to safe working practices, INDG273(rev1), HSE

Best Practice Guideline 5 "Safe Use of Gloves (June 2010) published by the European Solvents Industry Group (ESIG) available at [www.esig.org/en/library/publications/best-practice-guides](http://www.esig.org/en/library/publications/best-practice-guides)

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (Fifth Edition) (HSE Books L5)

Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002, (HSE Books L138)

Safe use and handling of flammable liquids HSG140 (Second edition), HSE

A step by step guide to COSHH assessment HSG97, HSE

Respiratory protective equipment at work: A practical guide, HSG53, HSE

BS EN 14042:2003 Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this mixture by the supplier.

### SECTION 16: Other information

## SYNTHETIC THINNERS CV

### Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

BCF: Bioconcentration Factor.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.

CLP: Classification, Labelling, Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

CMR: Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant

COSHH: Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

EC: European Community

ECHA: European Chemicals Agency

EC No.: EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances) and ELINCS (European List of Notified Substances) Number

EC<sub>50</sub>: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

EmS: Emergency Schedule (IMDG)

EU: European Union

GHS: Globally Harmonized System.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

Kow: Octanol-water partition coefficient.

LC<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

LOAEC: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.

LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level.

LOEC: Lowest Observed Effect Concentration.

NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.

NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level.

NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration.

OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

RID: Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

SDS: Safety Data Sheet

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

(STOT) RE: Repeated Exposure

(STOT) SE: Single Exposure

STP: Sewage Treatment Plant

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern.

UN: United Nations.

VOC: Volatile Organic Compound

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

### General information

The product should not be used for purposes other than those shown in Section 1.

### Key literature references and sources for data

Raw material supplier's Safety Data Sheets. Reference to ECHA Registered Substance dossiers.

### Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Unless indicated elsewhere in this safety data sheet, the classification of this mixture has been determined using a combination of test data, bridging principles and calculation.

### Legal obligations

## SYNTHETIC THINNERS CV

<b>Revision comments</b>	CLP 1.02 Safe use of mixture information added. NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
<b>Issued by</b>	Chief Chemist
<b>Revision date</b>	02/07/2018
<b>Revision</b>	CLP 1.02
<b>Supersedes date</b>	31/03/2016
<b>SDS number</b>	10410
<b>Hazard statements in full</b>	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373 May cause damage to organs (Hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The information of this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications. The product should not to be used for purposes other than those shown in section 1 without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. As the specific conditions of use of the product are outside the supplier's control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with. The information in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks as required by other health and safety legislation.

# Manor Coating Systems Limited

## Safe Use of Mixtures Report



**Our SUMI Code: D**  
**Version Number: 1.00**  
**Issue Date: 08/09/2017**

### Purpose

This Safe Use of Mixtures Report has been compiled from information (including exposure scenarios) that we have received from our suppliers. We are obligated to pass information that is relevant to the safe use of our products (when they are used for their intended purpose and in line with our recommendations shown on our Product Data Sheet) down the supply chain. In general we manufacture mixtures and do not supply substances so we have reviewed the information provided to us and produced this Safe Use of Mixtures Report which should be read in conjunction with the relevant material safety Data Sheet and Product Data Sheet, best practice, process knowledge and guidance notes from the HSE and others when preparing risk assessments and designing safe systems of work. This information is passed down the chain as part of our obligations under REACH.

This report is prepared with our best reasonable endeavour using the information and knowledge in our possession at the date of publication.

<b>SU3 Title</b>	Uses in coatings - Industrial
<b>SU3 Process Category</b>	PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC10, PROC13, PROC15
<b>SU3 Frequency and duration of use</b>	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated)
<b>SU3 Processes, tasks, activities covered</b>	Covers the use in coatings/paints including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, spreader, dip, and film formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.
<b>SU3 Other Operational Conditions affecting worker exposure</b>	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
<b>SU3 General exposures (closed systems)</b>	Handle substance within a closed system.
<b>SU3 Mixing operations (closed systems) General exposures (closed systems)</b>	Handle substance within a closed system. Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
<b>SU3 Film formation - air drying</b>	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
<b>SU3 Preparation of material for application. Mixing operations (open systems)</b>	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour)
<b>SU3 Spraying</b>	Automatic/robotic: Carry out in a vented booth or extracted enclosure. Manual Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A/P2 filter or better. Use suitable eye protection and gloves tested to EN374.
<b>SU3 Material transfers. Non-dedicated facility</b>	Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.
<b>SU3 Material transfers. Dedicated facility</b>	Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.

<b>SU3 Roller, spreader, flow application</b>	Minimise exposure by partial enclosure of the operation or equipment and provide extract ventilation at openings.
<b>SU3 Dipping, immersion and pouring</b>	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).
<b>SU3 Laboratory activities</b>	No other specific measures identified.
<b>SU3 Material transfers. Drum/batch transfers. Transfer from/pouring from containers</b>	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Avoid splashing. Clear lines prior to decoupling.
<b>SU3 Production of preparation or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion or pelletisation</b>	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin.
<b>SU3 Equipment cleaning and maintenance</b>	Drain or remove substance from equipment prior to break-in or maintenance.
<b>SU3 Storage</b>	Handle substance within a closed system.
<b>SU22 Title</b>	Uses in coatings - Professional
<b>SU22 Process Category</b>	PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC15, PROC19
<b>SU22 Processes, tasks, activities covered</b>	Covers the use in coatings/paints including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, spreader, dip, and film formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.
<b>SU22 Frequency and duration of use</b>	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated)
<b>SU22 Human factors not influenced by risk management</b>	None identified for this scenario
<b>SU22 Other Operational Conditions affecting worker exposure</b>	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
<b>SU22 General exposures (closed systems)</b>	Handle substance within a closed system. Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.
<b>SU22 Filling/preparation of equipment from drums or containers. Handle substance within a closed sys</b>	Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.
<b>SU22 Preparation of material for application</b>	Minimise exposure by partial enclosure of the operation or equipment and provide extract ventilation at openings.
<b>SU22 Film formation - air drying</b>	Indoor: Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Outdoor: Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

<b>SU22 Preparation of material for application.</b>	Indoor: Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour. Outdoor: Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour.
<b>SU22 Material transfers. Drum/batch transfers</b>	Dedicated facilities: Ensure transfer points are supplied with extract ventilation. Non-dedicated facilities: Provide enhanced general ventilation by mechanical means. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour.
<b>SU22 Brush, Roller, spreader, flow application</b>	Indoor. Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A/P2 filter or better. Outdoor. Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A/P2 filter or better.
<b>SU22 Spraying. Manual</b>	Indoor: Carry out in a vented booth or extracted enclosure. Limit the substance content in the product to 25%. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 15 minutes. Outdoor: Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Limit the substance content in the product to 5%. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 15 minutes. Or: Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Limit the substance content in the product to 25%. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A/P2 filter or better.
<b>SU22 Dipping, immersion and pouring.</b>	Indoor. Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours Outdoor. Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A/P2 filter or better. Wear suitable eye protection
<b>SU22 Laboratory activities</b>	Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.
<b>SU22 Equipment cleaning and maintenance</b>	Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.
<b>SU22 Storage</b>	Handle substance within a closed system. Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).

### Sectors of Use (SU) and Process Codes (PROC)

Sectors of Use (SU) and Process Codes (PROC) are defined in various regulations.

For the paint industry

SU 3 - Industrial Use of Coatings (eg within a factory on a production line)

SU22 - Use of Coatings by Professional Users (eg a painter and decorator)

Are the most relevant

### Method of Preparation

In preparing this Safe Use of Mixtures Report we have relied heavily on the LCID. Specifically contained in Safe Use Information for Mixtures under REACH and the Lead Component (LCID) Methodology - A Brief Description (March 2016) published by CEFIC and their supporting spreadsheets published in 2017.

This approach has been endorsed by the European paint association (CEPE) and the British Coatings Federation (BCF).

The CEFIC approach uses information published by suppliers and in generally available sources including DNELs and PNECs and ECETOC-TRA data.

### Further advice, support or assistance

If you require further advice, information, support or assistance please contact us.

### Lead Component Identification (LCID) information

LC INHALATION	XYLENE
LC DERMAL	HYDROCARBONS, C9, aromatics
EYE HAZ 1	XYLENE