

Revision nr. 2

Dated 15/11/2024 Printed on 15/11/2024

Page n 1/18

Replaced revision:1 (Printed on: 15/11/2024)

CRN-0110 - Cellulosic Thinner

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

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

1.1. Product identifier

CRN-0110 Code:

Product name **Cellulosic Thinner**

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

Intended use not available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

CRN BOYA KIMYA SAN. TIC. LTD. STI. Name

ULUDAĞ ORGANIZE SANAYI BÖLGESİ KALE MAH.KILIÇLAR CAD. NO:10 KESTEL Full address

District and Country 16450 BURSA

TR

Tel. +90 224 372 50 23 Fax +90 224 372 50 29

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to +90 224 372 50 23

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Reproductive toxicity, category 2 H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Aspiration hazard, category 1 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H304

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated H373

exposure.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. Eye irritation, category 2 Skin irritation, category 2 Causes skin irritation. H315

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H336

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.



Revision nr. 2

Dated 15/11/2024
Printed on 15/11/2024

Page n. 2/18

Replaced revision:1 (Printed on: 15/11/2024)

CRN-0110 - Cellulosic Thinner

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

Hazard pictograms:





Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H304 Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.

Contains: TOLUENE

ACETONE

N-BUTYL ACETATE ETHYL ACETATE

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage than 0,1%.

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration 0.1%

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification Conc. % Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

TOLUENE

INDEX 601-021-00-3 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2 H361d, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin

Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336

EC 203-625-9 CAS 108-88-3



Revision nr. 2

Dated 15/11/2024

Printed on 15/11/2024

Page n. 3/18

Replaced revision:1 (Printed on: 15/11/2024)

CRN-0110 - Cellulosic Thinner

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

ACETONE

INDEX 606-001-00-8 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

EC 200-662-2 CAS 67-64-1

N-BUTYL ACETATE

INDEX 607-025-00-1 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

EC 204-658-1 CAS 123-86-4 ETHYL ACETATE

INDEX 607-022-00-5 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

EC 205-500-4 CAS 141-78-6

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

INDEX 603-014-00-0 Acute Tox. 3 H331, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315

EC 203-905-0 LD50 Oral: 1200 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation vapours: 3 mg/l/4h

CAS 111-76-2

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately. INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

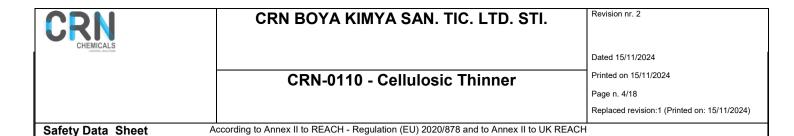
5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.



5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities



Revision nr. 2

Dated 15/11/2024 Printed on 15/11/2024

Page n. 5/18

Replaced revision:1 (Printed on: 15/11/2024)

CRN-0110 - Cellulosic Thinner

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

TUR Türkiye GBR EU

Kimyasal Maddelerle Çalışmalarda Sağlık ve Güvenlik Önlemleri Hakkında Yönetmelik 12.08.2013 / 28733

United Kingdom OEL EU EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive

2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.

TLV-ACGIH

TOLUENE Threshold Limit Value	e						
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
ESD	TUR	192	50	384	100	SKIN	
WEL	GBR	191	50	384	100	SKIN	
OEL	EU	192	50	384	100	SKIN	
TLV-ACGIH			20				

2-BUTOXYETHANOL Threshold Limit Value							
Туре	Country	ry TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
ESD	TUR	98	20	246	50	SKIN	
WEL	GBR	123	25	246	50	SKIN	
OEL	EU	98	20	246	50	SKIN	
TLV-ACGIH		97	20				

ACETONE Threshold Limit Value							
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
ESD	TUR	1210	500				
WEL	GBR	1210	500	3620	1500		
OEL	EU	1210	500				
TLV-ACGIH			250		500		



Revision nr. 2

Dated 15/11/2024

Printed on 15/11/2024

Page n. 6/18
Replaced revision:1 (Printed on: 15/11/2024)

CRN-0110 - Cellulosic Thinner

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

ETHYL ACETATE Threshold Limit Value							
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	Observations	
WEL	GBR	734	200	1468	400		
OEL	EU	734	200	1468	400		
TLV-ACGIH		1441	400				

N-BUTYL ACETATE Threshold Limit Value							
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks /	
						Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200		
OEL	EU	241	50	723	150		
TLV-ACGIH			50		150		

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability. The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.



Revision nr. 2

Dated 15/11/2024
Printed on 15/11/2024

Page n. 7/18

Replaced revision:1 (Printed on: 15/11/2024)

CRN-0110 - Cellulosic Thinner

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties Appearance	Value not available
Colour	not available
Odour	not available
Melting point / freezing point	not available
Initial boiling point	not available
Flammability	not available
Lower explosive limit	not available
Upper explosive limit	not available
Flash point	not available
Auto-ignition temperature	not available
Decomposition temperature	not available
рН	not available
Kinematic viscosity	not available
Solubility	not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available
Vapour pressure	not available
Density and/or relative density	0,86
Relative vapour density	not available
Particle characteristics	not applicable

Information

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Information not available



Revision nr. 2

Dated 15/11/2024

Printed on 15/11/2024

Page n. 8/18

Replaced revision:1 (Printed on: 15/11/2024)

CRN-0110 - Cellulosic Thinner

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

TOLUENE

Avoid exposure to: light.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

ACETONE

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

ETHYL ACETATE

Decomposes slowly into acetic acid and ethanol under the effect of light, air and water.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

TOLUENE

Risk of explosion on contact with: fuming sulphuric acid,nitric acid,silver perchlorate,nitrogen dioxide,non-metal halogenates,acetic acid,organic nitrocompounds.May form explosive mixtures with: air.May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents,strong acids,sulphur.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

May react dangerously with: aluminium,oxidising agents.Forms peroxides with: air.

ACETONE

Risk of explosion on contact with: bromine trifluoride,fluorine dioxide,hydrogen peroxide,nitrosyl chloride,2-methyl-1,3 butadiene,nitromethane,nitrosyl perchlorate. May react dangerously with: potassium tert-butoxide,alkaline hydroxides,bromine,bromoform,isoprene,sodium,sulphur dioxide,chromium trioxide,chromyl chloride,nitric acid,chloroform,peroxymonosulphuric acid,phosphoryl oxychloride,chromosulphuric acid,fluorine,strong oxidising agents. Develops flammable gas on contact with: nitrosyl perchlorate.



Revision nr. 2

Dated 15/11/2024
Printed on 15/11/2024

Page n. 9/18

Replaced revision:1 (Printed on: 15/11/2024)

CRN-0110 - Cellulosic Thinner

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

ETHYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals,hydrides,oleum.May react violently with: fluorine,strong oxidising agents,chlorosulphuric acid,potassium tert-butoxide.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents.May react dangerously with: alkaline hydroxides,potassium tert-butoxide.Forms explosive

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

ACETONE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

ETHYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: light, sources of heat, naked flames.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: moisture, sources of heat, naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

ACETONE

Incompatible with: acids,oxidising substances.

ETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: acids,bases,strong oxidants,chlorosulphuric acid.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

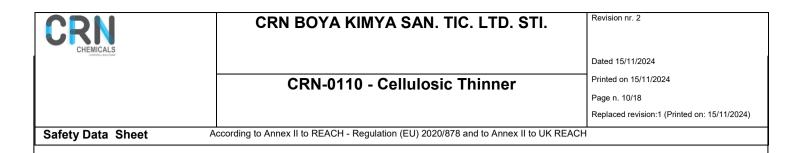
Incompatible with: water,nitrates,strong oxidants,acids,alkalis,zinc.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

May develop: hydrogen.



ACETONE

May develop: ketenes,irritant substances.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

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

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

TOLUENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

TOLUENE

Toxic effect on the central and peripheral nervous system with encephalopathy and polyneuritis; irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

In humans, the substance's vapours cause irritation of the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, skin irritation, dermatitis (dryness and cracking of the skin) and keratitis appear.

Interactive effects



Revision nr. 2

Dated 15/11/2024

Printed on 15/11/2024

Page n. 11/18

Replaced revision:1 (Printed on: 15/11/2024)

CRN-0110 - Cellulosic Thinner

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

TOLUENE

Certain drugs and other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of the toluene.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

A case of acute intoxication been reported involving a 33 year old worker while cleaning a tank with a preparation containing xylenes, butyl acetate and ethylene glycol acetate. The person had irritation of the conjunctiva and upper respiratory tract, drowsiness and motor coordination disorders, which disappeared within 5 hours. The symptoms are attributed to poisoning by mixed xylenes and butyl acetate, with a possible synergistic effect responsible for the neurological effects. Cases of vacuolar keratitis are reported in workers exposed to a mixture of butyl acetate and isobutanol vapours, but with uncertainty concerning the responsibility of a particular solvent (INRC, 2011).

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture: > 20 mg/l ATE (Oral) of the mixture: >2000 mg/kg

ATE (Dermal) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)

TOLUENE

 LD50 (Dermal):
 12124 mg/kg Rabbit

 LD50 (Oral):
 5580 mg/kg Rat

 LC50 (Inhalation vapours):
 28,1 mg/l/4h Rat

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

LD50 (Oral): 1200 mg/kg Guinea pig

LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 3 mg/l/4h Rat

N-BUTYL ACETATE

 LD50 (Dermal):
 > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit

 LD50 (Oral):
 > 6400 mg/kg Rat

 LC50 (Inhalation vapours):
 21,1 mg/l/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

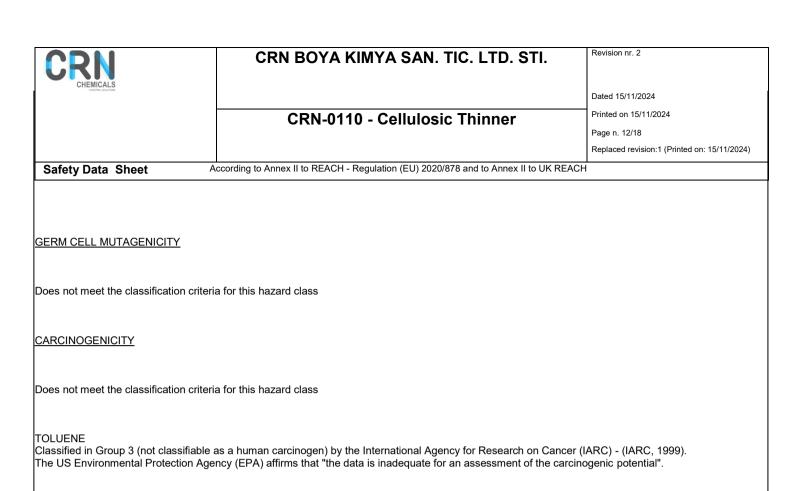
Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class



Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

11.2. Information on other hazards

human health effects under evaluation.

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

Suspected of damaging the unborn child



Revision nr. 2

Dated 15/11/2024 Printed on 15/11/2024

Page n. 13/18

Replaced revision:1 (Printed on: 15/11/2024)

CRN-0110 - Cellulosic Thinner

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

Information not available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

TOLUENE

Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

ACETÓNE

Rapidly degradable ETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

TOLUENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,73 **BCF** 90

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,81

ACETONE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0.23 **BCF** 3

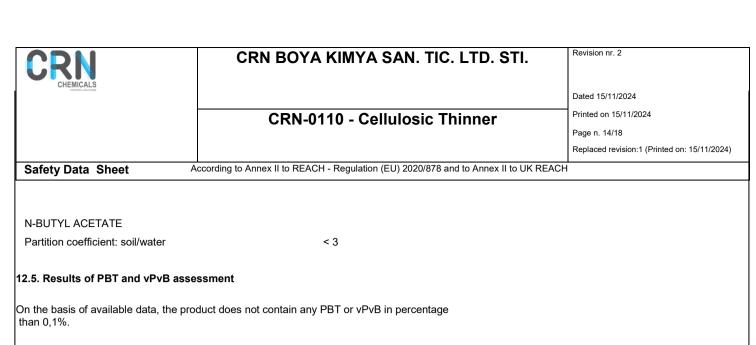
ETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,68 BCF 30

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,3 BCF 15,3

12.4. Mobility in soil



12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

14.1. UN number or ID number

14.2. UN proper shipping name

not applicable

not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

CRN	CRN BOYA KIMYA SAN. TIC. LTD. STI.	Revision nr. 2
HOUSTIAL SOLUTIONS		Dated 15/11/2024
	CRN-0110 - Cellulosic Thinner	Printed on 15/11/2024
		Page n. 15/18 Replaced revision:1 (Printed on: 15/11/2024)
Safety Data Sheet	According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REA	
not applicable		
14.4. Packing group		
not applicable		
14.5. Environmental hazards		
not applicable		
14.6. Special precautions for use	er	
not applicable		
14.7. Maritime transport in bulk a	according to IMO instruments	
nformation not relevant		
SECTION 15. Regulato	ry information	
SECTION 15. Regulato	i y information	
15.1. Safety, health and enviror	nmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture	
Seveso Category - Directive 2012/	18/EU: None	
Restrictions relating to the product	or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006	
<u>Product</u> Point	3 - 40	
2		
Contained substance		
Point	75	

TOLUENE

Point

Regulated explosives precursor

48

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors



Revision nr. 2

Dated 15/11/2024

Printed on 15/11/2024

Page n. 16/18

Replaced revision:1 (Printed on: 15/11/2024)

CRN-0110 - Cellulosic Thinner

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

The acquisition, introduction, possession or use of that regulated explosives precursor by members of the general public is subject to reporting obligations as set out in Article 9.

All suspicious transactions and significant disappearances and thefts must be reported to the relevant national contact point.

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage than 0.1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Liq. 2 Flammable liquid, category 2

Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable liquid, category 3

Repr. 2 Reproductive toxicity, category 2

Acute Tox. 3 Acute toxicity, category 3

Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4

Asp. Tox. 1 Aspiration hazard, category 1

STOT RE 2 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2

Eye Irrit. 2 Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2 Skin irritation, category 2

STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3



Revision nr. 2

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Page n 17/18

Replaced revision:1 (Printed on: 15/11/2024)

CRN-0110 - Cellulosic Thinner

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H331 Toxic if inhaled H302 Harmful if swallowed

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H319 Causes serious eve irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

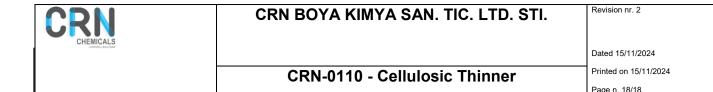
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- **DNEL: Derived No Effect Level**
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
- 4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 10. Regulation (EÚ) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament



Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

Replaced revision:1 (Printed on: 15/11/2024)

- 12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
- 13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
- 14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
- 15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
- 16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
- 17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
- 18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
- 19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
- 20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
- 21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
 22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) Italy

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Prepared By:Begüm ALTUNKAYA- TÜV/11.41.01

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 12.