In accordance with Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)- Chapter 1.5 and Annex 4

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product: THINNER 3020

Revision: 03	Date: 01/24/2022	Pages: 1/11

1 - IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product identifier:	THINNER 3020
Other means of identification:	000084-00
Recomended use of the chemical:	Solvent for dilution and cleaning.
Specific restrictions on use:	There are not known restrictions on use of the product.
Suplier`s details:	ANJO QUIMICA DO BRASIL LTDA
Address:	Acesso Estadual Rio Maina, nº 1165, Bairro Vila Macarini CEP: 88818-800, Criciúma - SC - BR
Phone number(s):	(48) 34618000 (48) 34618049
Emergency phone number:	CIATox/SC (Centro de Informação e Assistência Toxicológica de Santa Catarina) 08006435252

2 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture:	Flammable Liquids - Category 2 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 2A Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity –Single Exposure - Category 3 - Narcotic Specific Target Organ Toxicity –Repeated Exposure - Category 2 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard - Category 2
Classification system adopted:	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS), United Nations.

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms:

Signal word:	DANGER
Hazard statement(s):	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H373 May cause damage to the central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure. H401 Toxic to aquatic life.
Precautionary statement(s):	**PREVENTION:** P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use. 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 and lighting equipment.
P242 Use non-sparking tools.
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection and hearing protection.

RESPONSE TO EMERGENCY:
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 affected areas with water.
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.
P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.
P321 Specific treatment.
P332 + P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.
P337 + P317 If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO_2), foam, water mist and powder to extinguish.

STORAGE:
P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

DISPOSITION:
P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification:	It is not expected that product presents specific hazards.

3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

MIXTURE

Components contributing to the hazard:	Toluene (CAS 108-88-3): 19.72 - 59.18 %; Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5): 19.53 - 58.59 %; Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3): 3.62 - 10.85 %; Acetone (CAS 67-64-1): 1.51 - 4.52 %; 2-butanol (CAS 78-92-2): 1.32 - 3.94 %; Ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6): 1.00 - 3.01 %;

	1.2.4-trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6): 0.53 - 1.59 %; Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7): 0.04 - 0.11 % [1]; Isopropilbenzene (CAS 98-82-8): 0.02 - 0.05 % [1]. [1]The ingredient does not contribute to the hazard but has an established occupational exposure limit, according to section 8.

4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES

Routes of exposure

Inhalation:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If the victim feels unwell, contact a TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION CENTER or a doctor. Bring this SDS.
Skin:	Wash exposed skin with sufficient amount of water to remove the material. Take off and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. In case of skin irritation: contact a doctor. Bring this SDS.
Eye:	Wash carefully with water for several minutes. In case of use of contact lenses, remove them, if possible. Keep washing. If eyes irritation continues: Contact a doctor. Bring this SDS.
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse the victims mouth with water in abundance. If the victim feels unwell, contact a TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION CENTER or a doctor. Bring this SDS.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:	Causes skin irritation with redness, pain and dryness. Causes serious eye irritation with redness and pain. May cause drowsiness or dizziness, may cause dizziness and nausea. May cause damage to the central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure, may cause anorexia, auditory dysfunction, difficulty in concentrating, sleep disorder and visual disturbance.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary:	Avoid contact with the product to help the victim. Keep victim warm and quiet. Symptomatic treatment should comprise mainly supportive measures such as correction of electrolyte disturbances, metabolic, and respiratory support. In case of skin contact do not rub the affected area.

5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media:	Appropriate: carbon dioxide (CO_2), foam, water mist and powder. Inappropriate: water directly onto the burning product.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical:	The combustion or the chemical containers may form toxic and irritant gases such as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Very dangerous when exposed to excessive heat or other sources of ignition such as sparks, open flames or flames of matches and cigarettes, welding operations, pilot lights and electric motors. Can accumulate static charge by flow or agitation. Vapors from heated liquid can be ignited by static discharge. Vapors are heavier than air and tend to accumulate in low or confined areas, such as sewers and basements. Can travel great distances causing retrogression of the flame or new fires both in open environments in as confined ones. Containers may explode if heated.
Special protective actions for fire-fighters:	Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and complete protective clothing. Containers and tanks involved in the fire should be cooled with water mist.

6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel:	Prevent sparks or flames. Do not smoke. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material without the use of appropriate clothing. Avoid exposure to the product. Stay in a safe place, with wind from behind. Use personal protective equipment as described in Section 8.
For emergency responders:	Wear complete PPE with safety glasses, safety gloves, suitable protective clothing and closed shoes. In case of leakage, where exposure is high, it is recommended to use a suitable respiratory protection mask.
Environmental precautions:	Avoid that the spilled material reaches waterways or sewage system.
Method and materials for containment and cleaning up:	Use water mist or vapor suppressing foam to reduce the dispersion of vapors. Use natural barriers or spill containment. Collect spilled material and put it into containers. Adsorb the remaining product with dried sand, vermiculite or any other inert material. Put the adsorbed material in appropriate containers and remove them to a safe place. Use tools that do not cause sparks to collect absorbed material. For final destination, proceed pursuant to Section 13 of this SDS.

7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling of the substance or mixture:	Handle in a well ventilated area or with general system of ventilation/local exhaust. Avoid vapors and mists formation. Avoid exposure to the chemical, since the effects may not be felt immediately.
General hygiene:	Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking, smoking or going to the bathroom. Contaminated clothing should be changed and washed before reuse. Remove clothing and protective equipment contaminated before entering eating areas.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures for prevention of fire and explosion:	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - Do not smoke. Keep container tightly closed. Ground the container vessel and the receiver of the product during transfers. Only use anti-sparking tools. Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges. Use electrical equipment, ventilation and lighting explosion proof. Use personal protective equipment as described in Section 8.
Adequate conditions:	Store in a well ventilated place, away from sunlight. Keep container closed. Keep away from high temperatures and ignition sources. Keep stored at room temperature not exceeding 35°C.
Packaging compatibilities:	Similar to the original packaging.
Inadequate packaging materials:	There are not known unsuitable material of the product.

8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit:	The values below apply to workplaces. - Isopropilbenzene: OSHA - PEL - TWA: 50 ppm; 245 mg/m³; NIOSH - REL - TWA: 50 ppm; ACGIH - TLV - TWA: 5 ppm. - Xylene: OSHA - PEL - TWA: 100 ppm; 435 mg/m³; NIOSH - REL - TWA: 100 ppm; NIOSH - REL - STEL: 150 ppm; ACGIH - TLV - TWA: 100 ppm; ACGIH - TLV - STEL: 150 ppm. - 2-butanol: OSHA - PEL - TWA: 150 ppm; 450 mg/m³; NIOSH - REL - TWA: 100 ppm; NIOSH - REL - STEL: 150 ppm; ACGIH - TLV - TWA: 100 ppm. - Acetone: OSHA - PEL - TWA: 1000 ppm; 2400 mg/m³; NIOSH - REL - TWA: 250 ppm; ACGIH - TLV - TWA: 250 ppm; ACGIH - TLV - STEL: 500 ppm. - Methyl ethyl ketone: OSHA - PEL - TWA: 200 ppm; 590 mg/m³; NIOSH - REL - TWA: 200 ppm; NIOSH - REL - STEL: 300 ppm; ACGIH - TLV - TWA: 200 ppm; ACGIH - TLV - STEL: 300 ppm. - Ethanol: OSHA - PEL - TWA: 1000 ppm; 1900 mg/m³; NIOSH - REL - TWA: 1000 ppm; ACGIH - TLV - STEL: 1000 ppm. - Toluene: OSHA - PEL - TWA: (Z2); NIOSH - REL - TWA: 375 mg/m³; 100 ppm; NIOSH - REL - STEL: 560 mg/m³; 150 ppm; ACGIH - TLV - TWA: 20 ppm. Z2: See NIOSH REL Annotated Z-2.
Biological limit:	- Xylene: ACGIH - BEI: Determinant: Methylhippuric acids in urine. Sampling Time: End of shift. Index: 1.50 g/g creatinine. - Acetone: ACGIH - BEI: Determinant: Acetone in urine. Sampling Time: End of shift. Index: 25.00 mg/L. Ns. - Methyl ethyl ketone: ACGIH - BEI: Determinant: Methyl ethyl ketone in urine. Sampling Time: End of shift. Index: 2.00 mg/L. Ns. - Toluene: ACGIH - BEI: Determinant: o-Cresol in urine. Sampling Time: End of shift. Index: 0.30

	mg/g creatinine. B; Determinant: Toluene in blood. Sampling Time: Prior to last shift of workweek. Index: 0.02 mg/L; Determinant: Toluene in urine. Sampling Time: End of shift. Index: 0.03 mg/L. Ns: The determinant is nonspecific, since it is also observed after exposure to other chemicals; B: The determinant may be present in biological specimens collected from subjects who have not been occupationally exposed, at a concentration which could affect the interpretation of the results. Such background concentrations are incorporated in the BEI value.
Other limits and values:	- Ethanol: IDLH (NIOSH, 2010): 3300 ppm (LEL) - Ethyl acetate: IDLH (NIOSH, 2010): 2000 ppm.
Appropriate engineering controls:	Provide mechanical ventilation and direct exhaust system to the outside environment. These measures help reduce the exposure to the product. Maintain atmospheric concentrations, of the constituents of the product, below the indicated occupational exposure limits. Maintain atmospheric concentrations of the constituents of the product below occupational exposure limits indicated.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)	
Eye/face protection:	Safety glasses.
Skin protection:	Closed shoes and suitable protective clothing. Appropriate protective gloves.
Respiratory protection:	A risk assessment should be performed for proper definition of respiratory protection, in view of the product use conditions.
Thermal hazards:	Does not present thermal hazards.

9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Aspect:	Liquid.
Color:	Not available.
Odour:	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point:	Not available.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	78 to 110 °C (172.4 to 230 °F).
Flammability:	Flammable.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	Upper: 3.3 % and Lower: 19%.
Flash point:	12 °C (53.6 °F) - Closed cup.

Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature:	Not available.
pH:	Not available.
Kinematic viscosity:	Not available.
Solubility(ies):	Water immiscible.
Partition coeficient n-octanol/water (log value):	Not available.
Vapour pressure:	Not available.
Relative vapour density:	Not available.
Density and/or relative density:	Not available.
Particle characteristics:	Not applicable.
Other information:	Absolute density: 0.79 to 0.82 g/cm³.

10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Reactivity is not to be expected under normal conditions of temperature and pressure
Stability:	Product is stable under normal conditions of temperature and pressure.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Ethanol: Can form explosive mixtures with air. Risk of explosion in contact with alkali metals, alkaline oxides and nitric acid. 2-butanol: The substance can form explosive peroxides. Reacts with aluminum and chromium trioxide forming flammable and explosive gases. Acetone: The product may ignite on contact with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids. Ethyl acetate: React dangerously with strong oxidizing agents and chlorosulfonic acid and can start a fire or explosion. 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene: Risk of explosion in contact with nitric acid and oxidizing agents. Xylene: Risk of explosion when in contact with nitric acid and uranium hexafluoride. You could dangerously react with oxidizing agents and sulfuric acid. Isopropilbenzene: Reacts with oxidizing agents, nitric acid and sulfuric acid.
Conditions to avoid:	Elevated temperatures. Sources of ignition. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible material:	2,4-dinitrotoluene, Acids, Alkaline metals, Aluminum, Amines, Ammonia, Base, Halogen, Isocyanates, Nitrates, Nitric acid, Nitrogen dioxide, Nonmetallic halides, Organic nitrogen compounds, Organic peroxides, Oxidizing Agents, Oxygen, Perchlorates, Pyridines, Radioactive materials, Silver, Spontaneous combustion of materials, Strong reducing agents, Sulphuric acid and Uranium hexafluoride.
Hazardous decomposition products:	There are not known hazardous decomposition products.

11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:	Product not classified as acute toxic. ATEmix Dermal: > 5000 mg/kg. ATEmix Vapours (4h): > 20 mg/L. ATEmix Oral: > 5000 mg/kg. ATEmix Gases (4h): > 20000 µL/L (ppm).
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Causes skin irritation with redness, pain and dryness.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Causes serious eye irritation with redness and pain.
Respiratory or skin sensitization:	It is not expected that the product presents respiratory or skin sensitization.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	It is not expected that the product presents germ cell mutagenicity.
Carcinogenicity:	It is not expected that the product presents carcinogenicity.
Reproductive toxicity:	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
STOT - Single exposure:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness, may cause dizziness and nausea. Information regarding to : - Acetone: At high concentrations may cause hypotension, tachycardia, vasodilation, dizziness, incoordination, headache, confusion, stupor and coma. - 2-butanol: to central nervous system if inhaled.
STOT - Repeated exposure:	May cause damage to the central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure, may cause anorexia, auditory dysfunction, difficulty in concentrating, sleep disorder and visual disturbance. The ingredient 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, classified as specific target organ toxicant - repeated exposure - category 2, is in concentration < 10% and does not contribute to this classification of the product.
Aspiration Hazard:	It is not expected that the product presents aspiration hazard.

12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:	Toxic to aquatic life. Information regarding to : - Toluene: LC_{50} (*Amphiprion ocellaris*, 96h): > 100 mg/L; EC_{50} (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*, 48h): > 100 mg/L. - 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene: EC_{50} (*Daphnia magna*, 48h): 3.6 mg/L; LC_{50} (*Pimephales promelas*, 96h): 7.72 mg/L.
Persistence and degradability:	The product presents persistence and it is not considered readily biodegradable. Information regarding to : - 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene: Degradation rate: 4% in 28 days.
Bioaccumulative potential:	Presents low bioacumulative potencial in aquatic organisms. Information regarding to :

	- Toluene: log K_{ow}: 2.73 - 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene: BCF: 31 log K_{ow}: 3.78.
Mobility in soil:	Not determined.
Other adverse effects:	There are not known other environmental effects for this product.

13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Must be disposed of as hazardous waste in compliance with local regulations. The treatment and disposal should be evaluated for each specific product.
Keep the product remains in its original and properly closed containers. Disposal should be performed as established for the product.

14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road:	UN - United Nations: Model Regulations: • Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.
UN number:	1263
Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Primary risk class or division:	3
Subsidiary risk class or division:	NA
Packing group:	II
Railway regulations:	COTIF - Convention concerning International Carriage by Rail: • Appendix C: RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
UN number:	1263
Sea:	IMO - International Maritime Organization: • IMDG Code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
UN number:	1263
Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Primary risk class or division:	3
Subsidiary risk class or division:	NA
Packing group:	II
EmS:	F-E,S-E
Environmental	The product is not considered a marine pollutant for transportation.

hazards:

Air:	IATA - International Air Transport Association: • DGR - Dangerous Goods Regulation.
UN number:	1263
Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Primary risk class or division:	3
Subsidiary risk class or division:	NA
Packing group:	II
Special precautions for user:	Not applicable

15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Convention concerning Safety in the use of Chemicals at Work (Convention 170) - International Labour Organization, 1990.

16 - OTHER INFORMATION

This SDS was prepared based on current knowledge about the proper product handling and under normal conditions of use, in accordance with the application specified on the packaging. Any other use of the product involving their combination with other materials, and use various forms of those indicated, are the responsibility of the user. Warns that the handling of any chemical substance requires the prior knowledge of its hazards for the user. In the workplace it is for the user companys product promotes training of its collaborators about the possible risks arising from exposure to the chemical.

Elaborated January 2022.
Change Control:

Version	Elaboration	Changes
03	01/24/2022	Change in composition. Change in section: 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16.

Abbreviations:
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists;
ATEmix - Acute Toxicity Estimate of the mixture;
BCF - Bioconcentration factor;
BEI - Biological Exposure Index;
CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service;
EC - European Community;
EC_{50} - Effective Concentration 50%;
EEC - European Economic Community;
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer;

IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health;
K_{ow}- Octanol/Water partition coefficient;
LC_{50} - Lethal Concentration 50%;
LEL - Lower Explosive Limit;
NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health;
OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration;
PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit;
REL - Recommended Exposure Limit;
STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit;
TLV - Threshold Limit Value;
TWA - Time Weighted Average;
UN - United Nations.

Bibliographic references:

GHS - GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS. 8th rev. ed. New York: United Nations, 2019.

ACGIH - AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENTAL INDUSTRIALS HYGIENISTS. TLVs® and BEIs®: Based on the Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values (TLVs®) for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents & Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs®). Cincinnati-USA, 2020.

ECHA - EUROPEAN CHEMICAL AGENCY. Available at: < http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest >. Access in: Jan. 2022.

GESTIS - SUBSTANCE DATABASE. Available at: < http://gestis-en.itrust.de/nxt/gateway.dll/gestis_en/000000.xml?f=templates$fn=default.htm$3.0 >. Access in: Jan. 2022.

HSDB - HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES DATA BANK. Available at: http://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/. Access in: Jan. 2022.

IARC - INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER. Available at: http://monographs.iarc.fr/ENG/Classification/index.php. Access in: Jan. 2022.

IPCS - INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME ON CHEMICAL SAFETY - INCHEM. Available at: http://www.inchem.org/. Access in: Jan. 2022.

IUCLID - INTERNATIONAL UNIFORM CHEMICAL INFORMATION DATABASE. [S.1.]: European chemical Bureau. Available at: http://ecb.jrc.ec.europa.eu. Access in: Jan. 2022.

NIOSH - NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF OCCUPATIONAL AND SAFETY. International Chemical Safety Cards. Available at: http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/. Access in: Jan. 2022.

REACH - REGISTRATION, EVALUATION, AUTHORIZATION AND RESTRICTION OF CHEMICALS. Commission Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of December 2008 amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals. Available at: < http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2008:353:0001:1355:en:PDF >. Access in: Jan. 2022.

TOXNET - TOXICOLOGY DATA NETWORKING. ChemIDplus Lite. Available at: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/. Access in: Jan. 2022.