



Safety Data Sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name Tamiya Thinners
Contains Propanol, 2-Propanol, 2-butoxyethanol, butyl acetate
U.F.I.

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

Paint thinner for model and hobby crafts

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: The Hobby Company Ltd (*HobbyCo Ltd*)

Address: Garforth Place
Knowlhill
Milton Keynes
MK5 8PG

Telephone: +44 (0)1908 605 686

Email: service@hobbyco.net

1.4. Emergency telephone

For Great Britain:

111 for non-emergencies
999 for life-threatening emergencies

For Northern Ireland:

Telephone your GP for non-emergencies (during working hours)
Outside working hours, use the number for your area in the table below:

| Area/town | Telephone |
|---|---------------|
| North and West Belfast | 028 9074 4447 |
| South and East Belfast | 028 9079 6220 |
| Ards and North Down | 028 9182 2344 |
| Lisburn and Downpatrick | 028 9260 2204 |
| Antrim Ballymena Ballymoney Cookstown Carrickfergus Coleraine Larne Magherafelt Moyle Newtownabbey council areas | 028 2566 3500 |
| Armagh and Dungannon Craigavon and Banbridge | 028 3839 9201 |

| Area/town | Telephone |
|-------------------|---------------|
| Newry and Mourne | |
| Enniskillen | 028 7186 5195 |
| Omagh | |
| Strabane | |
| Derry/Londonderry | |
| Limavady | |

999 for life-threatening emergencies

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable Liquid Category 2, H225

Skin Irritation Category 2, H315

Eye Damage Category 1, H318

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3, H335

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3, H336

2.2. Label elements

Pictograms:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements:

Keep out of reach of children. Wear eye protection. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Label information where small pack derogation applies (<125ml):

Pictograms:



Signal Word: Danger



Hazard Statements:

Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements:

Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use.

2.3. Other hazards

Does not contain substances known to be endocrine disrupting to humans or the environment

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

| Substance name | Identification numbers (CAS, EC, Index) | % w/w or % v/v | REACH reg. no | CLP Classification | M-factors, SCLs, ATEs | Notes |
|-------------------|---|----------------|---------------|---|-----------------------|-------|
| isopropyl alcohol | 67-63-0 | 60% | | Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336 | | * |
| Butyl acetate | 123-86-4 | 30% | | Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336 EUH018 | | * |
| 2-butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | 10% | | Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Acute Tox. 4; H332 | | * |
| Propan-1-ol | 71-23-8 | 15%-35% | | Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT SE 3; H336 | | * |
| Butan-2-ol | 78-92-2 | 20% | | Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT SE 3; H336 | | * |

*Substances with an occupation exposure limit. For further information, see section 8.1.

For the full text of H-Statements referred to under Sections 2 and 3 of the SDS, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If symptoms persist seek medical attention.

If in contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If symptoms occur, seek medical attention.

In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush with water for at least 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses (if present) and continue rinsing. Get medical attention.

If swallowed DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention.

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

Use in poorly ventilated or enclosed areas may result in drowsiness, dizziness, headaches, confusion and nausea. Inhalation of dust or spray will cause coughing, wheezing and shortness of breath.

Contact with skin and eyes will cause redness, rash, itching and discomfort.



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

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Use water fog, dry chemical or foam to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Solvent vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground causing risk of flash back to ignition sources. Risk of explosion in closed containers if pressure rises rapidly. Containers should be kept cool with water spray in the event of fire.

In combustion, toxic gases and vapours will form including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Users should note that paint thinner accessories, brushes, cloths etc... should also be considered flammable once used.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

In the event of fire, wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Firefighter clothing must conform to a minimum standard of EN469 including helmets, protective boots and gloves.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Keep unnecessary persons away from the spillage. Avoid inhalation of vapour. Use appropriate personal protective equipment to prevent direct contact with the material.

Emergency personnel should take into account the volume of the spillage and the likelihood of direct contact when selecting appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not breath vapours.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Keep spills away from drains, surface water, groundwater, wells and boreholes or other infrastructure which may allow spills into groundwater.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if safe to do so. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Adequately ventilate the space.

Absorb spillage with inert dry material such as sand, earth or vermiculite and place in an appropriate non-flammable waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed disposal contractor. Do not place into domestic waste. Do not flush into drains or watercourses.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 8 for information on personal protective equipment
See section 13 for additional waste disposal information



SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Wash thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Do not breathe spray or mists. Do not eat drink or smoke whilst handling product. Ensure adequate ventilation and avoid breathing vapours.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in the original container. Store upright to prevent spills or leakage. Ground and bond containers and transfer equipment. Eliminate sources of static electric sparks. Store away from oxidizing materials.

Store out of direct sunlight. Do not freeze.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Hobby/Craft paint thinners in liquid form.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Workplace or Occupational Exposure Limits

UK Workplace Exposure Limits (EH40)

| Substance | CAS # | Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) | Long Term Exposure Limit (TWA) | Notes |
|-------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|
| isopropyl alcohol | 67-63-0 | 500 ppm 1250 mg/m ³ | 400 ppm 999 mg/m ³ | |
| Butyl acetate | 123-86-4 | 200 ppm 966 mg/m ³ | 150 ppm 724 mg/m ³ | |
| 2-butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | 50 ppm 246 mg/m ³ | 25 ppm 123 mg/m ³ | (Skin) |
| Propan-1-ol | 71-23-8 | 250 ppm 625 mg/m ³ | 200 ppm 500 mg/m ³ | (Skin) |
| Butan-2-ol | 78-92-2 | 150 ppm 462 mg/m ³ | 100 ppm 308 mg/m ³ | |

UK Biological Monitoring Guidance Values

| Substance | CAS # | Monitoring Guidance |
|-----------------|----------|---|
| 2-butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | 240 mmol butoxyacetic acid/mol creatinine in urine post shift |

European Union Workplace Exposure Limits

| Substance | CAS # | Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) | Long Term Exposure Limit (TWA) | Notes |
|-----------------|----------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|
| Butyl acetate | 123-86-4 | 150 ppm 723 mg/m ³ | 50 ppm 241 mg/m ³ | |
| 2-butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | 50 ppm 246 mg/m ³ | 20 ppm 98 mg/m ³ | (Skin) |



8.2. Exposure controls

Use outdoors or in a well ventilated area. If ventilation is inadequate and/or exposure exceeds the workplace exposure limits then local exhaust ventilation and respiratory protection should be used.

When using respiratory protection, the recommendation is an organic vapour filter/cartridge.

Clothing should be washed before reuse. If prolonged skin contact is expected, glove use may be advisable. Recommended glove material – Nitrile rubber, thickness 3mm. Instructions and information provided by the manufacturer on storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed to ensure protection and effectiveness.

This glove type may not be appropriate for all conditions and environments. It is recommended to obtain independent professional advice and complete a risk assessment specific to your application and working environment. The user must check that the final glove choice is suitable.

If there is a risk of splash or spraying of liquid then use adequate eye protection such as safety glasses with side shields.

Always handle in accordance with good safety practice and hygiene. Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst handling product. Wash hands thoroughly after use.

Prevent build up of vapours by opening doors and windows. If you become light headed, nauseous or drowsy at any time whilst using the product, immediately cease use and move to fresh air.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: liquid

Colour: colourless

Odour and odour threshold: odour of solvents

Melting point/ freezing point: Not determined

Boiling point, or initial boiling point and boiling range: 80 - 174 °C

Flammability (if solid or gas): Not applicable

Lower and upper flammability or explosive limits: 1.1 - 13.5 Vol. - %

Flash point: 14 - 32 °C

Auto-ignition temperature: Not determined

Decomposition temperature: Not determined

pH: Not determined

Kinematic viscosity: Not determined

Solubility: Partially soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not determined

Vapour pressure: Not determined



Density and/or relative density: Not determined

Relative vapour density: Not determined

Particle characteristics: Not applicable

9.2. Other information

No additional information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No relevant information

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable when stored at normal ambient temperatures.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are known when used as intended.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Concentrated mineral acids and strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

There are no known hazardous decomposition products in normal use

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

Based on the available data, the classification criteria have not been met

| Product/ ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-----------------------------|-------------|------------|------|---------------------------|
| 2-butoxyethanol | 1414 mg/kg | Guinea Pig | LD50 | Oral |
| 2-butoxyethanol | > 2.25 mg/L | Guinea Pig | LC50 | 4h Inhalation (Vapour) |

Irritation/ Corrosion

On the basis of calculation method, the product is classified as irritating to skin and corrosive to eyes

| Product/ ingredient name | Target and result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|---------|-------|----------|-------------|
|--------------------------------|----------------------|---------|-------|----------|-------------|



| | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|--------|--|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 2-butoxyethanol | OECD Guideline 405 | Rabbit | | Single exposure | Eye Irritation (Reversible) |
| 2-butoxyethanol | EU Method B4 | Rabbit | | 4 hours | Mild to moderate skin irritation |
| Butan-2-ol | OECD Guideline 405 | Rabbit | | Single Exposure | Eye Irritation (Reversible) |
| Propan-1-ol | OECD Guideline 405 | Rabbit | | Unwashed after application | Severe eye damage (Irreversible) |

Sensitisation

Based on available data the classification criteria have not been met

Mutagenicity

Based on available data the classification criteria have not been met

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data the classification criteria have not been met

Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data the classification criteria have not been met

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

On the basis of calculation method, the product may cause irritation to the respiratory system and may cause narcotic effects including drowsiness and dizziness.

| Product/ ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Butan-2-ol | Category 3 | Inhalation | Respiratory Irritation |
| Butan-2-ol | Category 3 | Inhalation | Narcotic effect |
| Propan-1-ol | Category 3 | Inhalation | Narcotic effect |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Based on the available data, the classification criteria have not been met

Aspiration hazard

Based on the available data, the classification criteria have not been met

11.2. Information on other hazards

This product does not contain constituents known to cause endocrine disruption to human health

Deliberate inhalation of solvent fumes may be harmful or fatal.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Based on the available data the classification criteria have not been met



12.2. Persistence and degradability

This product has not been tested for its persistence and degradability

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

This product has not been tested for its bioaccumulative potential

12.4. Mobility in soil

Not determined

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product does not contain substances known to be Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic, or Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain substances known to cause endocrine disruption to the environment

12.7. Other adverse effects

No other information known on other adverse effects

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste generation should be avoided or minimised where possible. Surplus, unused products should be sold or returned to the manufacturer, if possible, for beneficial use or recycling. Product disposal to sewer should be avoided, if possible, and only be carried out after treatment, and under relevant rules, e.g. Consent to Discharge.

Where wastes have to be disposed of, use a licenced waste contractor, and obey all national and local rules for hazardous wastes. Used paint thinner containers should be disposed of at household waste recycling centres whether empty or part filled. Some centres will accept liquid usable paint thinner for recycling schemes. Please check local requirements before disposal. Do not place in household waste. Paint thinner containers (even when empty) cannot be disposed of as household waste.

Used packaging waste should be reused or recycled, if uncontaminated. Contaminated packaging should be cleaned on site, if appropriate facilities exist, including any relevant rules or permits, or offsite by a specialist provider. Contaminated packaging which cannot be safely cleaned must be treated in the same way as the product, and should only be disposed of as a last resort.

SECTION 14: Transport information

| | ADR/RID | IMDG | IATA |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 14.1 UN number or ID number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| 14.2. UN proper | PAINT RELATED | PAINT RELATED | PAINT RELATED |



| shipping name | MATERIAL | MATERIAL | MATERIAL |
|---|----------|----------|----------|
| 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 14.4. Packing group | II | II | II |
| 14.5. Environmental hazards | No | No | No |

Additional information

ADR/RID: Tunnel Code (D/E)
 IMDG: EmS-No: F-E, S-E
 IATA: Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not intended for bulk transport

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

This SDS has been compiled according to REACH regulation EC 2020/878, and CLP Regulation 1272/2008, as amended.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not required for this mixture

SECTION 16: Other information

Key:

- ADR/RID – European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road/Rail
- IATA – International Air Transport Association
- IMDG – International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- PBT – Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic Substance
- vPvB – Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
- EPA – Environmental Protection Agency
- OECD – Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development
- LTEL – Long-term Exposure Limit
- STEL – Short-term Exposure Limit
- WEL – Workplace Exposure Limit
- LC50 – Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population
- LD50 – Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
- EC50 – 50% of maximal Effective Concentration

Literature References and Sources for Data: European Chemicals Agency, Health and Safety Executive, Information provided from supply chain.

Full text of H-Statements referred to under Sections 2 and 3 of the SDS:



| | |
|--|--|
| <i>Flammable Liquid Category 2, H225</i> | <i>Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</i> |
| <i>Flammable Liquid Category 3, H226</i> | <i>Flammable liquid and vapour.</i> |
| <i>Acute toxicity Category 4 Oral, H302</i> | <i>Harmful if swallowed.</i> |
| <i>Skin Irritant Category 2, H315</i> | <i>Causes skin irritation.</i> |
| <i>Eye Damage Category 1, H318</i> | <i>Causes serious eye damage.</i> |
| <i>Eye Irritant Category 2, H319</i> | <i>Causes serious eye irritation.</i> |
| <i>Acute Toxicity Category 4, H332</i> | <i>Harmful if inhaled.</i> |
| <i>Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3, H335</i> | <i>May cause respiratory irritation.</i> |
| <i>Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3, H336</i> | <i>May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</i> |
| <i>EUH018</i> | <i>In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture</i> |

ANNEX