Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 - United Kingdom: Northern Ireland

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 Ireland Limited, 52 Ballymoughan Road, Magherafelt, BT45 6HN, UK. Tel. +44 (0) 2879 301 472.

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

Mam. 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 Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 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	:	 Vear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P260 - Do not breathe vapour.
Response	:	P305 + 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.
Hazardous ingredients	:	Contains: Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane; Bis[4- (2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]propane; iso-butanol and phenol, methylstyrenated
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	:	
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

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
Phenol, 4,4'- (1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bis[oxirane	CAS: 25036-25-3	≥10 - ≤25	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317	-	[1]
Bis[4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy) phenyl]propane	REACH #: 01-2119456619-26 EC: 216-823-5 CAS: 1675-54-3 Index: 603-073-00-2	≤13	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Skin Irrit. 2, H315: C ≥ 5% Eye Irrit. 2, H319: C ≥ 5%	[1]
n-Butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
iso-butanol	REACH #: 01-2119484609-23 EC: 201-148-0 CAS: 78-83-1 Index: 603-108-00-1	≤5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]

phenol, methylstyrenated	REACH #:	≤5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-	[1]
	01-2119555274-38 EC: 270-966-8 CAS: 68512-30-1		Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		
Xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≤5	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	ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/ I	[1] [2]
crystalline silica, respirable powder	EC: 238-878-4 CAS: 14808-60-7	≤5	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 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 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	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/ I	[1] [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]
			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.

<u>Type</u>

[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

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 <u>Over-exposure signs/symptoms</u>

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

4.5 indication of any immedi	ate 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 ₂ , 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	
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

0		
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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. 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 containment and cleaning up

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
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)

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
-Butyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	STEL: 966 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 724 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
iso-butanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	STEL: 231 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 154 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [xylene, o-,m-,
Date of issue/Date of revision : 21/0	7/2023 Date of previous issue : 21/09/2022 Version : 2 6/18
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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	p- or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 441 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
crystalline silica, respirable powder	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [silica,
	respirable crystalline respirable fraction]
	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
Ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 552 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 441 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient nam	Exposure indices
X 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.
procedures Eur ass value	erence should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: opean Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the essment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit es and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace ospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment

of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	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	Cuatamia
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.75 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.87 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	4.93 mg/m ³		Systemic
n-Butyl acetate	DNEL	Short term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	35.7 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic

CTION 8: Exposure c		-			
	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 Inhalation	12 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	48 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
so-butanol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	55 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	310 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
ohenol, methylstyrenated	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.348 mg/	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.41 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	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
Kylene	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m ³	General	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	12.5 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m ³		Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
Frizinc bis(orthophosphate)	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.83 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.5 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
	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

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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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Individual protection measu	ires
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. Refer to European Standard 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.
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

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Various
Odour	: Slight
Odour threshold	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:
Ingredient name	°C

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
<mark>is</mark> ó-butanol	108	226.4	OECD 103
n-Butyl acetate	126	258.8	OECD 103

Flammability

: Not available.

ower and upper explos		• /er: 0.8%	properties					
imit		Upper: 7.6%						
-lash point	: Clo	sed cup: 23°	°C (73.4°F)					
Auto-ignition temperatur	re :							
Ingredient name		°C	°F	М	ethod			
P-Butyl acetate		415	779	EL	J A.15			
iso-butanol		415	779					
Decomposition temperat	t <mark>ure</mark> : Not	available.						
ЭΗ	: Not	applicable.						
/iscosity	: Kin	: Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s						
Solubility(ies)	:							
Not available.								
Solubility in water	: Not	available.						
Partition coefficient: n-o vater	ctanol/ : Not	applicable.						
	:							
/apour pressure		Vapour Pressure at 20°C Vapour pressure at 50°C						
/apour pressure	Va	apour Press	sure at 20°C	v	apour pres	sure at 50°C		
/apour pressure Ingredient name	Va mm Hg	apour Press kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	sure at 50°C Method		

	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 a	available.	-			
Density	: 1.6 g	J/cm³				
Vapour density : Not available.						
Explosive properties	: Not a	available.				
Oxidising properties	: Not available.					
Particle characteristics						
Median particle size	: Not a	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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Bis[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 ³	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	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
	28529.59 mg/kg 285.3 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
₿ı́s[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 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300	-
				ug l	

Conclusion/Summary	: Causes skin irritation.
Sensitisation	
Conclusion/Summary	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Mutagenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	
	e carcinogenic hazard of this product arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities ment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung.
Conclusion/Summary	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-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 2	oral, inhalation	-
crystalline silica, respirable powder	Category 1	inhalation	

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result	
Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	

Information on likely routes of exposure	1	Not available.
Potential acute health effects	<u>s</u>	
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 phy	<u>/sic</u>	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
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
Delayed and immediate effect	cts	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 eff	<u>ect</u>	<u>s</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 very low levels.
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity

- : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity
- : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Reproductive toxicity** : N
- : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 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 - Artemia salina	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours	
iso-butanol	Acute LC50 600 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 1030000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna -</i> Neonate	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 1330000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours	
phenol, 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 - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia pulex -</i> Neonate	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 >1000000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours	
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute EC50 0.32 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum	72 hours	
	Acute EC50 0.96 mg/l	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours	
N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecan- 1-amide)	Acute LC50 10 mg/l	Fish	4 days	

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum	
iso-butanol	-	74 % - Readily - 28 days -		-	-	
Conclusion/Summary : This product has not been tested for biodegradation.						
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life Photoly		Photolysis	5	Biodegradability	
iso-butanol	-		-		Readily	

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
P-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

12.4 Mobility in soil

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
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 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product Methods of disposal 5 The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Hazardous waste : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste. **European waste** : 080111*, 200127* catalogue (EWC) Packaging Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. **Special precautions** : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID 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.

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SECTION 14: Transport information Additional information ADR/RID : Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1. Tunnel code (D/E) **ADN** : <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 Viscous liquid exception 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 : 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 user the event of an accident or spillage. : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product. 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are 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]	
PINOX 87		≥90	3	
Labelling	:		·	
<u> ther EU regulations</u>				
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air	: Not listed			
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water	: Not listed			
Explosive precursors	: Not applica	ble.		
Ozone depleting substance Not listed.	<u>ces (1005/2009/</u>	(<u>EU)</u>		
Prior Informed Consent (P Not listed.	<u>PIC) (649/2012/I</u>	<u>EU)</u>		
Persistent Organic Polluta Not listed.	<u>ants</u>			
<u>Seveso Directive</u>				
This product is controlled un	nder the Sevesc	Directive.		
Danger criteria				
Category				
P5c				
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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

National regulations

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
	Exposure Limits EH40	silica, respirable crystalline respirable fraction	Carc.	-

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
acronyms	CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.
	1272/2008]
	DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
	EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
	N/A = Not available
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
	RRN = REACH Registration Number
	SGG = Segregation Group
	vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

Classification	Justification
F lam. 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.	
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.	
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H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	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 classi	fications [CLP/GHS]
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	
Aquatic Chronic 2	
Aquatic Chronic 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
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
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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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.

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