



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2015/830)

### SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name : DILUANT ABU  
Product code : 1942.  
DILUENT  
UFI : □DJT5-J0K2-Y004-8WG7□

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

Recommended use: Thinner  
Uses advised against : data not available

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

Registered company name : SICOMIN Composites.  
Address : 31 avenue de la Lardiere - BP 23.13161.Chateauneuf les Martigues.France.  
Telephone : +33 (0)4 42 42 30 20. Fax : +33 (0)4 42 81 29 29.  
e-mail: composites@sicomin.com  
Site web : <http://www.sicomin.com>  
AUSTRALIAN Importer : Lavender CE Pty Ltd - 108 Westgate Street - Wacol, Qld, 4076 AUSTRALIA / M: 0409 892 032 / Ph: +61 7 3255 6924 /  
Fax: +61 7 3255 6923 / Web: [www.lavender-ce.com](http://www.lavender-ce.com) / Email: [sheading@lavender-ce.com](mailto:sheading@lavender-ce.com)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number : .

Association/Organisation : INRS / ORFILA tél: +33(0)1.45.42.59.59 - (FRANCE) .

#### Other emergency numbers

Health and Safety Executive (HSE) Chemicals Regulation Directorate - Telephone: +44 151 951 3317 - USA : +1/ 800/ 424.9300 -  
AUSTRALIA : Emergency Poison Advice : 131 126

### SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

##### In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Flammable liquid, Category 3 (Flam. Liq. 3, H226).  
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking (EUH066).  
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).  
This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms :



GHS02



GHS07

Signal Word :

WARNING

Product identifiers :

607-025-00-1

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Hazard statements :

H226

Flammable liquid and vapour.

H336

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

EUH066

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements - Prevention :

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...]equipment.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Precautionary statements - Response :	
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.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
Precautionary statements - Storage :	
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
Precautionary statements - Disposal :	
P501	Dispose of contents/container to ...

### 2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC)  $\geq 0.1\%$  published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: <http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table>  
The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

## SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.2. Mixtures

#### Composition :

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
INDEX: 607-025-00-1 CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1 REACH: 01-2119485493-29-XXXX N-BUTYL ACETATE	GHS02, GHS07 Wng Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH:066	[1]	50 $\leq$ x % < 100

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

#### Information on ingredients :

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

## SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### In the event of exposure by inhalation :

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

#### In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

Flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if the victim is. Continue to rinse. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.

#### In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

If the contaminated area is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

#### In the event of swallowing :

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

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

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include:

Headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and other effects on the central nervous system.

Inhalation: cough, difficulty breathing.

Skin contact: frequent contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.

Eye contact: May cause mild discomfort.

Ingestion: May cause unconsciousness, acute respiratory problems and central nervous system stimulation.

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

##### Information for the doctor :

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to remain under medical supervision for 48 hours.

Contact a specialist for treatment poisoning if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

## SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

##### Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use :

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- powder
- foam
- carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

##### Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use :

- water jet

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

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

Firefighters should wear suitable protective clothing and a respirator mask with self- full operated in positive pressure mode.

Wear conform with the European standard EN 469.

## SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

##### For non first aid worker

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

##### For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

**SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

**Fire prevention :**

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.

The mixture can become electrostatically charged : always earth during decanting operations. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and floors should be electrically non-conductive.

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

**Recommended equipment and procedures :**

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Avoid inhaling vapors.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

**Prohibited equipment and procedures :**

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

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

No data available.

**Storage**

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

5 °C < T < 25 °C

**Packaging**

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

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

No data available.

**SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION****8.1. Control parameters****Occupational exposure limits :**

- European Union (2019/1831, 2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE) :

CAS	VME-mg/m <sup>3</sup> :	VME-ppm :	VLE-mg/m <sup>3</sup> :	VLE-ppm :	Notes :
123-86-4	241	50	723	150	

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
123-86-4	150 ppm	200 ppm			

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 08/08/2019) :

CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes
123-86-4		62 ppm 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		2 (I)

- China (GBZ 2.1, 2007) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Anm :	TWA :	STEL :	Anm :
123-86-4	200 mg/m3	300 mg/m3				
- France (INRS - ED984 / 2019-1487) :						
CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	Notes :	TMP No :
123-86-4	150	710	200	940	-	84
- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2011) :						
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
123-86-4	150 ppm 724 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	200 ppm 966 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				

**8.2. Exposure controls**

Use only with adequate ventilation or provided with ventilation at the source.

**Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) :



Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

**- Eye / face protection**

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles in accordance with standard EN166.

**- Hand protection**

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question : other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended :

- Butyl Rubber (Isobutylene-isoprene copolymer)

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))

Recommended properties :

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

**- Body protection**

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034 to prevent skin contact.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

Wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibers or heat resistant fibers.

**- Respiratory protection**

Avoid breathing vapours.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387 :

- A1 (Brown)

Mask with filter type A, B, E, K, P

Attention! If the protection group is insufficient.

**SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES****9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties****General information :**

Physical state :	Fluid liquid.
Color:	colorless

**Important health, safety and environmental information**

pH (aqueous solution) :	7
pH :	Not stated.
	Neutral.
Boiling point/boiling range :	124 - 128 °C
Flash Point :	27.00 °C.
Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Not relevant.
Density :	0.88 ± 0.02 @ 20 °C
Water solubility :	Soluble. 5.9 g/l @ 20 °C
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water :	2.3
Melting point/melting range :	- 90 °C
Self-ignition temperature :	415 °C.
Decomposition point/decomposition range :	Not relevant.

**9.2. Other information**

VOC (g/l) :	880
-------------	-----

**SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY****10.1. Reactivity**

No data available.

**10.2. Chemical stability**

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

Exothermic reactions: strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidizing agents.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid :

- accumulation of electrostatic charges.
- heating
- heat
- flames and hot surfaces
- humidity

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

Keep away from :

- oxidising agents
- strong acids
- alkalis

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)
- Vapor of acetic acid, butanol in case of contact with water

**SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

Exposure to vapours from solvents in the mixture 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.

Symptoms produced will include headaches, numbness, dizziness, fatigue, muscular asthenia and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

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

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness.

Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance.

**11.1.1. Substances**

No toxicological data available for the substances.

**11.1.2. Mixture****Acute toxicity :**

Oral route : No observed effect.

Species : Rat  
LD50 > 10760 mg/kg

Dermal route : No observed effect.  
Species : Rabbit  
LD50 = 14112 mg/kg

## SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

#### 12.1.2. Mixtures

Fish toxicity : No observed effect.  
LC50 = 18 mg/l  
Species : Cyprinus auratus  
Duration of exposure : 96 h

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

#### 12.2.2. Mixtures

Biodegradability : No degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : no

vPvB : no

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

### German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV vom 18/04/2017, KBws) :

WGK 1 : Slightly hazardous for water.

## SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

#### Waste :

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

#### Soiled packaging :

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

## SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2019 - IMDG 2018 - ICAO/IATA 2020).

### 14.1. UN number

1123

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1123=BUTYL ACETATES

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :



3

**14.4. Packing group**

III

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

-

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	3	F1	III	3	30	5 L	-	E1	3	D/E
IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage Handling	Segregation	
	3	-	III	5 L	F-E, S-D	223	E1	Category A	-	
IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ	
	3	-	III	355	60 L	366	220 L	A3	E1	
	3	-	III	Y344	10 L	-	-	A3	E1	

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code**

No data available.

**SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****- Classification and labelling information included in section 2:**

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2020/217 (ATP 14)

**- Container information:**

No data available.

**- Particular provisions :**

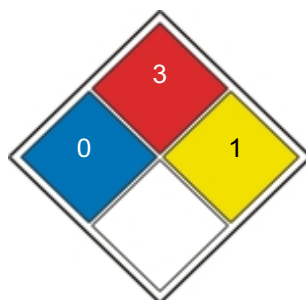
No data available.

**- German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV vom 18/04/2017, KBws) :**

WGK 1 : Slightly hazardous for water.

**- Standardised American system for the identification of hazards presented by the product in view of emergency procedures (NFPA 704) :**

NFPA 704, Labelling: Health=0 Inflammability=3 Instability/Reactivity=1 Specific Risk=none

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

No data available.

**SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION**

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a



guarantee of the properties thereof.

**Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :**

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Abbreviations :**

UFI : Unique Formula Identifier

ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IATA : International Air Transport Association.

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK : Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02 : Flame

GHS07 : Exclamation mark

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

SVHC : Substances of very high concern.