# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



EPINOX 87 - All variants

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier Product name

: EPINOX 87 - All variants

**1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised againstProduct 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 : Prod-safe@teknos.com

### responsible for this SDS

#### 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 Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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 Hazard statements

- : Danger
- : H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
  - H315 Causes skin irritation.
  - H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
  - H318 Causes serious eye damage.
  - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
  - H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Precautionary statements**

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Prevention	:	<ul> <li>Vear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.</li> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P260 - Do not breathe vapour.</li> </ul>
Response	:	₱305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	:	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	:	Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction. Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.
2.3 Other hazards		

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

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

<ul> <li>≤25</li> <li>Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317</li> <li>[1]</li> <li>Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066</li> </ul>
Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336
STOT SE 3, H336
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 [1]   Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336
Skin Irrit. 2, H315 [1] Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 [1]   Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335

SECTION 3: Compositio			STOT RE 2, H373 (oral, inhalation)	
crystalline silica, respirable powder	EC: 238-878-4 CAS: 14808-60-7	≤5	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT RE 1, H372 (inhalation)	[1] [2]
titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7	≤3	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	[1] [*]
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	REACH #: 01-2119485044-40 EC: 231-944-3 CAS: 7779-90-0 Index: 030-011-00-6	≤1	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
Ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	<1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) (oral, inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
Aluminiums powder (stabilized)	REACH #: 01-2119529243-45 EC: 231-072-3 CAS: 7429-90-5	≤1	Flam. Sol. 1, H228	[2]
N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide)	REACH #: 01-2119978265-26 EC: 204-613-6 CAS: 123-26-2	≤0.3	Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]
Quartz (SiO2)	EC: 238-878-4 CAS: 14808-60-7	≤0.1	STOT RE 2, H373	[1] [2]
Aluminium oxide	REACH #: 01-2119529248-35 EC: 215-691-6 CAS: 1344-28-1	≤0.1	Not classified.	[2]
zirconium dioxide	EC: 215-227-2 CAS: 1314-23-4	≤0.1	Not classified.	[2]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

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.

Туре

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[\*] 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 µm 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

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

SECTION 4. FIISLAN	
Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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. 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	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

#### 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

Date of issue/Date of revision	
EPINOX 87 - All variants	

: 21/09/2022

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

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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 harmful 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 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. 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.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

6.1	Personal	precautions.	protective eq	uipment and	emergency	procedures
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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. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
6.3 Methods and material for	со	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spill product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
6.4 Reference to other sections	:	See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

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

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. 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.

#### Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria		
Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

8.1 Control parameters

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

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

P-Butyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).				
v	STEL: 966 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.				
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.				
	TWA: 724 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.				
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.				
iso-butanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).				
	STEL: 231 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.				
	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.				
	TWA: 154 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.				
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.				
Xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [xylene, o-,m-,				
	p- or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin.				
	STEL: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.				
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.				
	TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours.				
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.				

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

crystalline silica, respirable powder	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [silica, respirable crystalline respirable fraction]
	TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
Ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 552 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 441 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Aluminiums powder (stabilized)	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	TWA: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable dust
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust
Quartz (SiO2)	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [silica,
	respirable crystalline respirable fraction]
	TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
Aluminium oxide	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [aluminium
	oxides inhalable dust/respirable dust]
	TWA: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable dust
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust
zirconium dioxide	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [zirconium
	compounds as Zr]
	STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes.
	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as $Zr$ ) 8 hours.

#### **Biological exposure indices**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
₩ylene	EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018) [Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers] BGV: 650 mmol/mol creatinine, methyl hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift.
Recommended monitoring : Reference	should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to

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

#### **DNELs/DMELs**

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Bis[4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]	DNEL	Long term Dermal	89.3 µg/kg	General	Systemic
propane			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.5 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.75 mg/	Workers	Systemic
			kg bw/day		
	DNEL	Long term	0.87 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	J J	population	
	DNEL	Long term	4.93 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Systemic
		Inhalation	5		,
n-Butyl acetate	DNEL	Short term Oral	2 mg/kg	General	Systemic
,			bw/day	population	,
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		5	bw/day	population	,
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	6 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	,
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	11 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		,
	DNEL	Long term	35.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
		Inhalation	<u>-</u>	population	
	DNEL	Short term	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
		Inhalation	••••	population	
	DNEL	Short term	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
	DITE	Inhalation	ooo mg/m	population	eyetenne
	DNEL	Long term	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	555 mg/m		
	DNEL	Short term	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
			550 mg/m		
e of issue/Date of revision : 21.	07/2023	Date of previous issue	: 21/09/20	022	Version : 2 7/1

EPINOX 87 - All variants

		Inhalation	600 mc/m3	Morkor	Sustan-i-
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	12 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	48 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
iso-butanol	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	55 mg/m³	General	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	310 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	population Workers	Local
phenol, methylstyrenated	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Oral	0.2 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	bw/day 0.348 mg/	population General	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	m³ 1.41 mg/m³	population Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	_		
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.67 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.5 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
Xylene	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	12.5 mg/	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	kg bw/day 65.3 mg/m³		Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg	population General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	bw/day 212 mg/kg	population Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	bw/day 221 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Oral	0.83 mg/	General	Systemic
( i F)	DNEL	Long term	kg bw/day 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	population General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
Ethylbenzene	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

	DNEL	Short term	293 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	5		
	DMEL	Long term	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DMEL	Short term	884 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
Aluminiums powder (stabilized)	DNEL	Long term	3.72 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term	3.72 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Oral	3.95 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
Aluminium oxide	DNEL	Long term	0.75 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	0.75 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.32 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	3 mg/m³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term	3 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			

#### **PNECs**

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls	
Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Individual protection meas	ures
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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
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.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 21/07/2023 Date of previous issue : 21/09/2022 Version : 2 9/19
EPINOX 87 - All variants	Label No : <mark>#</mark> 8012

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

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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.
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**

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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	: Liquio	J.				
Colour	: Vario	us				
Odour	: Slight	İ				
Odour threshold	: Not available.					
Melting point/freezing point	: Not a	vailable.				
Initial boiling point and	:					
boiling range						
Ingredient name		°C	°F	Method		
iso-butanol		108	226.4	OECD 103		
n-Butyl acetate		126	258.8	OECD 103		
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not a	vailable.				
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: <mark>I∕</mark> owe Uppe	r: 0.8% r: 7.6%				
Flash point	: Close	ed cup: 23°C (7	3.4°F)			
Auto-ignition temperature	:					
Ingredient name		°C	°F	Method		
p-Butyl acetate		415	779	EU A.15		
iso-butanol		415	779			
Decomposition temperature	: Not a	vailable.				
рН	: Not a	pplicable.				
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s					
Solubility(ies)	:					
Not available.						
Solubility in water	: Not available.					
Partition coefficient: n-octanol water	: Not a	pplicable.				

#### Vapour pressure

	Va	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method	
p-Butyl acetate	11.25096	1.5	DIN EN 13016-2				
iso-butanol	<12.00102	<1.6	DIN EN 13016-2				
Relative density	: Not	available.				·	
Density	: 1.6	g/cm³					
/apour density	: Not	available.					
Explosive properties	: Not	available.					
Oxidising properties	: Not	available.					
Particle characteristics							
ate of issue/Date of revision	: 21/07/2	023 Date	of previous issue	: 21/09/2022		Version : 2	10/1
PINOX 87 - All variants					L	.abel No :4801	2

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

Median particle size

: 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	:	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
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	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
₿is[4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy) phenyl]propane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20 g/kg	-
n-Butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	0.74 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	14112 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10760 mg/kg	-
iso-butanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	19200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	21.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	29000 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Øermal	28529.59 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	285.3 mg/l

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
<b>B</b> ís[4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
phenyl]propane				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
n-Butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
ate of issue/Date of revision	: 21/07/2023 Date of previou	s issue : 21/	/09/2022	Versio	on :2 11/19
PINOX 87 - All variants				Label N	o: <mark>#</mark> 8012

ECTION 11: Toxico	ological information				
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug l	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	500 mg 24 hours 15 mg	-
Conclusion/Summary Sensitisation	: Causes skin irritation.		÷		
Conclusion/Summary Mutagenicity	: May cause an allergic skin	reaction.			

#### **Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### **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.

- **Conclusion/Summary** : **B** ased on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
  - Reproductive toxicity

     Conclusion/Summary
     : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### **Teratogenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
h-Butyl acetate iso-butanol	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
Xylene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene	Category 1	oral, inhalation	-
crystalline silica, respirable powder		inhalation	-
Ethylbenzene		oral, inhalation	hearing organs
Quartz (SiO2)		-	-

#### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

# Information on likely routes : Not available. of exposure

or exposure	
Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the pain watering redness	following:		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 21/07/2023 Date of previous issue	: 21/09/2022	Version : 2 12	2/19
EPINOX 87 - All variants			Label No : #8012	

Inhalation	: No specific data.	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur	
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains	
Delayed and immediate effe	as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure	
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
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 ef	<u>ts</u>	
Not available.		
Conclusion/Summary	Not available.	
General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to low levels.	very
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	Species	Exposure
p-Butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Brine shrimp -	48 hours
-		Artemia salina	
	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow -	96 hours
	10	Pimephales promelas	
so-butanol	Acute LC50 600 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Brine shrimp -	48 hours
	Ű	Artemia salina	
	Acute LC50 1030000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia	48 hours
		magna - Neonate	
	Acute LC50 1330000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson	96 hours
		trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	
ohenol, methylstyrenated	Acute EC50 15 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 14 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25.8 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Water flea -	48 hours
		Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia	48 hours
	-	pulex - Neonate	
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine	Fish - Mummichog - Fundulus	96 hours
	water	heteroclitus	
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute EC50 0.32 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum	72 hours
		capricornutum	
	Acute EC50 0.96 mg/l	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
		dubia	
Aluminiums powder	Acute LC50 38000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia	48 hours
(stabilized)		magna	
te of issue/Date of revision	: 21/07/2023 Date of previous issue	: 21/09/2022 Version	:2 13/19
PINOX 87 - All variants		Label No	<b>4</b> 8012

SECTION 12: Ecological information					
	Acute LC50 120 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> - Embryo	96 hours		
	Chronic NOEC 9 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Coontail - Ceratophyllum demersum	3 days		
N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecan- 1-amide)	Acute LC50 10 mg/l	Fish	4 days		
Aluminium oxide	Acute EC50 114.357 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours		
Conclusion/Summary	: Harmful to aquatic life with long lastin	g effects.	•		

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
iso-butanol	-	74 % - Readily - 28	days	-	-
Conclusion/Summary	: This product ha	as not been tested for	biodegrad	ation.	
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Aquatic half-life		S	Biodegradability
iso-butanol	-		-		Readily

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
<b>p</b> -Butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
iso-butanol	1	-	Low
phenol, methylstyrenated	3.627	-	Low
Xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	Low
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	-	60960	High
Ethylbenzene	3.6	-	Low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	
Mobility	: Not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

**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. 21 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. : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste. **Hazardous waste European waste** : 080111\*, 200127\* catalogue (EWC) 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	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	111	111	111	111
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

#### **Additional information**

ADR/RID	:	<u>Viscous liquid exception</u> This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1. <u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E)
ADN	1	<u>Viscous liquid exception</u> This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1.
IMDG	1	<b><u>Viscous liquid exception</u></b> This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.
14.6 Special precautions for user	:	<b>Transport within user's premises:</b> 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	:	Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

instruments

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture <u>UK (GB)/REACH</u>

#### 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision EPINOX 87 - All variants : 21/07/2023 Date of previous issue

: 21/09/2022

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### **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

No listed substance

#### **Seveso Directive**

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

#### Danger criteria

Category

P5c

#### National regulations

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
ørystalline silica, respirable powder		silica, respirable crystalline respirable fraction	Carc.	-
Quartz (SiO2)		silica, respirable crystalline respirable fraction	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.

# 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information	on that has changed from previously issued version.
Abbreviations and acronyms	<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>
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#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification		
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data		
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method		
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method		
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method		
STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method		
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method		

#### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.	
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.	
H228	Flammable solid.	
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.	
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.	
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.	
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
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.	
H412	Harmful 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		
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3		
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1		
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		
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3		
Flam. Sol. 1	FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 1		
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2		
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1		
Skin Sens. 1B	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B		
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1		
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2		

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 21/07/2023	Date of previous issue	: 21/09/2022	Version	:2	17/19
EPINOX 87 - All variants				Label No :	<mark>#</mark> 8012	

SECTION 16: Other information					
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXIC	CITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3			
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 21/07/2023				
Date of previous issue	<b>:</b> 21/09/2022				
Version	: 2				

#### 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision EPINOX 87 - All variants : 21/07/2023 Date of previous issue

: 21/09/2022