SAFETY DATA SHEET



FEIDOLUX PRIMER KG92 - All variants

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : FEIDOLUX PRIMER KG92 - 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 : 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]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373

Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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









Label No : 75563

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

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 : 14/12/2023 Date of previous issue : 30/11/2022 Version : 3 1/19

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Prevention : 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.

Response : P391 - Collect spillage.

Storage : P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,

national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients

Supplemental label

elements

: Contains: Xylene and Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic

: Contains Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate). 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

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
K ylene	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	ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/	[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	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	-	[1]
titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7	≤10	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	≤5	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]

Date of issue/Date of revision : 14/12/2023 Date of previous issue : 30/11/2022 Version : 3 2/19

Label No : **7**5563

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients Ethylbenzene REACH #: ≤5 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 ATE [Inhalation] [1] [2] 01-2119489370-35 Acute Tox. 4, H332 (vapours)] = 11 mg/ STOT RE 2, H373 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 (hearing organs) (oral, Index: 601-023-00-4 inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 4, Petroleum resins EC: 265-116-8 ≤3 [1] CAS: 64742-16-1 H413 1-Methoxy 2-propanol REACH #: ≤2.2 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 [1] [2] STOT SE 3, H336 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3 n-Butyl acetate REACH #: <1 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 [1] [2] STOT SE 3, H336 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 EUH066 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1 Zinc oxide REACH #: ≤0.3 Aguatic Acute 1, H400 M [Acute] = 1 [1] 01-2119463881-32 Aquatic Chronic 1, M [Chronic] = 1H410 EC: 215-222-5 CAS: 1314-13-2 Index: 030-013-00-7 Cobalt bis REACH #: <0.1 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 M [Acute] = 1 [1] [2] (2-ethylhexanoate) 01-2119524678-29 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 EC: 205-250-6 Repr. 1B, H360FD CAS: 136-52-7 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Acute Tox. 3, H301 ATE [Oral] = 100 Formaldehyde REACH #: < 0.1 [1] [2] 01-2119488953-20 Acute Tox. 3, H311 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = EC: 200-001-8 Acute Tox. 3, H331 CAS: 50-00-0 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 300 mg/kg Index: 605-001-00-5 Eve Dam. 1. H318 ATE [Inhalation] (gases)] = 700 ppm Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Skin Corr. 1B, H314: C ≥ 25% Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 Skin Irrit. 2. H315: $5\% \le C < 25\%$ Eye Dam. 1, H318: C ≥ 25% Eye Irrit. 2, H319: $5\% \le C < 25\%$ Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.2% STOT SE 3, H335: C ≥ 5% See Section 16 for

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.

the full text of the H statements declared

above.

Type

- [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 ≤ 10 µm not bound within a matrix.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 14/12/2023Date of previous issue: 30/11/2022Version: 33/19FEIDOLUX PRIMER KG92 - All variantsLabel No : ₹5563

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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.

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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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

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, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 14/12/2023 Date of previous issue : 30/11/2022 Version : 3 4/19

Label No : **7**5563

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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 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. 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. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

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

Label No : 75563

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision Version :3 : 14/12/2023 Date of previous issue : 30/11/2022 5/19

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 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

	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne
E2	200 tonne	500 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
Kylene Ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [xylene, o-,m-, p- or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin. STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 552 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 441 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 14/12/2023 Date of previous issue : 30/11/2022 Version : 3 6/19

Label No : 75563

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

1-Methoxy 2-propanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
n-Butyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	STEL: 966 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 724 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [cobalt and
,	cobalt compounds as Co] Inhalation sensitiser.
	TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.
Formaldehyde	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	STEL: 2.5 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 2 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
T	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 procedures

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

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Xylene	DNEL	Long term	65.3 mg/m ³	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Short term	260 mg/m ³	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Short term	260 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	12.5 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	65.3 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	221 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			_
	DNEL	Short term	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	DNEL	Long term	0.41 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
aromatic		Inhalation		population	

Date of issue/Date of revision : 14/12/2023 Date of previous issue : 30/11/2022 Version :3 7/19 **Label No** : **7**5563

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

			отобительного			
		DNEL	Long term	1.9 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		DNEL	Inhalation	170 F7 mg/	Conoral	Local
		DINEL	Long term Inhalation	178.57 mg/ m³	General population	Local
		DNEL	Short term	640 mg/m ³	General	Local
		DINLL	Inhalation	040 mg/m	population	Local
		DNEL	Long term	837.5 mg/	Workers	Local
		DIVLL	Inhalation	m³	Workers	Local
		DNEL	Short term	1066.67	Workers	Local
			Inhalation	mg/m³		
		DNEL	Short term	1152 mg/	General	Systemic
			Inhalation	m³	population	
		DNEL	Short term	1286.4 mg/	Workers	Systemic
			Inhalation	m³	_	
	Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.83 mg/	General	Systemic
		DNEI	I am a tama	kg bw/day	population	Cymtamia
		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.5 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		DNEL	Long term	5 mg/m³	population Workers	Systemic
		DINEL	Inhalation	5 mg/m	VVOIKEIS	Systemic
		DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		DIVLL	Long tomin Bonna	bw/day	population	Cyclonno
		DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
				bw/day		,
	Ethylbenzene	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	•			bw/day	population	
		DNEL	Long term	15 mg/m³	General	Systemic
			Inhalation		population	
		DNEL	Long term	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		DNE	Inhalation	400//	\\/	0
		DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
		DNEL	Short term	293 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		DINLL	Inhalation	293 mg/m	VVOIKCIS	Local
		DMEL	Long term	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
			Inhalation			
		DMEL	Short term	884 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
			Inhalation	_		
	1-Methoxy 2-propanol	DNEL	Long term Oral	33 mg/kg	General	Systemic
				bw/day	population	
		DNEL	Long term	43.9 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		DAIEI	Inhalation	70	population	0
		DNEL	Long term Dermal	78 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		DNEL	Long term Dermal	bw/day 183 mg/kg	population Workers	Systemic
		DINCL	Long term Dermal	bw/day	VVUINCIS	Cystellille
		DNEL	Long term	369 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
			Inhalation	500 mg/m		- ,
		DNEL	Short term	553.5 mg/	Workers	Local
			Inhalation	m³		
		DNEL	Short term	553.5 mg/	Workers	Systemic
			Inhalation	m³		
	Zinc oxide	DNEL	Long term	0.5 mg/m³	Workers	Local
		DAIE:	Inhalation	0.00	0	0
		DNEL	Long term Oral	0.83 mg/	General	Systemic
		DNE	Long torm	kg bw/day	population	Systemis
		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.5 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
		DNEL	Long term	5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		ש. ז∟ר.	Inhalation	5 mg/m	TYORKOIS	Cyclonno
		DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg	General	Systemic
				bw/day	population	,
		DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
				bw/day		
	Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	DNEL	Long term	37 μg/m³	General	Local
l						

Date of issue/Date of revision : 14/12/2023 Date of previous issue :30/11/2022 Version :3 **Label No** : **7**5563

8/19

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection						
		Inhalation		population		
	ONEL	Long term Oral	175 µg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	ONEL	Long term Inhalation	235.1 μg/ m³	Workers	Local	

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: 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 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.

Filter type:

Filter type (spray application): ΔP

Date of issue/Date of revision : 14/12/2023 Date of previous issue .30/11/2022 Version :3 9/19 Label No : 75563

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

: Not available. **Odour threshold** : Not available. Melting point/freezing point

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Methoxy 2-propanol	120.17	248.3	OECD 103
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	135 to 210	275 to 410	

Flammability Not available. Lower and upper explosion : Lower: 0.8% Upper: 7.6% limit

: Closed cup: 23°C (73.4°F) Flash point

Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	270	518	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	280 to 470	536 to 878	

Decomposition temperature : Not available. pН : Not applicable. **Viscosity** Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Not available.

Solubility in water : Not available. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

Vapour pressure

	Va	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			apour pres	ssure at 50°C
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
E thylbenzene	9.30076	1.2				
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	8.5	1.1				

Relative density : Not available. **Density** : 1.5 g/cm³ Vapour density : Not available. Not available. **Explosive properties Oxidising properties** Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 14/12/2023 Date of previous issue : 30/11/2022 Version :3 10/19 **Label No** : **7**5563

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
X ylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	21.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
(petroleum), light aromatic				
Ëthylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	29000 mg/l	4 hours
	mists			
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
, ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.22 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

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

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal Inhalation (vapours)	7425 mg/kg 60.88 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
X ylene	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	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
light aromatic				uL	
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300	-
				ug I	
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				mg	
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 14/12/2023

Date of previous issue

: 30/11/2022

Version : 3

11/19

FEIDOLUX PRIMER KG92 - All variants

Label No : **7**5563

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	mg 24 hours 500	-
			mg	

Conclusion/Summary

: Causes skin irritation.

Sensitisation

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

Mutagenicity

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 : Based 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
Kylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene	Category 2	oral, inhalation oral, inhalation	-
Ethylbenzene	Category 2		hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
▼ylene Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes: Not available.

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: **Eye contact**

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Date of issue/Date of revision : 14/12/2023 Date of previous issue .30/11/2022 Version :3 12/19 **Label No** : **7**5563

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: **Skin contact**

> 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

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Mutagenicity **Reproductive toxicity** : 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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute EC50 3.2 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.2 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
Zinc oxide	Acute IC50 46 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute IC50 1.85 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute LC50 98 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : This product has not been tested for biodegradation.

: 30/11/2022 Date of issue/Date of revision : 14/12/2023 Date of previous issue Version :3 13/19 **Label No** : **7**5563

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
X ylene		8.1 to 25.9	Low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	-	10 to 2500	High
light aromatic			
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)		60960	High
Ethylbenzene	3.6	-	Low
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	<1	-	Low
Zinc oxide	-	28960	High
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	-	15600	High

12.4 Mobility in soil

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

: 080111*

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste

European waste catalogue (EWC)

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

Packaging

Methods of disposal

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

Special precautions

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

Label No : 75563

Date of issue/Date of revision : 14/12/2023 Date of previous issue : 30/11/2022 Version : 3 14/19

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	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

ADR/RID

: <u>Viscous liquid exception</u> 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.

<u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E)

ADN

: <u>Viscous liquid exception</u> 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

: <u>Viscous liquid exception</u> 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 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

: Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

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

Product/ingredient name	%	Designation [Usage]
FEIDOLUX PRIMER KG92	≥90	3

Date of issue/Date of revision: 14/12/2023Date of previous issue: 30/11/2022Version: 315/19FEIDOLUX PRIMER KG92 - All variantsLabel No : ₹5563

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Labelling

Other EU regulations

Industrial emissions : Not listed

(integrated pollution prevention and control) -

Air

Industrial emissions : Not listed

(integrated pollution prevention and control) -

Water

: Not applicable. **Explosive precursors** Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

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
obalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)		cobalt and cobalt compounds as Co	Carc.	-
,	•	formaldehyde; methanal	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 assessment

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

: 30/11/2022 Date of issue/Date of revision : 14/12/2023 Date of previous issue Version :3 16/19 **Label No** : **7**5563

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.

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
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 RE 2, H373	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H301 Toxic if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects. H350 May cause cancer. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. 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. H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	⊬ 225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H301 Toxic if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects. H350 May cause cancer. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. 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. H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.		
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects. H350 May cause cancer. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. 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. H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.		·
H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects. H350 May cause cancer. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. 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. H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.		May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312Harmful in contact with skin.H314Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.H315Causes skin irritation.H317May cause an allergic skin reaction.H318Causes serious eye damage.H319Causes serious eye irritation.H331Toxic if inhaled.H332Harmful if inhaled.H335May cause respiratory irritation.H336May cause drowsiness or dizziness.H341Suspected of causing genetic defects.H350May cause cancer.H351Suspected of causing cancer.H360FDMay damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.H373May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.H400Very toxic to aquatic life.H410Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.H411Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.H412Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.H413May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.		
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects. H350 May cause cancer. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. 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. H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.		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. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects. H350 May cause cancer. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. 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. H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects. H350 May cause cancer. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. 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. H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.	H315	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects. H350 May cause cancer. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. 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. H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H331 Toxic if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects. H350 May cause cancer. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. 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. H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects. H350 May cause cancer. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. 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. H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects. H350 May cause cancer. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.	H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects. H350 May cause cancer. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. H373 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. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects. H350 May cause cancer. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. 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. H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H350 May cause cancer. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. 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. H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. H373 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. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.	H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. 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. H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.	H350	
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. H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.	H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
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. H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.	H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
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. H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.		Very toxic to aquatic life.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
	EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Cute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
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
Aquatic Chronic 4	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 1B	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
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
1	

: 14/12/2023 Date of issue/Date of revision Date of previous issue : 30/11/2022 Version :3 17/19 **Label No** : **7**5563

SECTION 16: Other information

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 2 Flam. Liq. 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 Muta. 2 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 Repr. 1B REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B Skin Corr. 1B SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B Skin Irrit. 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 Skin Sens. 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 Skin Sens. 1A SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A STOT RE 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

Date of issue/ Date of : 14/12/2023

revision

Date of previous issue : 30/11/2022

Version : 3

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 : 14/12/2023 Date of previous issue : 30/11/2022 Version :3 18/19 **Label No** : **7**5563

Date of issue/Date of revision: 14/12/2023Date of previous issue: 30/11/2022Version: 319/19