

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



DAMAX PS - All variants

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : DAMAX PS - All variants

### 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 (UK) Limited, 7 Longlands Rd, Bicester, Oxfordshire OX26 5AH, United Kingdom. Tel. +44 (0) 1869 208005.

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

#### National advisory body/Poison Centre

**Telephone number** : NHS: 111

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

#### Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226

Skin Irrit. 2, H315

Eye Irrit. 2, H319

STOT SE 3, H335

STOT SE 3, H336

STOT RE 2, H373

Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

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** : Warning

**Hazard statements** :

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary statements

**Date of issue/Date of revision**

: 08/04/2025

**Date of previous issue**

: No previous validation

**Version** : 1

1/26

DAMAX PS - All variants

**Label No** : 110418

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

<b>Prevention</b>	: P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P260 - Do not breathe vapour.
<b>Response</b>	: P391 - Collect spillage.
<b>Storage</b>	: P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
<b>Disposal</b>	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Supplemental label elements</b>	:
<b>Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles</b>	: Not applicable.

### 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	Type
Propane, 1-(ethenoxy)-2-methyl-, polymer with chloroethene	CAS: 25154-85-2	≥10 - <25	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1]
Xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (oral, inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6 Index: 649-356-00-4	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
n-Butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	REACH #: 01-2119485044-40 EC: 231-944-3 CAS: 7779-90-0 Index: 030-011-00-6	≤10	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
Ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4	≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373	[1] [2]

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ethanol	CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4  REACH #: 01-2119457610-43 EC: 200-578-6 CAS: 64-17-5 Index: 603-002-00-5	≤3	(hearing organs) (oral, inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1] [2]
Zinc oxide	REACH #: 01-2119463881-32 EC: 215-222-5 CAS: 1314-13-2 Index: 030-013-00-7	≤2.9	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
magnesium carbonate	EC: 208-915-9 CAS: 546-93-0	≤0.3	Not classified.	[2]
Quartz (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	EC: 238-878-4 CAS: 14808-60-7	≤0.1	STOT RE 2, H373	[1] [2]
phthalic anhydride	REACH #: 01-2119457017-41 EC: 201-607-5 CAS: 85-44-9 Index: 607-009-00-4	≤0.1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]
Butanone	REACH #: 01-2119457290-43 EC: 201-159-0 CAS: 78-93-3 Index: 606-002-00-3	≤0.1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
Propan-2-ol	REACH #: 01-2119457558-25 EC: 200-661-7 CAS: 67-63-0 Index: 603-117-00-0	≤0.1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
<b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>				

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

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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.

#### Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

- 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.

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

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### 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 dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, 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. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
sulfur oxides  
phosphorus oxides  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/oxides

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to British standard BS 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. 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. Collect spillage.

### 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. 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. 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. 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). Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

reuse container.

- : 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

#### Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c E2	5000 tonnes 200 tonnes	50000 tonnes 500 tonnes

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

**Recommendations** : Not available.

**Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Xylene	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) [xylene, o-,m-, p- or mixed isomers]</b> Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 220 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.
n-Butyl acetate	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 966 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 724 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.
Ethylbenzene	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)</b> Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 552 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Ethanol	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)</b> TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1920 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
magnesium carbonate	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)</b> TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: inhalable dust. TWA 8 hours: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: respirable dust.
Quartz (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) [silica, respirable crystalline]</b> Carc. TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Respirable fraction.
phthalic anhydride	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)</b> Inhalation sensitiser. STEL 15 minutes: 12 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .



## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Butanone

**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)** Absorbed through skin.  
STEL 15 minutes: 899 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.  
TWA 8 hours: 600 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.

Propan-2-ol

**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)**  
STEL 15 minutes: 1250 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.  
TWA 8 hours: 999 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.

### Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
Xylene	<b>EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) [Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers]</b> BGV: 650 mmol/mol creatinine, methyl hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift.
Butanone	<b>EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)</b> BGV: 70 µmol/l, butan-2-one [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: British Standard BS EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) British Standard BS EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) British Standard BS 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	Result
Xylene	<b>DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral</b> 5 mg/kg bw/day <u>Effects</u> : Systemic  <b>DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation</b> 65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <u>Effects</u> : Local  <b>DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation</b> 65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <u>Effects</u> : Systemic  <b>DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal</b> 125 mg/kg bw/day <u>Effects</u> : Systemic  <b>DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal</b> 212 mg/kg bw/day <u>Effects</u> : Systemic  <b>DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation</b> 221 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <u>Effects</u> : Local  <b>DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation</b> 221 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <u>Effects</u> : Systemic  <b>DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation</b> 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <u>Effects</u> : Local

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic

### **DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation**

260 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

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

442 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

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

442 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

### **DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation**

0.41 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

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

1.9 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

### **DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation**

178.57 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

### **DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation**

640 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

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

837.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

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

1066.67 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

### **DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation**

1152 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

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

1286.4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

n-Butyl acetate

### **DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral**

2 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

### **DNEL - General population - Short term - Oral**

2 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

### **DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal**

3.4 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

### **DNEL - General population - Short term - Dermal**

6 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

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

7 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

### **DNEL - Workers - Short term - Dermal**



## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

11 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

**DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation**

12 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

**DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation**

35.7 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

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

48 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

**DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation**

300 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

**DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation**

300 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

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

300 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

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

600 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

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

600 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

Ethylbenzene

**DMEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation**

442 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

**DMEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation**

884 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

**DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral**

1.6 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

**DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation**

15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

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

77 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

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

180 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

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

293 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

Ethanol

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

380 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### **DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral**

87 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

### **DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation**

114 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

### **DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal**

206 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

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

343 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

### **DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation**

950 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

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

1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

magnesium carbonate

### **DNEL - General population - Short term - Oral**

7.23 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

### **DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral**

7.23 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

phthalic anhydride

### **DNEL - General population - Short term - Oral**

25 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

### **DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral**

5 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

### **DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal**

5 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

### **DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation**

8.7 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

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

14 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

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

49.4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

Butanone

### **DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral**

31 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

### **DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation**

106 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

### **DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal**

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

412 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

**DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation**

450 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

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

600 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

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

900 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

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

1161 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

Propan-2-ol

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

500 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

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

888 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

**DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral**

26 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

**DNEL - General population - Short term - Oral**

51 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

**DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation**

89 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

**DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation**

178 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

**DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal**

319 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

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

1000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

### PNECs

Not 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

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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: chemical splash goggles.
- 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.
- < 1 hour (breakthrough time): Nitrile gloves. thickness > 0.3 mm
- 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) thickness > 0.3 mm or 4H / Silver Shield® gloves.
- > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Viton® thickness > 0.3 mm gloves
- Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
- 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. Refer to British Standard BS EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
- 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: A
- 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** :

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Ethanol	78.29	172.9	OECD 103
n-Butyl acetate	126	258.8	

**Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.

**Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Lower: 0.8% (xylene)  
Upper: 19% (ethanol)

**Flash point** : Closed cup: 25°C (77°F)

**Auto-ignition temperature** :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	280 to 470	536 to 878	EU A.15
n-Butyl acetate	415	779	

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**pH** : Not applicable.

**Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

**Solubility(ies)** :  
Not available.

**Solubility in water** : Not available.

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not applicable.

**Vapour pressure** :

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Ethanol	42.94865	5.7	DIN EN 13016-2			
n-Butyl acetate	11.25096	1.5				

**Relative density** : Not available.

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

**Vapour density** : Not available.

**Explosive properties** : Not available.

**Oxidising properties** : Not available.

**Particle characteristics**

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

### 9.2 Other information

Not available.

## 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** : 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.

**10.5 Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidising materials

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 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 toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

##### Product/ingredient name

Propane, 1-(ethenyloxy)-2-methyl-, polymer with chloroethene

Xylene

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic

n-Butyl acetate

Ethylbenzene

Ethanol

magnesium carbonate

phthalic anhydride

Butanone

##### Result

##### Rat - Oral - LD50

>2000 mg/kg

##### Rat - Oral - LD50

4300 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes

##### Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour

21.7 mg/l [4 hours]

##### Rat - Oral - LD50

8400 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Tremor Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes

##### Rat - Oral - LD50

10760 mg/kg

EU

##### Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

14112 mg/kg

##### Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour

0.74 mg/l [4 hours]

##### Rat - Oral - LD50

3500 mg/kg

##### Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

15400 mg/kg

##### Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists

29000 mg/l [4 hours]

##### Rat - Oral - LD50

7 g/kg

##### Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour

124700 mg/m<sup>3</sup> [4 hours]

##### Rat - Oral - LD50

8000 mg/kg

##### Rat - Oral - LD50

1530 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity)

##### Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

6480 mg/kg

##### Rat - Oral - LD50

2737 mg/kg

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Propan-2-ol

**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**

12800 mg/kg

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

5000 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - General anesthetic

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

### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
DAMAX PS	2985.3	9221.3	N/A	75.6	N/A
Propane, 1-(ethenyloxy)-2-methyl-, polymer with chloroethene	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Xylene	4300	1100	N/A	11	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-Butyl acetate	10760	14112	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethylbenzene	3500	15400	N/A	11	29000
Ethanol	7000	N/A	N/A	124.7	N/A
magnesium carbonate	8000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
phthalic anhydride	1530	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Butanone	2737	6480	N/A	N/A	N/A
Propan-2-ol	5000	12800	N/A	N/A	N/A

### Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Xylene

#### **Result**

**Rat - Skin - Mild irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 8 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 60 uL

**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 100 %

n-Butyl acetate

**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Ethylbenzene

**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 15 mg

Ethanol

**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 400 mg

**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

Zinc oxide

**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Butanone

**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 14 mg



## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 402 mg

### Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Propan-2-ol

### Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

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

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

#### Product/ingredient name

Xylene

#### **Result**

##### **Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 87 mg

##### **Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 5 mg

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic

##### **Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 uL

n-Butyl acetate

##### **Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Ethylbenzene

##### **Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Ethanol

##### **Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

##### **Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 0.066666667 minutes

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

##### **Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 100 uL

##### **Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Zinc oxide

##### **Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

phthalic anhydride

##### **Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 50 mg

Propan-2-ol

##### **Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

##### **Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 10 mg

##### **Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**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.

### Carcinogenicity

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**

Xylene  
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic  
  
n-Butyl acetate  
phthalic anhydride  
Butanone  
Propan-2-ol

#### **Result**

STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation)  
STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation)  
STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)  
STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)  
STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation)  
STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)  
STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Xylene  
Ethylbenzene  
Quartz (SiO<sub>2</sub>)

#### **Result**

STOT RE 2, H373 (oral, inhalation)  
STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) (oral, inhalation)  
STOT RE 2, H373

### Aspiration hazard

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

Xylene  
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic  
Ethylbenzene

#### **Result**

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### 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.

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

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Other information

Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
-------------------------	--------

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic

### Acute - LC50

Fish

9.2 mg/l [96 hours]

### Acute - EC50

Daphnia

3.2 mg/l [48 hours]

n-Butyl acetate

### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*

Age: 31 to 32 days; Size: 21.6 mm; Weight: 0.175 g

18000 µg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

### Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - *Artemia salina*

32 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)

### Acute - EC50

Crustaceans - *Ceriodaphnia dubia*

0.96 mg/l [48 hours]

### Acute - EC50

Algae - *Selenastrum capricornutum*

0.32 mg/l [72 hours]

Ethanol

### Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

2000 µg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Physiology

### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

42000 µg/l [4 days]

Effect: Mortality

### Acute - EC50 - Marine water

Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*

17.921 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Reproduction

### Chronic - NOEC - Marine water

Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*

4.995 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Reproduction

### Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Fish - Eastern mosquitofish - *Gambusia holbrooki* - Larvae

Age: 3 days

0.375 µl/l [12 weeks]

Effect: Morphology

### Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate

Age: <24 hours

100 µl/l [21 days]

Effect: Mortality

Zinc oxide

### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate

Age: <24 hours

98 µg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### Acute - IC50 - Fresh water

Algae - Green algae - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* -  
Exponential growth phase  
46 µg/l [72 hours]  
Effect: Population

### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

US EPA  
Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*  
Weight: 0.78 g  
1.1 ppm [96 hours]  
Effect: Mortality

phthalic anhydride

### Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Algae - Green algae - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*  
Age: 3 to 7 days  
147 µg/l [96 hours]  
Effect: Population

Butanone

### Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Larvae  
Age: <24 hours  
5091000 µg/l [48 hours]  
Effect: Intoxication

### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*  
Age: 31 days; Size: 22 mm; Weight: 0.167 g  
3220000 µg/l [96 hours]  
Effect: Mortality

### Acute - EC50 - Marine water

Algae - Diatom - *Skeletonema costatum*  
>500000 µg/l [96 hours]  
Effect: Population

Propan-2-ol

### Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - *Crangon crangon*  
1400000 µg/l [48 hours]  
Effect: Mortality

### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Harlequinfish, red rasbora - *Rasbora heteromorpha*  
Size: 1 to 3 cm  
4200000 µg/l [96 hours]  
Effect: Mortality

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

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.

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

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	Low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	-	10 to 2500	High
n-Butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	-	60960	High
Ethylbenzene	3.6	-	Low
Ethanol	-0.35	-	Low
Zinc oxide	-	28960	High
phthalic anhydride	1.6	3.4	Low
Butanone	0.3	-	Low
Propan-2-ol	0.05	-	Low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
Propane, 1-(ethenyloxy)-2-methyl-, polymer with chloroethene	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Xylene	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
n-Butyl acetate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Ethylbenzene	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Ethanol	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Zinc oxide	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
magnesium carbonate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Quartz (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
phthalic anhydride	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Butanone	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Propan-2-ol	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

**12.6 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.





**European waste catalogue (EWC)** : 080111\*, 200127\*

#### Packaging

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

- 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.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
<b>14.1 UN number</b>	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT (trizinc bis (orthophosphate), Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)	PAINT
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 	3 	3 	3 
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	III	III	III	III
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

### Additional information

#### ADR/RID

- : **Viscous liquid exception** This class 3 viscous liquid that is also environmentally hazardous is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 5 L, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 according to 2.2.3.1.5.2.  
**Tunnel code** (D/E)

#### ADN

- : **Viscous liquid exception** This class 3 viscous liquid that is also environmentally hazardous is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 5 L, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 according to 2.2.3.1.5.2.

#### IMDG

- : **Viscous liquid exception** This class 3 viscous liquid that is also environmentally hazardous is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 5 L, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 according to 2.3.2.5.

#### IATA

- : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

- 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 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

#### UK (GB)/REACH

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

###### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

###### Substances of very high concern

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

Product/ingredient name	%	Designation [Usage]
DAMAX PS	≥90	3

##### Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

###### Danger criteria

Category
P5c E2

##### National regulations

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
Quartz (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	EH40/2005 WELs	silica, respirable crystalline	Carc	-

##### 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

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.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 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  
GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments  
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level  
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
EUH statement = GB 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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### Full text of classifications

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
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
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Resp. Sens. 1	RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 08/04/2025

Date of previous issue

: No previous validation

Version : 1

24/26

DAMAX PS - All variants

Label No : 110418

## SECTION 16: Other information

STOT SE 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

**Date of issue/ Date of revision** : 08/04/2025

**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation

**Version** : 1

DAMAX PS

All variants

### 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.

