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

1.1 Product identifier

Product form : Mono-constituent substance
Trade name : Diluant 335 airbrush
HS code : 33079000

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

Relevant identified uses: Intended for general public.
Use of the substance/mixture: Cosmetics: Consumer applications, Industrial applications, Professional applications.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Maqpro
2 ter rue Alasseur
75015 Paris
Phone : 01 42 25 10 11
Mail : usine@maqpro-usine.fr

1.4 Emergency telephone number

France : ORFILA : +33 1 45 42 59 59

2. Hazards identification.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam. Liq. 3, H226
Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Aquatic Chronic 4, H413
The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :


SGH02


SGH08

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H413 - May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements:
P103 - Read label beforeuse.
P280 - Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber 0.35 mm. Wear eye or face protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P301 + P310 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

No additional information available.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

International Chemical Name	CAS	ENEICS	%	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
2,2,4,6,6-pentamethylheptane	13475-82-6	236-757-0	100%	Flam. Liq. 3 * Asp. Tox. 1 * Aquatic Chronic 4	H226 * H304 * H413 * EUH066

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

3.2 Mixtures

Not applicable. See section 3.1.

4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

First aid measures after inhalation:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
First aid measures after skin contact:	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
First aid measures after eye contact:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
First aid measures after ingestion:	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Protection for first-aiders:	No action shall be taken in involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects :

- Eye contact: May cause eye irritation.
- Inhalation: Inhalation causes headhaches, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness.
- Skin contact: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Do not ingest. If swallowed, then seek immediate medical assistance.

Overs-exposure signs/symptoms:

- Eye contact: no specific data.
- Inhalation: no specific data.
- Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following – irritation, dryness, cracking –
- Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following – nausea, vomiting –

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physician:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments:	No specific treatment.

5. Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:	Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture:	Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/ gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material may cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following material – carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide –

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist.
Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble.
Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses,

basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive – Reporting thresholds (in tonnes)
Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	5000 tonne

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No additional information available.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits: No exposure limit value known.

Biological exposure indices: None known.

Recommended monitoring procedures: Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs : No DNELs/DMELs available.
PNECs : No PNECs available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or

dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Hand protection:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber 0.35 mm.
Body protection:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection:	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Environmental exposure controls:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance:	Liquid
Odour:	Odourless.
Colour:	Colourless.
pH-value:	Neutral.
Melting point/freezing point:	-81°C.
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	176 to 192°C
Flash point:	Close cup: 45°C
Flammability (solid, gas):	Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions – open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	Lower 0.5%, Upper 4%
Vapour pressure:	0.1kPa (room temperature)
Vapour density:	5.9 (Air=1)
Solubility:	Insoluble in cold water
Auto-ignition temperature:	410°C
Viscosity:	Kinematic (room temperature): 1.74 mm2/s Kinematic (40°C): 1.25 mm2/s
Solubility(ies):	cold water: Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ Water:	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure:	0.1 kPa [20°C]
Evaporation rate:	Not available.
Relative density:	Not available.
Density:	0.74 g/cm³ [20°C]
Vapour density:	5.9 [Air = 1]

Explosive properties: Not available.
Oxidising properties: Not available.
Particle characteristics
Median particle size: Not available.

9.2 Other information
No additional information available.

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10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability
The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

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11. Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2,2,4,6, 6-pentamethylheptane	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg (similar material)	-

Irritation/corrosion: Not available.

Sensitisation:	Not available.
Mutagenicity:	No component of this product at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is classified by established regulatory criteria as a mutagen.
Carcinogenicity:	No component of this product at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen by ACGIH, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) or the European Commission (EC).
Reproductive toxicity:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity:	No component of this product at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is classified by established regulatory criteria as teratogenic or embryotoxic.
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):	Not available.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):	Not available.
Aspiration hazard:	

Product/ingredient name	Result
2,2,4,6,6-pentamethylheptane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposures: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects:
- Eye contact: May cause eye irritation.
- Inhalation: Inhalation causes headaches, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness.
- Skin contact: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Do not ingest. If swallowed, then seek immediate medical assistance.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:
- Eye contact: no specific data
- Inhalation: no specific date
- Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, dryness, cracking.
- Ingestion: adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea, vomiting.

Delayed and immediate effect as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure:
Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2,2,4,6, 6-pentamethylheptane	Acute EC50 >0.04 mg/l Acute IC50 >0.04 mg/l	Daphnia Algae	48 hours 72 hours

Not toxic.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available. This product is unlikely to biodegrade at a significant rate.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
2,2,4,6,6-pentamethylheptane	-	870.96	High

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC): Not available.

Mobility: This product is not likely to move rapidly with surface or groundwater flows because of its low water solubility. This product is not likely to volatilise rapidly into the air because of its low vapour pressure.

12.5 Results of PBT et vPvB assessment

PBT: No
vPvB: N/A

12.6 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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13. Disposal consideration

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste

should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste: The classification of the product Hazardous waste : may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Packaging

Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN2286	UN2286	UN2286	UN2286
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PENTAMETHYLHEPTANE	PENTAMETHYLHEPTANE	PENTAMETHYLHEPTANE	Pentamethylheptane
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information	**Hazard identification number** 30 **Limited quantity** 5 L **Tunnel code** (D/E)	-	**Emergency schedules** F-E, S-D **Remarks -** Tank type: 2 G (integral tank - Gravity tank) - Tank vent cont (controlled venting) - Tank environment control: no special requirements under this code - No: flashpoint not exceeding 60°C (10.1.6) - R: restricted gauging (13.1.1.2) - F: flammable vapours - Fire protection : A: alcohol-resistant foam or multi-purpose foam B: regular foam; encompasses all foams that are not of an alcohol-resistant type, including fluoroprotein and aqueousfilm-forming foam (AFFF)	**Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 355. Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Packaging instructions: 366. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 10 L. Packaging instructions: Y344.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not available.

15. Regulatory information

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

UK (GB)/REACH

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

Substances of very high concern
None of the components are listed.

Annex XIV
None of the components are listed.

Ozone depleting substances
Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Ingredient name	Designation
2,2,4,6,6-pentamethylheptane	3

Labelling : Not applicable.

Seveso Directive
This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria
Category P5c

EU regulations Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air
: Not listed

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water
: Not listed

International regulations Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals Montreal Protocol
Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals
Not listed.

Inventory list
Australia : Not listed./Alternative
Canada : Listed/Alternative
China : Listed/Alternative
Japan : Listed/Alternative
Republic of Korea : Consult Product Stewardship./Alternative
New Zealand : Listed/Alternative
Philippines : Listed/Alternative
Eurasian Economic Union : Listed/Alternative
Europe : Registered./Alternative
Taiwan : Listed/Alternative
United States : Not listed./Alternative
Turkey : Listed
Thailand : Listed/Alternative
Viet Nam : Listed/Alternative

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
Complete.

16. Other information

Regulatory requirements relative to the distribution of this MSDS: In accordance with the regulatory requirements, all information in the MSDS must be transmitted by the MSDS recipient to the health authorities, to any party receiving the products and to any other person likely to be exposed to the products.

Asterisks (*) on life show modifications with regard to last chemical safety data sheet.

Abbreviations and acronyms:
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data:

UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720; European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), concluded in Geneva on 30 September 1957 plus amendments (Uniform text: Journal of Laws 27/2009 pos. 162 plus amendments); European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (ADN); Occupational exposure limits; International regulations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	On basis of test data On basis of test data Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

Ingredient name	Designation
H226 H304 H413 EUH066	Flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications

Ingredient name	Designation
Flam. Liq. 3 Asp. Tox. 1 Aquatic Chronic 4	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4