

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



ACRYL PU SPRITZLACK 2165-30 - RAL 7016

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : ACRYL PU SPRITZLACK 2165-30 - RAL 7016

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

**Product use** : Paint.

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

Teknos Group Oy, Takkatie 3, FI-00370 HELSINKI, FINLAND. Tel. +358 9 506 091.

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : Prod-safe@teknos.com

#### National contact

Teknos Group Oy, Takkatie 3, FI-00370 HELSINKI, FINLAND. Tel. +358 9 506 091.

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

#### National advisory body/Poison Centre

**Telephone number** : In an emergency, call 112

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Repr. 1B, H360D

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

**Ingredients of unknown toxicity** : 5.7 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity  
5.7 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity  
5.7 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity

**Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity** : Contains 5.7% of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment

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

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### 2.2 Label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H360D - May damage the unborn child.

#### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.

**Response** : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

<b>Storage</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Disposal</b>	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Hazardous ingredients</b>	: Contains: N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone
<b>Supplemental label elements</b>	: Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.
<b>Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles</b>	: Restricted to professional users.

### 2.3 Other hazards

<b>Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII</b>	: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
<b>Other hazards which do not result in classification</b>	: None known.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7	≥10 - ≤25	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	-	[1] [*]
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	REACH #: 01-2119472430-46 EC: 212-828-1 CAS: 872-50-4 Index: 606-021-00-7	<1	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 1B, H360D STOT SE 3, H335	STOT SE 3, H335: C ≥ 10%	[1] [2] [3]
2-Butoxyethanol	REACH #: 01-2119475108-36 EC: 203-905-0 CAS: 111-76-2 Index: 603-014-00-0	<1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	ATE [Oral] = 1200 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 3 mg/l	[1] [2]
Triethylamine	REACH #: 01-2119475467-26 EC: 204-469-4 CAS: 121-44-8 Index: 612-004-00-5	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335  <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	ATE [Oral] = 100 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 300 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 7.2 mg/l STOT SE 3, H335: C ≥ 1%	[1] [2]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance with carcinogenic, mutagenic or reproductive toxicity properties

[\*] The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures placed on the market in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide particles with aerodynamic diameter  $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$  not bound within a matrix.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- 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 if irritation occurs.
- 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 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.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. 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 of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

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

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

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

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

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
metal oxide/oxides

### 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.
- 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 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. 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).

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

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert 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. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

### 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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 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. 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.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations

: Not available.
- Industrial sector specific solutions

: Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<b>Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 12/2024) D.</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 3.6 ppm. PEAK 15 minutes: 28.8 mg/m³ 4 times per shift. PEAK 15 minutes: 7.2 ppm 4 times per shift. TWA 8 hours: 14.4 mg/m³.
2-Butoxyethanol	<b>Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 12/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 98 mg/m³. PEAK 30 minutes: 40 ppm 4 times per shift. PEAK 30 minutes: 200 mg/m³ 4 times per shift.
Triethylamine	<b>Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 12/2024)</b> TWA 8 hours: 2 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 8.4 mg/m³. PEAK 15 minutes: 3 ppm 4 times per shift. PEAK 15 minutes: 12.6 mg/m³ 4 times per shift.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<p><b>Limit values (Belgium, 12/2023)</b> Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>STEL 15 minutes: 80 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>STEL 15 minutes: 20 ppm.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 14.4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 3.6 ppm.</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p><b>Limit values (Belgium, 12/2023)</b> Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 98 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm.</p> <p>STEL 15 minutes: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
Triethylamine	<p><b>Limit values (Belgium, 12/2023)</b> Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 0.5 ppm.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 2.07 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>STEL 15 minutes: 1 ppm.</p> <p>STEL 15 minutes: 4.14 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<p><b>Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 10/2003 (OEL). (Bulgaria, 4/2024)</b></p> <p>Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>Limit value 15 minutes: 20 ppm.</p> <p>Limit value 15 minutes: 80 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>Limit value 8 hours: 10 ppm.</p> <p>Limit value 8 hours: 40 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p><b>Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 4/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>Limit value 8 hours: 98 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>Limit value 15 minutes: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>Limit value 15 minutes: 50 ppm.</p> <p>Limit value 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p>
Triethylamine	<p><b>Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 4/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>Limit value 15 minutes: 12.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>Limit value 8 hours: 8.4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>Limit value 15 minutes: 3 ppm.</p> <p>Limit value 8 hours: 2 ppm.</p>
Propylene glycol	<p><b>Ordinance on the protection of workers from exposure to hazardous chemicals at work, exposure limit values (Annex I) (Croatia, 12/2023)</b></p> <p>ELV 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: only particles.</p> <p>ELV 8 hours: 474 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: total vapour and particles.</p> <p>ELV 8 hours: 150 ppm. Form: total vapour and particles.</p>
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<p><b>Ordinance on the protection of workers from exposure to hazardous chemicals at work, exposure limit values (Annex I) (Croatia, 12/2023)</b> Repr 1B. Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>STELV 15 minutes: 80 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>STELV 15 minutes: 20 ppm.</p> <p>ELV 8 hours: 40 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>ELV 8 hours: 10 ppm.</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p><b>Ordinance on the protection of workers from exposure to hazardous chemicals at work, exposure limit values (Annex I) (Croatia, 12/2023)</b> Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>STELV 15 minutes: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>STELV 15 minutes: 50 ppm.</p> <p>ELV 8 hours: 98 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>ELV 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p>
Triethylamine	<p><b>Ordinance on the protection of workers from exposure to hazardous chemicals at work, exposure limit values (Annex I) (Croatia, 12/2023)</b> Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>STELV 15 minutes: 12.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>STELV 15 minutes: 3 ppm.</p> <p>ELV 8 hours: 8.4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>



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N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	ELV 8 hours: 2 ppm. <b>Department of labour inspection (Cyprus, 7/2021)</b> Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 20 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 80 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 40 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
2-Butoxyethanol	<b>Department of labour inspection (Cyprus, 7/2021)</b> Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Triethylamine	<b>Department of labour inspection (Cyprus, 7/2021)</b> Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 3 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 12.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 2 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 8.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<b>Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 12/2023)</b> Repr. Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 80 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 40 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 9.7 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 19.4 ppm.
2-Butoxyethanol	<b>Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 12/2023)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 40.7 ppm.
Triethylamine	<b>Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 12/2023)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 1.9 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 12 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 2.85 ppm.
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<b>Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 12/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 5 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 80 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 20 ppm.
2-Butoxyethanol	<b>Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 12/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm.
Triethylamine	<b>Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 12/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 1 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 4.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 12.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 3 ppm.
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<b>Occupational exposure limits, Regulation No. 293 (Estonia, 4/2024)</b> Repr. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 40 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 80 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 20 ppm.
2-Butoxyethanol	<b>Occupational exposure limits, Regulation No. 293 (Estonia,</b>

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Triethylamine	<p><b>4/2024</b>) Absorbed through skin , Sensitiser.  TWA 8 hours: 98 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.  STEL 15 minutes: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm.</p> <p><b>Occupational exposure limits, Regulation No. 293 (Estonia, 4/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin , Sensitiser.  TWA 8 hours: 8.4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  TWA 8 hours: 2 ppm.  STEL 15 minutes: 12.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  STEL 15 minutes: 3 ppm.</p>
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<p><b>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)</b> Absorbed through skin.  TWA 8 hours: 40 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.  STEL 15 minutes: 80 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  STEL 15 minutes: 20 ppm.</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p><b>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)</b> Absorbed through skin.  TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.  TWA 8 hours: 98 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm.  STEL 15 minutes: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
Triethylamine	<p><b>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)</b> Absorbed through skin.  TWA 8 hours: 2 ppm.  TWA 8 hours: 8.4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  STEL 15 minutes: 3 ppm.  STEL 15 minutes: 12.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<p><b>Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2021)</b> Absorbed through skin.  TWA 8 hours: 3.5 ppm.  TWA 8 hours: 14 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  STEL 15 minutes: 80 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  STEL 15 minutes: 20 ppm.</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p><b>Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2021)</b> Absorbed through skin.  TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.  TWA 8 hours: 98 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm.  STEL 15 minutes: 250 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
Triethylamine	<p><b>Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2021)</b> Absorbed through skin.  STEL 15 minutes: 1 ppm.  STEL 15 minutes: 4.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<p><b>Ministry of Labor (France, 6/2024)</b> Repr 1B. Absorbed through skin.  STEL 15 minutes: 80 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Notes: Indicative regulatory limit values (decree of 30-06-2004 modified)  STEL 15 minutes: 20 ppm. Notes: Indicative regulatory limit values (decree of 30-06-2004 modified)  TWA 8 hours: 40 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Notes: Indicative regulatory limit values (decree of 30-06-2004 modified)  TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. Notes: Indicative regulatory limit values (decree of 30-06-2004 modified)</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p><b>Ministry of Labor (France, 6/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin.  TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)  TWA 8 hours: 49 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)  STEL 15 minutes: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)  STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)</p>
Triethylamine	<p><b>Ministry of Labor (France, 6/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin.</p>



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N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<p>STEL 15 minutes: 3 ppm. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)</p> <p>STEL 15 minutes: 12.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 4.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 1 ppm. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)</p> <p><b>TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 6/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 40 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Vapour.</p> <p>PEAK 15 minutes: 80 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Vapour.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. Form: Vapour.</p> <p>PEAK 15 minutes: 20 ppm. Form: Vapour.</p> <p><b>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2024)</b> Develop C. Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p> <p>PEAK 15 minutes: 40 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 82 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>PEAK 15 minutes: 164 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p><b>TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 6/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 49 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>PEAK 15 minutes: 98 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.</p> <p>PEAK 15 minutes: 20 ppm.</p> <p><b>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2024)</b> Develop C. Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.</p> <p>PEAK 15 minutes: 20 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 49 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>PEAK 15 minutes: 98 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].</p>
Triethylamine	<p><b>TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 6/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 4.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>PEAK 15 minutes: 8.4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 1 ppm.</p> <p>PEAK 15 minutes: 2 ppm.</p> <p><b>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2024)</b> Develop D.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 1 ml/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>PEAK 15 minutes: 2 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 4.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>PEAK 15 minutes: 8.4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].</p> <p>PEAK 15 minutes: 2 ml/m<sup>3</sup> 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].</p>
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<p><b>Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 8/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>STEL 15 minutes: 80 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>STEL 15 minutes: 20 ppm.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 40 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p><b>Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 8/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 120 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
Triethylamine	<p><b>Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 8/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 40 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm.</p> <p>STEL 15 minutes: 60 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>

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N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<p><b>5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 1/2025) Repr.(1B).</b>  Absorbed through skin.  TWA 8 hours: 40 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  PEAK 15 minutes: 80 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  PEAK 15 minutes: 20 ppm.  TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p><b>5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 1/2025)</b> Absorbed through skin.  TWA 8 hours: 98 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  PEAK 15 minutes: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  PEAK 15 minutes: 50 ppm.  TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p>
Triethylamine	<p><b>5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 1/2025)</b> Absorbed through skin.  TWA 8 hours: 8.4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  PEAK 15 minutes: 12.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  PEAK 15 minutes: 3 ppm.  TWA 8 hours: 2 ppm.</p>
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<p><b>Ministry of Welfare, List of Exposure Limits (Iceland, 11/2024)</b>  TWA 8 hours: 40 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.  STEL 15 minutes: 80 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  STEL 15 minutes: 20 ppm.</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p><b>Ministry of Welfare, List of Exposure Limits (Iceland, 11/2024)</b>  Absorbed through skin.  STEL 15 minutes: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm.  TWA 8 hours: 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p>
Triethylamine	<p><b>Ministry of Welfare, List of Exposure Limits (Iceland, 11/2024)</b>  Absorbed through skin.  STEL 15 minutes: 12.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  STEL 15 minutes: 3 ppm.  TWA 8 hours: 8.4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  TWA 8 hours: 2 ppm.</p>
Propylene glycol	<p><b>NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024)</b> Notes: Advisory Occupational Exposure Limit Values (OELVs)  OELV 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: particulate.  OELV 8 hours: 470 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: vapour and particulates.  OELV 8 hours: 150 ppm. Form: vapour and particulates.</p>
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<p><b>NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values  OELV 8 hours: 10 ppm.  OELV 8 hours: 40 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  OELV 15 minutes: 80 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  OELV 15 minutes: 20 ppm.</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p><b>NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values  OELV 8 hours: 20 ppm.  OELV 8 hours: 98 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  OELV 15 minutes: 50 ppm.  OELV 15 minutes: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
Triethylamine	<p><b>NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values  OELV 8 hours: 2 ppm.  OELV 8 hours: 8.4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  OELV 15 minutes: 3 ppm.  OELV 15 minutes: 12.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>

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N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<b>Legislative Decree No. 81/2008. Title IX. Protection from chemical agents, carcinogens and mutagens (Italy, 9/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. Short Term 15 minutes: 20 ppm. Short Term 15 minutes: 80 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Limit value 8 hours: 10 ppm. Limit value 8 hours: 40 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
2-Butoxyethanol	<b>Legislative Decree No. 81/2008. Title IX. Protection from chemical agents, carcinogens and mutagens (Italy, 9/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. Limit value 8 hours: 20 ppm. Limit value 8 hours: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Short Term 15 minutes: 50 ppm. Short Term 15 minutes: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Triethylamine	<b>Legislative Decree No. 81/2008. Title IX. Protection from chemical agents, carcinogens and mutagens (Italy, 9/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. Limit value 8 hours: 2 ppm. Limit value 8 hours: 8.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Short Term 15 minutes: 3 ppm. Short Term 15 minutes: 12.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Propylene glycol	<b>Ministers Cabinet Regulations Nr.325 - AER (Latvia, 3/2024)</b> TWA 8 hours: 7 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<b>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 40 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 80 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 20 ppm.
2-Butoxyethanol	<b>Ministers Cabinet Regulations Nr.325 - AER (Latvia, 3/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Triethylamine	<b>Ministers Cabinet Regulations Nr.325 - AER (Latvia, 3/2024)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 3 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 8.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 12.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 2 ppm.
Propylene glycol	<b>Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 1/2024)</b> TWA 8 hours: 7 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<b>Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 1/2024)</b> Repr. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 40 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 80 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 20 ppm.
2-Butoxyethanol	<b>Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 1/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 20 ppm.
Triethylamine	<b>Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 1/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 8.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 2 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 12.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 3 ppm.

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N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<b>Grand-Duchy Regulation 2016. Chemical agents. Annex I (Luxembourg, 3/2021)</b> Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 20 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 80 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 40 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
2-Butoxyethanol	<b>Grand-Duchy Regulation 2016. Chemical agents. Annex I (Luxembourg, 3/2021)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Triethylamine	<b>Grand-Duchy Regulation 2016. Chemical agents. Annex I (Luxembourg, 3/2021)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 2 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 8.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 3 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 12.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<b>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 40 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 80 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 20 ppm.
2-Butoxyethanol	<b>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Triethylamine	<b>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 2 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 8.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 3 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 12.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<b>Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, Legal limit values (Netherlands, 5/2024)</b> Repr B3. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 40 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 80 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.
2-Butoxyethanol	<b>Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, Legal limit values (Netherlands, 5/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 20.4 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm.
Triethylamine	<b>Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, Legal limit values (Netherlands, 5/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 4.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 12.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 3 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1 ppm.
Propylene glycol	<b>FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 5/2024)</b> TWA 8 hours: 79 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<b>FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 5/2024)</b> Repr. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 5 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 80 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 20 ppm.
2-Butoxyethanol	<b>FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 5/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.

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Triethylamine	TWA 8 hours: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . <b>FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 5/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 2 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Propylene glycol	<b>Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of June 12, 2018 on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1286) (Poland, 7/2024)</b>
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	TWA 8 hours: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: vapor and inhalable fraction. <b>Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of June 12, 2018 on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1286) (Poland, 7/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 40 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 80 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.
2-Butoxyethanol	<b>Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of June 12, 2018 on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1286) (Poland, 7/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Triethylamine	<b>Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of June 12, 2018 on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1286) (Poland, 7/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 9 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<b>Decree-Law 301/2000 - Occupational exposure limits for carcinogenic and mutagenic agents (Portugal, 12/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 20 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 80 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 40 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . <b>Decree-Law 24/2012 - Occupational exposure limits for chemical agents (Portugal, 6/2021)</b> Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 20 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 80 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 40 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
2-Butoxyethanol	<b>Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014) A3.</b> TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. <b>Decree-Law 24/2012 - Occupational exposure limits for chemical agents (Portugal, 6/2021)</b> Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Triethylamine	<b>Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014) A4.</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 1 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 3 ppm. <b>Decree-Law 24/2012 - Occupational exposure limits for chemical agents (Portugal, 6/2021)</b> Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 3 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 12.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .

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N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<p>TWA 8 hours: 2 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 8.4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>HG 1218/2006, Annex 1, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2024)</b> R1B. Absorbed through skin. Short term 15 minutes: 80 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Short term 15 minutes: 20 ppm. VLA 8 hours: 10 ppm. VLA 8 hours: 40 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p><b>HG 1218/2006, Annex 1, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. VLA 8 hours: 98 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. VLA 8 hours: 20 ppm. Short term 15 minutes: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Short term 15 minutes: 50 ppm.</p>
Triethylamine	<p><b>HG 1218/2006, Annex 1, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. VLA 8 hours: 8.4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. VLA 8 hours: 2 ppm. Short term 15 minutes: 12.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Short term 15 minutes: 3 ppm.</p>
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<p><b>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 40 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 80 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 20 ppm.</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p><b>Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 6/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin , Inhalation sensitiser. TWA 8 hours: 98 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm.</p>
Triethylamine	<p><b>Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 6/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin , Inhalation sensitiser. TWA 8 hours: 8.4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 2 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 12.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 3 ppm.</p>
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<p><b>Regulation on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens, mutagens or reprotoxic substances at work (Slovenia, 4/2024)</b> Repr Dev 1B. Absorbed through skin. Peak 15 minutes: 20 ppm 4 times per shift [time between two exposure events at this concentration must be at least 60 minutes]. Peak 15 minutes: 80 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 4 times per shift [time between two exposure events at this concentration must be at least 60 minutes]. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 40 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p><b>Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 4/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 98 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. KTV 15 minutes: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 4 times per shift [time between two exposure events at this concentration must be at least 60 minutes]. KTV 15 minutes: 50 ppm 4 times per shift [time between two exposure events at this concentration must be at least 60 minutes].</p>
Triethylamine	<p><b>Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 4/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 8.4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 2 ppm. KTV 15 minutes: 12.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 4 times per shift [time between two</p>



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N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<p>exposure events at this concentration must be at least 60 minutes]. KTV 15 minutes: 3 ppm 4 times per shift [time between two exposure events at this concentration must be at least 60 minutes].</p> <p><b>National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 1/2024)</b> TR1B. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 40 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 80 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 20 ppm.</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p><b>National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 1/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 98 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 245 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm.</p>
Triethylamine	<p><b>National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 1/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 2 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 8.4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 3 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 12.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<p><b>Work environment authority Regulation 2018:1 (Sweden, 11/2022)</b> Repr. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 3.6 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 14.4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 20 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 80 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p><b>Work environment authority Regulation 2018:1 (Sweden, 11/2022)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
Triethylamine	<p><b>Work environment authority Regulation 2018:1 (Sweden, 11/2022)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 1 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 4.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 3 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 12.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<p><b>SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2025)</b> Repr 1B. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. Form: vapour and aerosols. TWA 8 hours: 40 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: vapour and aerosols. STEL 15 minutes: 20 ppm. Form: vapour and aerosols. STEL 15 minutes: 80 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: vapour and aerosols.</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p><b>SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2025)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 49 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 20 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 98 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
Triethylamine	<p><b>SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 1 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 4.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 2 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 8.4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<p><b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)</b> Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 80 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 40 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p><b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)</b> Absorbed through skin.</p>

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Triethylamine	<p>STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 123 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)</b> Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 17 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 2 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 8 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 4 ppm.</p>
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### Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
No exposure indices known. No exposure indices known. No exposure indices known. N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<p><b>Ordinance on the protection of workers from exposure to hazardous chemicals at work, biological limit values (Annex IV) (Croatia, 12/2023)</b> BEI: 70 mg/g creatinine, 5-hydroxy-N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone [in urine]. Sampling time: 2-4 after work shift or break. BEI: 20 mg/g creatinine, 2-hydroxy-N-metilsukcinimid [in urine]. Sampling time: about 16 hours after the end of the work shift.</p>
No exposure indices known. 2-Butoxyethanol	<p><b>Government regulation of Czech Republic Limit Values of Biological Exposure Tests (Czech Republic, 9/2015)</b> Biological limit values: 0.17 mmol/mmol creatinine, butoxyacetic acid (after hydrolysis) [in urine]. Sampling time: the end of the shift at the end of the week. Biological limit values: 200 mg/g creatinine, butoxyacetic acid (after hydrolysis) [in urine]. Sampling time: the end of the shift at the end of the week.</p>
No exposure indices known. No exposure indices known. No exposure indices known. N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<p><b>Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 9/2020)</b> BEI: 8 mg/g creatinine, 2-hydroxy-N-methyl-succinimide [in urine]. Sampling time: the morning after the working day. BEI: 25 mg/g creatinine, 5-hydroxy-N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p><b>Biological limit values (BLV) - Labour Code / ANSES (France, 4/2023) [2- butoxyéthanol et son acétate]</b> BLV: 100 mg/g Cr, 2-butoxyacetic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift (regardless of the day of the week).</p>
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<p><b>DFG BEI-values list (Germany, 7/2024)</b> Notes: danger from percutaneous absorption (see p. 211 and p. 228). BEI: 150 mg/l, 5-hydroxy-N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift. <b>TRGS 903 - BEI Values (Germany, 10/2024)</b> BEI: 150 mg/l, 5-hydroxy-N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift.</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p><b>DFG BEI-values list (Germany, 7/2024)</b> Notes: danger from percutaneous absorption (see p. 211 and p. 228). BEI: 150 mg/g creatinine, butoxyacetic acid (after hydrolysis) [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the shift, for long-term exposures after several previous shifts. <b>TRGS 903 - BEI Values (Germany, 10/2024)</b></p>

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No exposure indices known.

No exposure indices known.

No exposure indices known.

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone

BEI: 150 mg/g creatinine, butoxy acetic acid (after hydrolysis) [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the shift, for long-term exposure after several previous shifts.

### NAOSH BGVs (Ireland, 1/2011)

BMGV: 70 mg/g creatinine, 5-HNMP [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift - As soon as possible after exposure ceases.

BMGV: 20 mg/g creatinine, 2-HMSI [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift - As soon as possible after exposure ceases.

2-Butoxyethanol

### NAOSH BGVs (Ireland, 1/2011)

BMGV: 200 mg/g creatinine, BAA [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift - As soon as possible after exposure ceases.

No exposure indices known.

No exposure indices known.

No exposure indices known.

No exposure indices known.

No exposure indices known.

No exposure indices known.

No exposure indices known.

No exposure indices known.

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone

### Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014)

BEI: 100 mg/l, 5-hydroxy-N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

2-Butoxyethanol

### Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014)

BEI: 200 mg/g creatinine, butoxyacetic acid (BAA) [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

No exposure indices known.

No exposure indices known.

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone

### Regulation on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens, mutagens or reprotoxic substances at work (Slovenia, 4/2024)

BAT: 150 mg/l, 5-hydroxy-N-methyl-2-pyrrolidine [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.

2-Butoxyethanol

### Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 4/2024)

BAT: 150 mg/g creatinine, butoxyacetic acid (after hydrolysis) [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift, at long-term exposure: at the end of the work shift after several consecutive workdays.

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone

### National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 1/2024)

VLB: 70 mg/g creatinine, 5-hydroxy-N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone [in urine]. Sampling time: between 2 and 4 hours after the end of exposure.

VLB: 20 mg/g creatinine, 2-hydroxy-N-methylsuccinimide [in urine]. Sampling time: pre-shift.

2-Butoxyethanol

### National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 1/2024)

VLB: 200 mg/g creatinine, butoxyacetic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

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No exposure indices known.	
2-Butoxyethanol	<b>SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2025)</b> BEI: 150 mg/g creatinine, 2-butoxy acetic acid (after hydrolysis) [in urine]. Sampling time: immediately after exposure or after working hours. In case of long-term exposure: after more than one shift.
2-Butoxyethanol	<b>EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)</b> BGV: 240 mmol/mol creatinine, butoxyacetic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following:  
European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

### DNELs/DMELs

#### Product/ingredient name

titanium dioxide

#### Result

**DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation**  
28 µg/m³  
Effects: Local

**DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation**  
170 µg/m³  
Effects: Local

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone

**DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation**  
14.4 mg/m³  
Effects: Systemic

**DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal**  
4.8 mg/kg bw/day  
Effects: Systemic

2-Butoxyethanol

**DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral**  
6.3 mg/kg bw/day  
Effects: Systemic

**DNEL - General population - Short term - Oral**  
26.7 mg/kg bw/day  
Effects: Systemic

**DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation**  
59 mg/m³  
Effects: Systemic

**DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation**  
98 mg/m³  
Effects: Systemic

**DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation**  
147 mg/m³  
Effects: Local

**DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation**  
246 mg/m³  
Effects: Local

**DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation**  
426 mg/m³  
Effects: Systemic

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Triethylamine

### **DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation**

1091 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

### **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation**

8.4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

### **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation**

8.4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

### **DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation**

12.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

### **DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation**

12.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

### **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal**

12.1 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

### **PNECs**

Not available.

## **8.2 Exposure controls**

### **Appropriate engineering controls**

- : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

### **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.

### **Skin protection**

#### **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.

Recommendations : Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

> 8 hours (breakthrough time): Nitrile gloves. thickness > 0.3 mm

Not recommended polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) gloves

#### **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.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.  
Filter type (spray application): A P
- 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.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Various
- Odour** : Slight
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
water	100	212	
Propylene glycol	188.2	370.8	

- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit** : Lower: 2.6% (propane-1,2-diol)  
Upper: 12.6% (propane-1,2-diol)
- Flash point** :

Ingredient name	Closed cup			Open cup		
	°C	°F	Method	°C	°F	Method
Propylene glycol	99	210.2				

- Auto-ignition temperature** :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Propylene glycol	371	699.8	

- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- pH** : 7 to 9 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Solubility(ies)** :  
Not available.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not applicable.
- Vapour pressure** :



## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
water	17.5	2.3	EU A.4			
Propylene glycol	0.15	0.02				

**Relative density** : Not available.

**Density** : 1.3 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

**Vapour density** : Not available.

### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

## 9.2 Other information

### 9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

**Explosive properties** : Not available.

**Oxidising properties** : Not available.

### 9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Not applicable.

## SECTION 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.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.

**10.5 Incompatible materials** : No specific data.

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

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

#### Acute toxicity

##### Product/ingredient name

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone

##### Result

**Rat - Oral - LD50**  
3914 mg/kg

**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**  
8 g/kg

Triethylamine

**Rat - Oral - LD50**  
460 mg/kg

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

#### Acute toxicity estimates

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
ACRYL PU SPRITZLACK 2165-30	87850.3	263550.8	N/A	490.9	N/A
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	3914	8000	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-Butoxyethanol	1200	N/A	N/A	3	N/A
Triethylamine	100	300	N/A	7.2	N/A

### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### Product/ingredient name

titanium dioxide

#### Result

**Human - Skin - Mild irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 72 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 300 ug l

2-Butoxyethanol

**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Triethylamine

**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 365 mg

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

#### Product/ingredient name

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone

#### Result

**Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

2-Butoxyethanol

**Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

### Skin

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Respiratory

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Carcinogenicity

It has been observed that the carcinogenic hazard of this product arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities leading to significant impairment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung.

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

#### **Product/ingredient name**

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone  
Triethylamine

#### **Result**

STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation)  
STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation)

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - reduced foetal weight
  - increase in foetal deaths
  - skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - reduced foetal weight
  - increase in foetal deaths
  - skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - reduced foetal weight
  - increase in foetal deaths
  - skeletal malformations

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

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

**General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity** : May damage the unborn child.

### 11.2 Information on other hazards

#### 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

#### 11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

#### Product/ingredient name

titanium dioxide

#### Result

##### Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Fish - Mummichog - *Fundulus heteroclitus*

>1000000 µg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - Neonate

Age: <24 hours

3 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

>500 mg/l [96 hours]

##### Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Algae - Algae - *Desmodesmus subspicatus*

600.5 mg/l [72 hours]

##### Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*

>1000 mg/l [24 hours]

2-Butoxyethanol

##### Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Fish - Inland silverside - *Menidia beryllina*

Size: 40 to 100 mm

1250000 µg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - *Crangon crangon*

800000 µg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	-	-	Readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	-0.46	-	Low
2-Butoxyethanol	0.81	-	Low
Triethylamine	1.45	<0.5 [OECD 305 C]	Low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

#### Soil/water partition coefficient

Product/ingredient name	logK <sub>oc</sub>	K <sub>oc</sub>
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	1.7	56.0104
2-Butoxyethanol	1.8	67.3685
Triethylamine	1.9	76.4134

#### Results of PMT and vPvM assessment

Product/ingredient name	PMT	P	M	T	vPvM	vP	vM
titanium dioxide	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
2-Butoxyethanol	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Triethylamine	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

**Mobility** : Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as a PMT or vPvM.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 [REACH]

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
titanium dioxide	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-Butoxyethanol	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Triethylamine	No	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	No

#### Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
titanium dioxide	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
2-Butoxyethanol	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Triethylamine	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

**Conclusion/Summary** : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as a PBT or vPvB.

#### Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 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 may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

**European waste catalogue (EWC)** : 08.01.19

#### 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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
<b>14.1 UN number or ID number</b>	Not regulated.	9006	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	-	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	-	-
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	9	-	-
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	No.	Yes.	No.	No.

#### Additional information

**ADN** : The product is only regulated as a dangerous good when transported in tank vessels.

**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 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.



## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

##### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

###### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

##### Substances of very high concern

Intrinsic property	Ingredient name	Status	Reference number	Date of revision
Toxic to reproduction	1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Recommended	8th recommendation	2/5/2018

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

Product/ingredient name	%	Designation [Usage]
ACRYL PU SPRITZLACK 2165-30	≥90	3 30
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<1	30 71 72

**Labelling** : Restricted to professional users.

#### Other EU regulations

**Industrial emissions** : Not listed

**(integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air**

**Industrial emissions** : Not listed

**(integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water**

**Explosive precursors** : Not applicable.

#### Ozone depleting substances (EU 2024/590)

Not listed.

#### Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

#### Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

#### National regulations

##### Austria

**Limitation of the use of organic solvents** : Permitted.

##### Belgium

##### Czech Republic

##### Denmark

#### Executive Order No. 1795/2015

Ingredient name	Annex I Section A	Annex I Section B
titanium dioxide	Listed	-

**MAL-code** : 0-1

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**Protection based on MAL :** According to the regulations on work involving coded products, the following stipulations apply to the use of personal protective equipment:

**General:** Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. A face shield must be worn in work involving spattering if a full mask is not required. In this case, other recommended use of eye protection is not required.

In all spraying operations in which there is return spray, the following must be worn: respiratory protection and arm protectors/apron/coveralls/protective clothing as appropriate or as instructed.

MAL-code: 0-1

**Application:** When spraying in existing\* spray booths, if the operator is outside the spray zone.

- Arm protectors must be worn.

During non-atomising spraying in existing\* facilities of the combined-cabin, spray-cabin and spray-booth type where the operator is working inside the spray zone.

- Gas filter mask must be worn.

During all spraying where atomisation occurs in cabins or spray booths where the operator is inside the spray zone and during spraying outside a closed facility, cabin or booth.

- Full mask with combined filter, coveralls and hood must be worn.

**Drying:** Items for drying/drying ovens that are temporarily placed on such things as rack trolleys, etc, must be equipped with a mechanical exhaust system to prevent fumes from wet items from passing through workers' inhalation zone.

**Polishing:** When polishing treated surfaces, a mask with dust filter must be worn. When machine grinding, eye protection must be worn. Work gloves must always be worn.

**Caution** The regulations contain other stipulations in addition to the above.

\*See Regulations.

**Restrictions on use :** Not to be used by professional users below 18 years of age. See the National Working Environment Authorities Executive Order regarding Young People At Work.

**List of undesirable substances :** Not listed

**Carcinogenic waste :** Waste containers must be labeled: Contains a substance or substances regulated by Danish working environment legislation on cancer risks.

### Finland

### France

**Social Security Code, Articles L 461-1 to L 461-7 :**

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	RG 84
2-Butoxyethanol	RG 84
Triethylamine	RG 49, RG 49bis

**Reinforced medical surveillance :** Act of July 11, 1977 determining the list of activities which require reinforced medical surveillance: not applicable

### Germany

**Storage class (TRGS 510) :** 6.1D

### Hazardous incident ordinance

This product is not controlled under the Germany Hazardous Incident Ordinance.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**Hazard class for water** : 3

**Technical instruction on air quality control (TA Luft)**

Number [Class]	Description	%
5.2.1	Total dust	29.5
5.2.5	Organic substances	34.2
5.2.5 [I]	Organic substances	2.1
5.2.7.1.3	Reproductive toxic substances	0.64

### Italy

**D.Lgs. 152/06** : Not determined.

### Netherlands

**Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment (SZW) - Carcinogenic substances and processes, mutagenic or reprotoxic substances**

Ingredient name	Carcinogen	Mutagen	Reproductive toxicity - Fertility	Reproductive toxicity - Development	Harmful via breastfeeding
(complexe) aardolie- en steenkoolderivaten EG nrs. beginnend met 232, 263, 265-275, 277, 278, 283-285, 287, 289, 291-298, 300, 302, 305-310 N-methyl-2-pyrrolidon	Listed          -	-          -	-          -	-          Development 1B	-          -

**Water Discharge Policy (ABM)** : Z(1) Non biodegradable substances with hazardous properties for humans and the environment (carcinogenicity/ mutagenicity/ reprotoxicity/ bioaccumulative potential/ toxicity or persistence). Decontamination effort: Z

### Norway

### Sweden

### Switzerland

**VOC content** : Exempt.

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### 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.

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment** : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

## SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### 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  
N/A = Not available  
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
RRN = REACH Registration Number  
SGG = Segregation Group  
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

### Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Repr. 1B, H360D	Calculation method

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.

### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Carc. 2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Repr. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1A	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 14/08/2025

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1

ACRYL PU SPRITZLACK 2165-30\_RAL 7016 RAL 7016

### Notice to reader

The information in this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws. The product is not to be used for purposes other than those specified under section 1 without first obtaining written handling instructions. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfil the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. The information in this SDS is meant to be a description of the safety requirements for our product. It is not to be considered a guarantee of the product's properties.

