

BALTECH C6000 THINNER

Creation date 24th February 2014

Revision date 03rd December 2021 Version 3.0

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

I.1. Product identifier BALTECH C6000 THINNER

Substance / mixture mixture

UFI QWSV-W0PP-C001-G0CM
Other mixture names Thinner for nitrocellulose paints

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

Mixture's intended use

Diluent.

Mixture uses advised against

not available

Main intended use

PC-PNT-7 Paint removers, thinners and related auxiliaries

Exposure scenario is attached to the Safety Data Sheet.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Distributor

Name or trade name BARVY A LAKY TELURIA,s.r.o. Address č.p.1, Skrchov, 679 61

Czech Republic

Identification number (CRN)43420371VAT Reg NoCZ43420371Phone+420 516 474 211E-mailtel@teluria.czWeb addresshttp://www.bal.cz

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet

Name BARVY A LAKY TELURIA,s.r.o.

E-mail tel@teluria.cz

1.4. Emergency telephone number

European emergency number: 112

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification of the mixture in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The mixture is classified as dangerous.

Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H336 Repr. 2, H361d

STOT RE 2, H373 (central nervous system) (inhalation)

Full text of all classifications and hazard statements is given in the section 16.



BALTECH C6000 THINNER

Creation date 24th February 2014 Revision date 03rd December 2021

03rd December 2021 Version 3.0

Most serious adverse physico-chemical effects

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Most serious adverse effects on human health and the environment

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes serious eye damage. May cause damage to the central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram









Signal word

Danger

Hazardous substances

toluene butan-1-ol

Hazard statements

H225 Highly 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.

H373 May cause damage to the central nervous system through prolonged or repeated

exposure if inhaled.

Precautionary statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing vapours/spray.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a doctor.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to in accordance with local regulations by handing

over to a person authorized to dispose of waste or a site designated by the town.

Supplemental information

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.



BALTECH C6000 THINNER

Creation date 24th February 2014

Revision date 03rd December 2021 Version 3.0

Requirements for child-resistant fastenings and tactile warning of danger

Container must carry a tactile warning of danger. Container must be fitted with child-resistant fastening.

2.3.

The mixture does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605. Mixture does not contain any substance meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended. Vapours have intoxicating and narcotic effect, causing headaches, eye irritation and respiratory tract irritation. If swallowed may cause lungs injury (aspiration bronchopneumonia).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical characterization

Mixture of substances and additives specified below.

Mixture contains these hazardous substances and substances with the highest permissible concentration

in the working environment

Identification numbers	Substance name	Content in % weight	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Note
Index: 601-021-00-3 CAS: 108-88-3 EC: 203-625-9 Registration number: 01-2119471310-51	toluene	65-70	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Repr. 2, H361d STOT RE 2, H373	2, 3
Index: 607-021-00-X CAS: 79-20-9 EC: 201-185-2 Registration number: 01-2119459211-47	methyl acetate	9,7-10,4	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	
Index: 603-002-00-5 CAS: 64-17-5 EC: 200-578-6 Registration number: 01-2119457610-43	ethanol	8-11	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	
Index: 607-025-00-1 CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1 Registration number: 01-2119485493-29	n-butyl acetate	5-8	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	2
Index: 603-004-00-6 CAS: 71-36-3 EC: 200-751-6 Registration number: 01-2119484630-38	butan-1-ol	4-5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335, H336	
EC: 905-588-0 Registration number: 01-2119539452-40	reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	4-5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 4, H312+H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373	1, 2



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended					
	BALTECH C60	700	HINNE	R	
Creation date Revision date	24th February 2014 03rd December 2021	Ve	rsion	3.0	
Identification numbers	Substance name		Content in % weight	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Note
Index: 603-001-00-X CAS: 67-56-1 EC: 200-659-6	methanol		2,3-2,9	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3, H301, H311, H331 STOT SE 1, H370 Specific concentration limit: STOT SE 1, H370: $C \ge 10 \%$ STOT SE 2, H371: $3 \% \le C < 10 \%$	2, 3

Notes

- Note C: Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.
- 2 Substance with a Union workplace exposure limit.
- 3 The use of the substance is restricted by Annex XVII of REACH Regulation

Full text of all classifications and hazard statements is given in the section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Do not perform artificial respiration without self-protection (e.g. a mask). Take care of your own safety. If any health problems are manifested or if in doubt, inform a doctor and show him information from this safety data sheet. If unconscious, put the person in the stabilized (recovery) position on his side with his head slightly bent backwards and make sure that airways are free; never induce vomiting. If the person vomits by himself, make sure that the vomit is not inhaled. In life threatening conditions first of all provide resuscitation of the affected person and ensure medical assistance. Respiratory arrest - provide artificial respiration immediately. Cardiac arrest - provide indirect cardiac massage immediately.

If inhaled

Take care of your own safety, do not let the affected person walk! Terminate the exposure immediately; move the affected person to fresh air. Beware of the contaminated clothes. Depending on the situation, call the medical rescue service and ensure medical treatment considering the frequent need of further observation for at least 24 hours.

If on skin

Remove contaminated clothes. Wash the affected area with plenty of water, lukewarm if possible. Soap, soap solution or shampoo should be used if there is no skin injury. Provide medical treatment if skin irritation persists. Rinse skin with water or shower.

If in eyes

Rinse eyes immediately with a flow of running water, open the eyelids (also using force if needed); remove contact lenses immediately if worn by the affected person. No neutralization should be performed in any case! Rinsing should be continued for 10-30 minutes from the inner to the outer eye corner to make sure that the other eye is not involved. Depending on the situation, call medical rescue service or ensure medical treatment as promptly as possible. Everyone must be referred for treatment even if affected only a little.

If swallowed

If the affected person vomits, make sure to prevent inhalation of the vomit (as there is a danger of lung damage after inhalation of these liquids in the airways also in infinitesimal amount). Ensure medical treatment considering the frequent need of further observation for at least 24 hours. Bring an original container with the label and the Safety Data Sheet of the given substance as appropriate.



BALTECH C6000 THINNER

Creation date 24th February 2014

Revision date 03rd December 2021 Version 3.0

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

If inhaled

Inhaling vapours can cause corrosion of the breathing system. Cough, headache. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

If on skin

Causes skin irritation.

If in eyes

Causes serious eye damage.

If swallowed

Corrosion of the digestion system can occur.

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

Symptomatic treatment. Pay attention: contains organic solvents. Ingestion or vomiting may occur due to aspiration into the lungs and then a rapid absorption and damage to other organs. In case of suspected break-liquid ingredients into the lungs get medical help immediately. Get medical supervision for at least 48 hours after ingestion of liquid.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powder, water spray jet, water mist.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water - full jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In the event of fire, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other toxic gases may arise. Inhalation of hazardous degradation (pyrolysis) products may cause serious health damage.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) with a chemical protection suit only where personal (close) contact is likely. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus and full-body protective clothing. Closed containers with the product near the fire should be cooled with water. Do not allow run-off of contaminated fire extinguishing material to enter drains or surface and ground water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For workers apart from emergency teams: Avoid inhalation of vapour, prevent skin and eye contact. Wear appropriate protective clothing and gloves. Wear eye protection and face shield if necessary. Use suitable respiratory protection. In closed spaces, ensure fresh air supply. Eliminate all ignition sources. No smoking and no open fire. Keep unnecessary personnel away.

For members of emergency teams: Use appropriate personal protective equipment – protective clothing with antistatic finish and impermeable work shoes. Treat unprotected skin with barrier cream. Anti-chemical protective gloves. For short-time exposure or low concentration, use respirator with organic vapour and dust filter (protection level A/P2); for high concentration and long-term exposure, self-contained respirator is necessary.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent contamination of the soil and entering surface or ground water. If possible prevent leakage, close container and place damaged container in protective container.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Spilled product should be covered with suitable (non-flammable) absorbing material (sand, diatomaceous earth, earth and other suitable absorption materials); to be contained in well closed containers and removed as per the Section 13. After removal of the product, wash the contaminated site with plenty of water. Do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See the Section 7, 8 and 13.

Page 5/21



	according to Regulation (EC) I	No 1907/2006 (REACH) a	as amended	
	BALTECH C	6000 THINNER	<u>.</u>	
Creation date	24th February 2014			
Revision date	03rd December 2021	Version	3.0	

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

7.1.1. General health measures

Use the product after due familiarization with its hazard characteristics and proper training or training in its safe use. Do not eat, drink, smoke on the site. Wash your hands and other contaminated parts of body by soap and water before eating and after the use of product is finished. Abide by requirements on personal hygiene when working with hazardous chemical products.

Use technical equipment on the site to control human and environment exposure. Regularly inspect the equipment, ensure cleaning, timely maintenance and permanent functionality. When working, use the recommended personal protective equipment listed in 8.2 of the Safety Data Sheet and in Annex to the Safety Data Sheet. Keep the protective clothing and protective equipment sound and clean. Immediately replace the damaged protective aids for sound ones. Keep the site, tools and aids clean and in sound state. On the site, keep the product in labelled containers or tanks. Store product waste and wastes contaminated by the product in suitable and properly labelled vessels located on designated marked and protected places. Ensure long-term storing of wastes containing the product outside the site.

7.1.2. Fire precautions

When using the product, prevent potential ignition or explosion of the mixture of product vapour and air caused by contact with open flame, sparks, extremely hot surfaces, electrostatic discharges. Do not smoke on the site, use non-sparking tools. Places with increased occurrence of the vapour-air mixture need to be ventilated to prevent formation of explosive mixtures. Solvent vapours are heavier than air. The site should be protected from electrostatic discharges.

7.1.3. Environmental precautions

Handle the product on a site technically adapted to avoid accidental leakage to sewerage systems, water or soil. Product waste and wastes contaminated by the product to be disposed of as hazardous waste. Waste water contaminated by the product may only be discharged to water reservoirs after the product components are properly removed in a waste water treatment plant or in other appropriate treatment plant able to remove drifted product components from water. Do not pour the product to waste water. Emissions of solvent from point sources are subjected to control requirements acc. to air protection regulations.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store the product in properly marked, closed containers in well ventilated spaces at 5-25 °C. The storages must meet the requirements on storing of flammable liquids and substances hazardous for aquatic life and soil. Protect from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flame and other ignition sources. No smoking. Store away from oxidising substances and strong acids. Do not store with food, drinks, feed material, medicines. Storages should be protected from static electricity. First aid kit and water suitable for eye rinsing should be available. Keep away from products that are corrosive to metals (eg acids or pool chemicals).

Content	Packaging type	Material of package
400 ml	can / tin	FE
700 ml	can / tin	FE
4	jerry can	FE
160 kg	barrel / drum	FE
91	jerry can	FE

Storage class 3A - Flammable liquids (flash point below 55 °C)

Storage temperature min 5 °C, max 25 °C

The specific requirements or rules relating to the substance/mixture

Solvent vapours are heavier than air and accumulate especially near the floor where they may form an explosive mixture with the air.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

The conclusions from the chemical safety assessment of the mixture for use as a solvent, paint thinner and as a cleaning agent are incorporated in the relevant sections of the safety data sheet. Specific requirements for the safe industrial and professional use of the diluent from the point of view of worker protection and environmental protection, developed on the basis of information from exposure scenarios for the given types of use, are given in the annex to the safety data sheet.

Page 6/21



	according to Regulation (EC)	No 1907/2006 (REACH) a	as amended			
	BALTECH C6000 THINNER					
Creation date	24th February 2014					
Revision date	03rd December 2021	Version	3.0			

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

The mixture contains substances for which occupational exposure limits are set.

European Union

Commission Directive 2000/39/EC

zuropeum emen	Commission 2 in course 2000, 33, 12			
Substance name (component)	Туре	Value	Note	
	OEL 8 hours	241 mg/m ³		
	OEL 8 hours	50 ppm		
n-butyl acetate (CAS: 123-86-4)	OEL 15 minutes	723 mg/m ³		
	OEL 15 minutes	150 ppm		
	OEL 8 hours	221 mg/m ³		
	OEL 8 hours	50 ppm		
xylenes	OEL 15 minutes	442 mg/m³	Skin	
	OEL 15 minutes	100 ppm		
	OEL 8 hours	442 mg/m ³		
	OEL 8 hours	100 ppm		
ethylbenzene	OEL 15 minutes	884 mg/m³	Skin	
	OEL 15 minutes	200 ppm		

European Union

Commission Directive 2006/15/EC

Substance name (component)	Туре	Value	Note
	OEL 8 hours	192 mg/m ³	
	OEL 8 hours	50 ppm	
toluene (CAS: 108-88-3)	OEL 15 minutes	384 mg/m³	Skin
	OEL 15 minutes	100 ppm	
mathanal (CAC) 67 F6 1)	OEL 8 hours	260 mg/m ³	Skin
methanol (CAS: 67-56-1)	OEL 8 hours	200 ppm	SKIII

DNEL

butan-1-ol

Workers / consumers	Route of exposure	Value	Effect	Determining method	
Workers	Inhalation	310 mg/m ³	Local chronic effects		
Consumers	Inhalation	55.36 mg/m ³	Systemic chronic effects		
Consumers	Oral	1.56 mg/kg bw/day	Systemic chronic effects		
Consumers	Inhalation	155 mg/m ³	Local chronic effects		

Page 7/21



BALTECH C6000 THINNER

Creation date 24th February 2014

Revision date 03rd December 2021 Version 3.0

butan-1-ol

Workers / consumers	Route of exposure	Value	Effect	Determining method
Consumers	Dermal	3.125 mg/kg bw/day	Systemic chronic effects	

ethanol

Workers / consumers	Route of exposure	Value	Effect	Determining method
Workers	Inhalation	950 mg/m ³	Systemic chronic effects	
Workers	Inhalation	1900 mg/m ³	Local acute effects	
Workers	Dermal	343 mg/kg bw/day	Systemic chronic effects	
Consumers	Inhalation	114 mg/m ³	Systemic chronic effects	
Consumers	Inhalation	950 mg/m ³	Local acute effects	
Consumers	Dermal	206 mg/kg bw/day	Systemic chronic effects	
Consumers	Oral	87 mg/kg bw/day	Systemic chronic effects	

methyl acetate

Workers / consumers	Route of exposure	Value	Effect	Determining method
Workers	Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	Systemic chronic effects	
Consumers	Inhalation	64 mg/m ³	Systemic chronic effects	
Workers	Inhalation	3777 mg/m ³	Systemic acute effects	
Consumers	Inhalation	3777 mg/m ³	Systemic acute effects	
Workers	Inhalation	620 mg/m ³	Local chronic effects	
Consumers	Inhalation	133 mg/m ³	Local chronic effects	
Workers	Dermal	43 mg/kg bw/day	Systemic chronic effects	
Consumers	Dermal	21.5 mg/kg bw/day	Systemic chronic effects	
Consumers	Dermal	203 mg/kg bw/day	Systemic acute effects	
Consumers	Oral	21.5 mg/kg bw/day	Systemic chronic effects	
Consumers	Oral	203 mg/kg bw/day	Systemic acute effects	



BALTECH C6000 THINNER

Creation date 24th February 2014 Revision date 03rd December 2021

Version 3.0

n-butyl acetate

Workers / consumers	Route of exposure	Value	Effect	Determining method
Workers	Inhalation	48 mg/m ³	Systemic chronic effects	
Workers	Inhalation	600 mg/m ³	Systemic acute effects	
Workers	Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	Local chronic effects	
Workers	Inhalation	600 mg/m ³	Local acute effects	
Workers	Dermal	7 mg/kg bw/day	Systemic chronic effects	
Workers	Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	Systemic acute effects	
Consumers	Inhalation	12 mg/m ³	Systemic chronic effects	
Consumers	Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	Systemic acute effects	
Consumers	Inhalation	35.7 mg/m ³	Local chronic effects	
Consumers	Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	Local acute effects	
Consumers	Dermal	3.4 mg/kg bw/day	Systemic chronic effects	
Consumers	Dermal	6 mg/kg bw/day	Systemic acute effects	
Consumers	Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	Systemic chronic effects	

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

Workers / consumers	Route of exposure	Value	Effect	Determining method
Workers	Inhalation	221 mg/m ³	Systemic chronic effects	
Workers	Inhalation	221 mg/m ³	Local chronic effects	
Workers	Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	Local acute effects	
Workers	Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Systemic chronic effects	
Consumers	Inhalation	65.3 mg/m ³	Systemic chronic effects	
Consumers	Inhalation	260 mg/m ³	Systemic acute effects	
Consumers	Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	Systemic chronic effects	
Consumers	Oral	12.5 mg/kg bw/day	Systemic chronic effects	
Workers	Inhalation	221 mg/m ³	Local chronic effects	
Workers	Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	Systemic acute effects	
Consumers	Inhalation	65.3 mg/m ³	Local chronic effects	
Consumers	Inhalation	260 mg/m ³	Local chronic effects	



BALTECH C6000 THINNER

Creation date 24th February 2014

Revision date 03rd December 2021 Version 3.0

toluene

Workers / consumers	Route of exposure	Value	Effect	Determining method
Workers	Inhalation	192 mg/m ³	Systemic chronic effects	
Workers	Inhalation	384 mg/m ³	Systemic acute effects	
Workers	Inhalation	192 mg/m ³	Local chronic effects	
Workers	Inhalation	384 mg/m ³	Local acute effects	
Workers	Dermal	384 mg/kg bw/day	Systemic chronic effects	
Consumers	Inhalation	56.5 mg/m ³	Systemic chronic effects	
Consumers	Inhalation	226 mg/m ³	Systemic acute effects	
Consumers	Inhalation	56.5 mg/m ³	Systemic acute effects	
Consumers	Inhalation	226 mg/m ³	Local acute effects	
Consumers	Dermal	226 mg/kg bw/day	Systemic chronic effects	
Consumers	Oral	8.13 mg/kg bw/day	Systemic chronic effects	

PNEC

butan-1-ol

Route of exposure	Value	Determining method
Freshwater environment	0.082 mg/l	
Seawater	0.0082 mg/l	
Water (intermittent release)	2.25 mg/l	
Microorganisms in wastewater treatment plants	2476 mg/l	
Freshwater sediment	0.324 mg/kg of dry substance of sediment	
Sea sediments	0.0324 mg/kg of dry substance of sediment	
Soil (agricultural)	0.0166 mg/kg of dry substance of soil	

ethanol

Route of exposure	Value	Determining method
Freshwater environment	0.96 mg/l	
Seawater	0.79 mg/l	
Water (intermittent release)	2.75 mg/l	
Microorganisms in wastewater treatment plants	580 mg/l	
Freshwater sediment	3.6 mg/kg of dry substance of sediment	
Sea sediments	2.9 mg/kg of dry substance of sediment	
Soil (agricultural)	0.63 mg/kg of dry substance of soil	



BALTECH C6000 THINNER

Creation date 24th February 2014 Revision date 03rd December 202:

03rd December 2021 Version 3.0

n-butyl acetate

Route of exposure	Value	Determining method
Freshwater environment	0.18 mg/l	
Seawater	0.018 mg/l	
Water (intermittent release)	0.36 mg/l	
Microorganisms in wastewater treatment plants	35.6 mg/l	
Freshwater sediment	0.981 mg/kg of dry substance of sediment	
Sea sediments	0.0981 mg/kg of dry substance of sediment	
Soil (agricultural)	0.0903 mg/kg of dry substance of soil	

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

Route of exposure	Value	Determining method
Freshwater environment	327 μg/l	
Seawater	327 μg/l	
Microorganisms in wastewater treatment plants	6.58 mg/l	
Freshwater sediment	12.46 mg/kg of dry substance of sediment	
Sea sediments	12.46 mg/kg of dry substance of sediment	
Soil (agricultural)	2.31 mg/kg of dry substance of soil	

toluene

Route of exposure	Value	Determining method
Freshwater environment	0.68 mg/l	
Seawater	0.68 mg/l	
Water (intermittent release)	0.68 mg/l	
Microorganisms in wastewater treatment plants	13.61 mg/l	
Freshwater sediment	16.39 mg/kg of dry substance of sediment	
Sea sediments	16.39 mg/kg of dry substance of sediment	
Soil (agricultural)	2.89 mg/kg of dry substance of soil	



BALTECH C6000 THINNER

Creation date 24th February 2014
Revision date 03rd December 2021 Version 3.0

8.2. Exposure controls

Conditions of safe use of the registered product composition components specified in exposure scenarios to Safety Data Sheets of the components are given in Annex of the SDS, including the required additional measures restricting the exposure – see the exposure scenarios for the intended uses of the product.

General safety and hygienic measures. When working, do not eat, drink, smoke. Before the break and after the work, hands should be washed with soap and hot water, treated with barrier cream. Overall and local ventilation, effective extraction.

Eye/face protection

Protective goggles or face shield (based on the nature of the work performed).

Skin protection

Skin protection: Protective clothes with antistatic finish, protective shoes; treat unprotected skin with barrier cream. Hand protection: Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374-1:2003). Suitable material – PVA and others, time of penetration corresponding to > 480 minutes. The time of penetration specified by the manufacturer should be followed and the glove replaced after expiration. If damaged, the gloves should be replaced immediately.

The selection of suitable protective gloves does not only depend on their material, but also on other qualitative features. Furthermore, since the mixture can be used for various purposes, mixed with other substances, the suitability of gloves for all purposes cannot be predetermined and must be verified in particular use.

Respiratory protection

Don't breathe vapours. For short-time exposure or low concentration, use respirator with organic vapour and dust filter (protection level A/P2); for high concentration and long-term exposure, self-contained respirator is necessary.

Thermal hazard

Not available.

Environmental exposure controls

Observe usual measures for protection of the environment, see Section 6.2. Ensure that containers are properly closed during storage, handling and transport. Secure storage areas against possible leakage of product into the environment (sewerage, water, soil - see 6.2). Do not flush product into drains or watercourses.

More information

Exposure scenario is attached to the Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid
Colour colourless
Odour after solvents
Melting point/freezing point data not available
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range data not available
Flammability inflammable
Lower and upper explosion limit data not available

Flash point 4-<19 °C

Auto-ignition temperature data not available
Decomposition temperature data not available
pH non-soluble (in water)

Kinematic viscosity

Solubility in water

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

Vapour pressure

data not available

data not available

data not available

Vapour pressure
Density and/or relative density

Density 0,85-0,87 g/cm³ at 20 °C Form liquid: volatile

Other information

Page 12/21

9.2.



BALTECH C6000 THINNER

Creation date 24th February 2014

Revision date 03rd December 2021 Version 3.0

Oxidising properties The product has no oxidizing properties.

Content of organic solvents (VOC) 1,00 kg/kg
Total organic carbon (TOC) 0,83 kg/kg

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

When used in the standard way, there is not any dangerous reaction with other substances.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is volatile and evaporates under standard temperature and pressure. It is stable when stored and handled under standard ambient conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known dangerous reactions when used under standard conditions. Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Vapours are heavier than air, accumulate near the ground and below ground, and the fire can spread over long distances.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

The product is stable and no degradation occurs under normal use. Protect against flames, sparks, overheating and against frost.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Protect against strong acids, bases and oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Not developed under normal uses. Dangerous outcomes such as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide are formed at high temperature and in fire.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

In terms of health effects, the mixture has not been tested as a whole; the data are adopted from Safety Data Sheets of raw material suppliers. Data that are not specified are currently not available.

Acute toxicity

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

butan-1-ol

Route of exposure	Parameter	Value	Time of exposure	Species	Sex
Oral	LD ₅₀	2292 mg/kg		Rat (Rattus norvegicus)	
Inhalation	LC50	17.76 mg/l	4 hour	Rat (Rattus norvegicus)	
Dermal	LD ₅₀	3434 mg/kg		Rabbit	

ethanol

Route of exposure	Parameter	Value	Time of exposure	Species	Sex
Oral	LD50	2000 mg/kg		Rat (Rattus norvegicus)	



BALTECH C6000 THINNER

Creation date 24th February 2014 Revision date 03rd December 2021

Version

3.0

n-butyl acetate

Route of exposure	Parameter	Value	Time of exposure	Species	Sex
Oral	LD50	10760 mg/kg		Rat (Rattus norvegicus)	
Inhalation (gases)	LC50	2000 ppm	4 hour	Rat (Rattus norvegicus)	
Dermal	LD ₅₀	1400 mg/kg		Rabbit	

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

Route of exposure	Parameter	Value	Time of exposure	Species	Sex
Oral	LD50	3523 mg/kg bw		Rat (Rattus norvegicus)	М
Inhalation	LC50	29000 mg/m ³		Rat (Rattus norvegicus)	
Dermal	LD ₅₀	12126 mg/kg bw		Rabbit	М

toluene

Route of exposure	Parameter	Value	Time of exposure	Species	Sex
Oral	LD50	5000 mg/kg		Rat (Rattus norvegicus)	
Dermal	LD ₅₀	14000 mg/kg		Rabbit	
Inhalation (gases)	LC50	30080 mg/m ³	4 hour	Rat (Rattus norvegicus)	
Inhalation (gases)	LC50	15040 mg/m ³	4 hour	Mouse	

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.

Toxicity for specific target organ - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Page 14/21



	according to Regulation (EC) I	No 1907/2006 (REACH) a	as amended				
	BALTECH C6000 THINNER						
Creation date Revision date	24th February 2014 03rd December 2021	Version	3.0				

Toxicity for specific target organ - repeated exposure

May cause damage to the central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Inhalation of solvent vapors above values exceeding exposure limits for working environment may result in acute inhalation poisoning, depending on the level of concentration and exposure time.

More information

Human experience:

Toluene

The primary entry of toluene into the body is inhalation, in this case it is absorbed 50% of toluene. It can also be absorbed by the digestive tract or skin contact. Primarily toluene affects the central nervous system, it has a narcotic effect. It causes respiratory irritation, causes cardiac arrhythmia and damages the liver and kidneys. Acute exposure causes headaches, dizziness, fatigue, loss of coordination and color vision, vomiting and lethargy. Chronic exposure causes fatigue, loss of concentration and memory, irritability, persistent headaches. In most cases the symptoms (post exposure) are only temporary. It has a degreasing effect in contact with skin, can pass into the secondary inflammation. After a prolonged exposure there is a risk of dermatitis. Toluene can cross the placenta to the fetus, and may also be present in breast milk.

11.2. Information on other hazards

not available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Acute toxicity

The complete mixture has not been tested. The classification is based on the calculation method. Information on toxic effects are based on the effects of the substances, the data are taken from the safety data sheets of raw materials. The mixture is not classified as dangerous for the environment. The mixture is a source of volatile organic emissions. Avoid release to the environment.

butan-1-ol

Parameter	Value	Time of exposure	Species	Environment
LC50	1376 mg/l	96 hour	Fishes (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	
EC50	1328 mg/l	48 hour	Daphnia (Daphnia magna)	
EC50	225 mg/l	72 hour	Algae and other aquatic plants	
EC 10	2476 mg/l	17 hour	Microorganisms (Photobacterium phosphoreum)	

ethanol

Parameter	Value	Time of exposure	Species	Environment
LC50	8140 mg/l	96 hour	Fishes (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	
EC50	9248 mg/l	48 hour	Daphnia (Daphnia magna)	

Page 15/21



	according to Regulation (EC) I	No 1907/2006 (REACH) (as amended			
BALTECH C6000 THINNER						
Creation date	24th February 2014					
Revision date	03rd December 2021	Version	3.0			

ethanol

Parameter	Value	Time of exposure	Species	Environment
EC50	5000 mg/l	72 hour	Algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)	

n-butyl acetate

Parameter	Value	Time of exposure	Species	Environment
LC50	18 mg/l	96 hour	Fishes (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	
EC50	44 mg/l	48 hour	Daphnia (Daphnia magna)	
EC50	200 mg/l	72 hour	Algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)	

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

Parameter	Value	Time of exposure	Species	Environment
LC50	2.6 mg/l	96 hour	Fishes (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	
EC50	1 mg/l	48 hour	Daphnia (Daphnia magna)	
EC50	2.2 mg/l	72 hour	Algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)	

toluene

Parameter	Value	Time of exposure	Species	Environment
LC50	10 mg/l	96 hour	Fishes (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	
EC50	60 mg/l	48 hour	Daphnia (Daphnia magna)	
EC50	120 mg/l	72 hour	Algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus)	
Log Pow	2.73			

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

Parameter	Value	Time of exposure	Environment	Result
				Easily biodegradable

Data for mixture not available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Page 16/21



	according to Regulation (EC) I	No 1907/2006 (REACH) a	as amended			
BALTECH C6000 THINNER						
Creation date	24th February 2014					
Revision date	03rd December 2021	Version	3.0			

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

Parameter	Value	Time of exposure	Species	Environment	Surrounding temperature [°C]
BCF	25.9				

toluene

Parameter	Value	Time of exposure	Species	 Surrounding temperature [°C]
BCF	16-90			

Data for mixture not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

toluene

Parameter	Value	Environment	Surrounding temperature
Koc	37-178		

The mixture is a liquid insoluble in water, in case of leakage into environment, it may be dispersed over large distances and penetrate into underground water. It contains components with the potential of mobility in soil. When released into the soil may occur due to contamination of groundwater.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product does not contain any substance meeting the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with the Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Volatile organic substances contained in the mixture have the potential to damage ozone layer. Possible impacts on the waste water treatment plant: the concentration of this substance in the waste water to be treated must be in a controlled mode in accordance with the sewage regulations. The mixture may contaminate soil and water and may damage the fauna and flora. According to the Water Management Act, Act No. 254/2001 Coll., The product is considered a dangerous substance and a dangerous substance according to Annex No. 1 of the Water Management Act. Prevent substance from entering groundwater, soil and sewage system.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Hazard of environmental contamination; dispose of the waste in accordance with the local and/or national regulations. Proceed in accordance with valid regulations on waste disposal. Any unused product and contaminated packaging should be put in labelled containers for waste collection and submitted for disposal to a person authorised for waste removal (a specialized company) that is entitled for such activity. Do not empty unused product in drainage systems. The product must not be disposed of with municipal waste. Empty containers may be used at waste incinerators to produce energy or deposited in a dump with appropriate classification. Perfectly cleaned containers can be submitted for recycling.

Waste management legislation

Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste, as amended. Decision 2000/532/EC establishing a list of wastes, as amended.

Page 17/21



BALTECH C6000 THINNER

Creation date 24th February 2014

Revision date 03rd December 2021 Version 3.0

Waste type code

07 03 04 other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors *

Packaging waste type code

15 01 10 packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances *

(*) - Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC on hazardous waste

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

UN 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

PAINT

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

3 Flammable liquids

14.4. Packing group

II - substances presenting medium danger

14.5. Environmental hazards

not relevant

14.6. Special precautions for user

Reference in the Sections 4 to 8.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

not relevant

Additional information

Hazard identification No.

UN number

Classification code

33

F1

Safety signs



Air transport - ICAO/IATA

Packaging instructions passenger 355
Cargo packaging instructions 366

Marine transport - IMDG

EmS (emergency plan) F-E, S-E MFAG 310



	according to Regulation (EC)	No 1907/2006 (REACH) a	as amended	
BALTECH C6000 THINNER				
Creation date	24th February 2014			
Revision date	03rd December 2021	Version	3.0	

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18th December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing the 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 16th 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.

Restrictions pursuant to Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), as amended

methanol

Restriction	Conditions of restriction
	Shall not be placed on the market to the general public after 9 May 2019 in windscreen washing or defrosting fluids, in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,6 % by weight.

toluene

Restriction	Conditions of restriction
48	Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance or in mixtures in a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight where the substance or mixture is used in adhesives or spray paints intended for supply to the general public.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessment was carried out on the individual substances of the mixture. The respective exposure scenarios are incorporated in Annex of this Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 16: Other information

A list of standard risk phrases used in the safety data sh
--

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H371	May cause damage to organs.
H373	May cause damage to the central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H312+H332	Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.
_	g used in the safety data sheet
P102	Keep out of reach of children.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Page 19/21

P271



BALTECH C6000 THINNER

Creation date 24th February 2014
Revision date 03rd December 2021 Version 3.0

P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a doctor.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to in accordance with local regulations by handing over to a person authorized to dispose of waste or a site designated by the town.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing vapours/spray.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

A list of additional standard phrases used in the safety data sheet

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Other important information about human health protection

The product must not be - unless specifically approved by the manufacturer/importer - used for purposes other than as per the Section 1. The user is responsible for adherence to all related health protection regulations.

Key to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by

road

BCF Bioconcentration Factor
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service

CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of

substance and mixtures

DNEL Derived no-effect level

EC Identification code for each substance listed in EINECS

EC50 Concentration of a substance when it is affected 50% of the population EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

EmS Emergency plan EU European Union

EuPCS European Product Categorisation System
IATA International Air Transport Association

IBC International Code For The Construction And Equipment of Ships Carrying

Dangerous Chemicals

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods

INCI International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients
ISO International Organization for Standardization
IUPAC International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry

LC50 Lethal concentration of a substance in which it can be expected death of 50% of the

population

LD₅₀ Lethal dose of a substance in which it can be expected death of 50% of the

population

log Kow Octanol-water partition coefficient

MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

OEL Occupational Exposure Limits

PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC Predicted no-effect concentration

ppm Parts per million



BALTECH C6000 THINNER

Creation date	24th February 2014		
Revision date	03rd December 2021	Version	3.0

REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

RID Agreement on the transport of dangerous goods by rail

UN Four-figure identification number of the substance or article taken from the UN

Model Regulations

UVCB Substances of unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or

biological materials

VOC Volatile organic compounds

vPvB Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Acute Tox.

Asp. Tox.

Aspiration hazard

Eye Dam.

Eye Irrit.

Flam. Liq.

Repr.

Serious eye damage

Eye irritation

Flammable liquid

Repr.

Reproductive toxicity

Skin Irrit.

Skin irritation

STOT RE Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Training guidelines

Inform the personnel about the recommended ways of use, mandatory protective equipment, first aid and prohibited ways of handling the product.

Recommended restrictions of use

not available

Information about data sources used to compile the Safety Data Sheet

Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020. REGULATION (EC) No. 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL (REACH) as amended. REGULATION (EC) No. 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL as amended. Data from the manufacturer of the substance / mixture, if available - information from registration dossiers.

The changes (which information has been added, deleted or modified)

The version 3.0 replaces the SDS version from 30.1.2017. Overall revision of SDS according to Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878.

Statement

The safety data sheet provides information aimed at ensuring safety and health protection at work and environmental protection. The provided information corresponds to the current status of knowledge and experience and complies with valid legal regulations. The information should not be understood as guaranteeing the suitability and usability of the product for a particular application.

EXPOSURE SCENARIO - Annex to the Safety Data Sheet

Recommendations for the safe use of thinner

Industrial use as thinner, so	vent and for cleaning
containers and equipment, exposure	inner, solvent and cleaning agent, including moving the product from warehouse, filling/emptying during mixing and dilution in the preparation phase, application processes (including spraying, nual wiping), cleaning and maintenance of relevant equipment, laboratory activities.
Descriptors of sub-activities covered	PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC5, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC10, PROC13, PROC15, PROC19; ERC4
General conditions of validity of the guidelines	Unless otherwise stated, the following instructions cover work with the product of up to a concentration of 100 %, at a temperature not exceeding ambient temperature by more than 20 °C, 8 hours a day, indoors.
Basic requirements for technical and organizational working conditions and risk reduction measures	The basic principles of good occupational hygiene are applied in the workplace (see section 7 of the Safety Data Sheet). Wear safety goggles or face shield if there is a risk of splashing and eye exposure. Use protective gloves if there is a risk of prolonged contact with your hands (see section 8.2 of the
	Safety Data Sheet). Work in protective work clothes. Unless otherwise stated below, ensure a good level of general ventilation (3-5 air changes/h or more) or better at the workplace. This can be achieved by ventilation through open windows and doors or by using more efficient forced ventilation systems (10-15 air changes per hour).
	Use respiratory protection if NPK or PEL values are exceeded (see section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet). Workplaces must meet the requirements for work with flammable liquids capable of producing explosive mixtures of vapours with air. The workplace must meet the requirements against accidental leaks of the product into water or soil.
Specific requirements for safe use	from the point of view of employee protection:
Sub-activities (Process code)	Additional requirements for technical conditions of use and risk reduction measures
Use of the substance in closed continuous and batch processes (PROC1, PROC2, PROC3)	Local exhaust ventilation at the point of potential emission leakage from a closed facility. No additional requirements (work in closed facilities).
Use of the substance during mixing and dilution in an open facility (PROC5)	Use a forced ventilation system (10-15 air changes per hour).
Industrial spray/mist application (PROC7)	Machine applications in a closed chamber equipped with ventilation with laminar flow. Use a respirator complying with the ČSN EN 140 standard with a type A filter or better.
	Machine application in an open space supported by a forced ventilation system (10-15 air changes per hour). Machine application in a space of general ventilation, use a respirator complying with the ČSN
Product transfers, pumping, pouring in an open system with the possibility of exposure (PROC8a)	EN 140 standard with a type A filter or better. Avoid exposure for more than 1 hour when working with the product in concentrations higher than 80 %.
Product transfers, pumping, pouring in a closed system with limited exposure (PROC8b)	Use local exhaust ventilation at points of release of emissions into the air.
Application by roller or brush, including cleaning of these tools (PROC10)	Use local exhaust ventilation at points of release of emissions into the air. Avoid exposure for more than 1 hour.
Application by dipping or pouring (PROC13)	Use a forced ventilation system (10-15 air changes per hour).
Manual wiping, mixing and hand application (PROC19)	Wear chemically resistant protective gloves in combination with training (see section 8.2 of the Safety Data Sheet).
Laboratory activities (PROC15)	Handling in a hood or in the presence of vacuum ventilation. Avoid exposure for more than 15 minutes outside the hood.
Storage	In closed containers, no additional requirements.
Activities with product waste and waste contaminated by the product	Wear protective gloves if there is a risk of contact with waste. Store waste in resealable containers stored in well-ventilated areas or outdoors. Secure waste against leakage into water and soil.
Specific requirements from the point	nt of view of environmental protection:
Requirements from the point of view of air protection	If the limits of solvent consumption set by Decree No.171 /2016 Coll. are exceeded, use procedures for the recovery of solvents from waste air or dispose of solvents by their combustion or by other procedures guaranteeing compliance with the emission parameters laid down by air protection regulations.
Requirements from the point of view of water protection	Before discharging to surface or ground water, clean water contaminated with the product by physical or biological methods to the residual level of pollution prescribed by water protection regulations. When discharging treated waste water, observe the pollution parameters set for the given facility by the water management authority.

of waste management	Prevent leakage or discharge of any liquid waste into surface and ground water. Use
or waste management	regenerate or dispose of product waste as hazardous waste by combustion, as appropriate.
Professional use as thinner,	solvent and for cleaning
containers and equipment, exposure	nner, solvent and cleaning agent, including moving the product from warehouses, filling/emptying during mixing and dilution in the preparation phase, application processes (including spraying inual wiping) and cleaning and maintenance of relevant equipment.
Descriptors of sub-activities covered.	PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13 PROC19; ERC8a (indoor use), ERC8d (outdoor use)
General conditions of validity of the guidelines.	Unless otherwise stated, the following instructions cover work with the product of up to a concentration of 100 %, at a temperature not exceeding ambient temperature by more than 20 °C, 8 hours a day, indoors.
Basic requirements for technical conditions of use and risk reduction	The basic principles of good occupational hygiene are applied in the workplace (see section of the Safety Data Sheet).
measures.	Wear safety goggles or face shield if there is a risk of splashing and eye exposure. Use protective gloves if there is a risk of prolonged contact with your hands (see section 8.2 of the Safety Data Sheet).
	Unless otherwise stated below, ensure a good level of basic ventilation (3-5 air changes/h) a indoor workplaces. This can be achieved by ventilation through open windows and doors o more efficient forced ventilation (10-15 air changes per hour).
	Use respiratory protection if NPK or PEL values are exceeded (see section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet).
	Workplace measures are in place to prevent the formation of a fire or explosion of a mixture o product vapours with air (see section 7 of the Safety Data Sheet).
	from the point of view of employee protection:
Sub-activities (Process code) Use of the substance in closed	Additional requirements for technical conditions of use and risk reduction measures Local exhaust ventilation at the point of potential emission leakage from a closed facility. No
continuous and batch processes (PROC1, PROC2, PROC3)	additional requirements (work in closed facilities).
Use of the substance during mixing and dilution in an open facility (PROC5)	When working indoors, use a forced ventilation system (10-15 air changes per hour). There are no requirements for additional measures when working outdoors.
Product transfers, pumping, pouring in an open system with the possibility of exposure (PROC8a) (one of the above procedures can be used)	When working indoors, use local exhaust ventilation at potential emission points. Work indoors without local exhaust ventilation for a maximum of 1 hour per day. For the rest o the work shift, the employee should no longer be exposed to product vapours. Work outdoors.
Product transfers, pumping, pouring n a closed system with limited cossibility of exposure (PROC8b)	Local exhaust ventilation at the point of potential emission leakage from a closed facility. No additional requirements (work in closed facilities).
Non-industrial (manual) spray/mist application (PROC11) (one of the above procedures can be used)	Work inside in chambers equipped with local exhaust with an efficiency of at least 80%. Work indoor in intensively ventilated areas (5 - 10 air changes per hour) with a mixture containing a maximum of 25% of the product, for a maximum of 4 hours a day. For the rest of the work shift, the worker should no longer be exposed to product vapors. Work indoors with a concentrated product for a maximum of 1 hour a day. For the rest of the work shift, the worker should no longer be exposed to product vapors. When working indoors, use a protective mask with a filter ensuring a 90% reduction of a solven content in the inhaled air (respiratory protection complying with the ČSN EN 140 standard with a protective filter type A or better).
Application by dipping or pouring (PROC13)	Use local exhaust ventilation at points of release of emissions into the air.
Manual wiping, mixing and hand application (PROC19)	Use chemical resistant gloves in combination with special training (see section 8.2 of the SDS) When working indoors, work with a mixture containing no more than 25 % of the product.
(one of the above procedures can be used)	Work with concentrated product for a maximum of 1 hour per day. For the rest of the work shift the worker should no longer be exposed to product vapors.
One-off manual application using aerosol applicators, by dipping, roller application, brush application (PROC10)	Indoors: local exhaust ventilation or good basic ventilation (3-5 air changes/h) together with the use of respiratory protection meeting the requirements of ČSN EN 140 with a type A filter o better. Outdoors: use respiratory protection meeting the requirements of ČSN EN 140 with a type A filter or better.
Laboratory activities (PROC15)	Handling in a hood or in the presence of vacuum ventilation. Avoid exposure for more than 15 minutes outside the hood.
Storage	In closed containers, no additional requirements.
Equipment cleaning and maintenance	Drain, rinse.
Activities with product waste and waste contaminated by the product	Wear protective gloves if there is a risk of contact with waste. Store waste in resealable containers stored in well-ventilated areas or outdoors. Secure waste against leakage into wate and soil.

Specific requirements from the point of view of environmental protection:		
Requirements from the point of view of air protection	There are no special emission control requirements when working outdoors. When working indoors, limit product emissions to the open air depending on the activities performed and the year-round amount of volatile organic compounds used in accordance with the requirements of air protection regulations.	
Requirements from the point of view of water protection	Before discharging to surface or ground water, clean water contaminated with the product by physical or biological methods to the residual level of pollution prescribed by water protection regulations or capture and dispose of it as hazardous waste in cooperation with an authorized person.	
Requirements from the point of view of waste management	Prevent leakage or discharge of any liquid waste into surface and ground water without treatment When discharging treated waste water, observe the pollution parameters set for the given facility by the water management authority. Dispose of solvent waste from cleaning equipment and work tools as hazardous waste.	