SAFETY DATA SHEET

FEIDOPUR ZD35-09 - All variants

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : FEIDOPUR ZD35-09 - All variants

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

Product use : Paint.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

National contact

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : Malta Competition and Consumer Affairs Authority (MCCAA): +356 2395 2000

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 Sens. 1, H317
STOT SE 3, H335
STOT SE 3, H336
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 :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements :
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention :
P280 - Wear protective gloves.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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 : Contains: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic; n-Butyl acetate; tetraethylN, N'-(methylenedicyclohexane-4,1-diyl)bis-dl-aspartate and Xylene

Supplemental label elements : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
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	Type
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6 Index: 649-356-00-4	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	-	[1]
n-Butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7	≤3	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	-	[1] [*]
tetraethylN,N'-(methylenedicyclohexane-4,1-diyl)bis-dl-aspartate	REACH #: 01-0000017556-64 EC: 429-270-1 CAS: 136210-30-5 Index: 607-521-00-8	≤3	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	-	[1]
Xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≤3	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	ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1] [2]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

			(oral, inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
2-butoxyethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475112-47 EC: 203-933-3 CAS: 112-07-2	≤3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 1500 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1] [2]
Reaction mass of Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	REACH #: 01-2119491304-40 EC: 915-687-0 CAS: 1065336-91-5	<3	Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 2, H361f Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]
5-methylhexan-2-one	REACH #: 01-2119472300-51 EC: 203-737-8 CAS: 110-12-3 Index: 606-026-00-4	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Repr. 2, H361d	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1] [2]
diethyl fumarate	EC: 210-819-7 CAS: 623-91-6	≤0.3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 **See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.**	ATE [Oral] = 1780 mg/kg	[1]

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

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[*] 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.

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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Skin contact : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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

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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
sulfur 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. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
n-Butyl acetate	**EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)** STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
Xylene	**EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022) [xylene, mixed isomers]** Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 221 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 442 mg/m³.

2-butoxyethyl acetate	**EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)** Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 133 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 333 mg/m³.
5-methylhexan-2-one	**EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)** TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 95 mg/m³.

Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
No exposure indices known.	

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	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	**DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation** 0.41 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation** 1.9 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic **DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation** 178.57 mg/m³ Effects: Local **DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation** 640 mg/m³ Effects: Local **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation** 837.5 mg/m³ Effects: Local **DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation** 1066.67 mg/m³ Effects: Local **DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation** 1152 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic **DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation** 1286.4 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic
n-Butyl acetate	**DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral** 2 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic **DNEL - General population - Short term - Oral** 2 mg/kg bw/day

	Effects: Systemic **DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal** 3.4 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic **DNEL - General population - Short term - Dermal** 6 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal** 7 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic **DNEL - Workers - Short term - Dermal** 11 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic **DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation** 12 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic **DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation** 35.7 mg/m³ Effects: Local **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation** 48 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic **DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation** 300 mg/m³ Effects: Local **DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation** 300 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation** 300 mg/m³ Effects: Local **DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation** 600 mg/m³ Effects: Local **DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation** 600 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic
titanium dioxide	**DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation** 28 µg/m³ Effects: Local **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation** 170 µg/m³ Effects: Local
tetraethylN,N'-(methylenedicyclohexane-4,1-diyl)bis-dl-aspartate	**DNEL - General population - Short term - Oral** 1.4 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic **DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral** 1.4 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Short term - Dermal
1.4 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal
1.4 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic

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

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

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

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

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation
112 mg/m³
Effects: Systemic

Xylene

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

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation
65.3 mg/m³
Effects: Local

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

DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal
125 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic

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

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation
221 mg/m³
Effects: Local

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

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

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

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation
442 mg/m³

	Effects: Local **DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation** 442 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic
2-butoxyethyl acetate	**DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation** 80 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation** 133 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic **DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation** 200 mg/m³ Effects: Local **DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral** 8.6 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic **DNEL - General population - Short term - Oral** 36 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic **DNEL - General population - Short term - Dermal** 72 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic **DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal** 102 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic **DNEL - Workers - Short term - Dermal** 120 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal** 169 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic **DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation** 333 mg/m³ Effects: Local
Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	**DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral** 0.18 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic **DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation** 0.31 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic **DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal** 0.9 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation** 1.27 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal** 1.8 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic

5-methylhexan-2-one

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

DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal
5.12 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic

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

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation
17.8125 mg/m³
Effects: Systemic

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

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

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation
196.3 mg/m³
Effects: Systemic

PNECs

Not available.

8.2 Exposure controls

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

Individual protection measures

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: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Recommendations : Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

< 1 hour (breakthrough time): Nitrile gloves. thickness > 0.3 mm

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): 4H / Silver Shield® gloves.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. 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: A

Filter type (spray application): A P

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Various

Odour : Slight

Odour threshold : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
n-Butyl acetate	126	258.8	OECD 103
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	135 to 210	275 to 410	

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit : Lower: 0.8% (xylene)
Upper: 7.6% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)

Flash point : Closed cup: 25°C (77°F)

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	280 to 470	536 to 878	
2-butoxyethyl acetate	340	644	

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm^2/s

Solubility(ies) :

Not available.

Solubility in water : Not available.

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Vapour pressure :

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20˚C			Vapour pressure at 50˚C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
n-Butyl acetate	11.25096	1.5	DIN EN 13016-2			
Xylene	6.7	0.89				

Relative density : Not available.

Density : 1.3 g/cm³

Vapour density : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties : Not available.

Oxidising properties : Not available.

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Not applicable.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : 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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 8400 mg/kg Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Tremor Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes
n-Butyl acetate	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 10760 mg/kg EU **Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** 14112 mg/kg **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour** 0.74 mg/l [4 hours]

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Xylene	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 4300 mg/kg Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour** 21.7 mg/l [4 hours]
2-butoxyethyl acetate	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 2400 mg/kg Toxic effects: Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Hematuria Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes in urine composition **Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** 1500 mg/kg Toxic effects: Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Hematuria Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes in urine composition Blood - Normocytic anemia
Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 3230 mg/kg **Rat - Dermal - LD50** >3170 mg/kg
5-methylhexan-2-one	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 3200 mg/kg Toxic effects: Cardiac - Other changes Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes
diethyl fumarate	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 1780 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
FEIDOPUR ZD35-09	50000	60856.4	N/A	530.3	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-Butyl acetate	10760	14112	N/A	N/A	N/A
Xylene	4300	1100	N/A	11	N/A
2-butoxyethyl acetate	500	1500	N/A	11	N/A
Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	3230	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5-methylhexan-2-one	3200	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
diethyl fumarate	1780	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
n-Butyl acetate	**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
titanium dioxide	**Human - Skin - Mild irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 72 hours Amount/concentration applied: 300 ug I

Xylene	**Rat - Skin - Mild irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 8 hours Amount/concentration applied: 60 uL **Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg **Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 100 %
2-butoxyethyl acetate	**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 100 uL
n-Butyl acetate	**Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg
Xylene	**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 87 mg **Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 5 mg
2-butoxyethyl acetate	**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
5-methylhexan-2-one	**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 100 uL

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

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

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation) STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)
n-Butyl acetate	STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)
Xylene	STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation)
diethyl fumarate	STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation)

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
Xylene	STOT RE 2, H373 (oral, inhalation)

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

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

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	**Acute - LC50** Fish 9.2 mg/l [96 hours] **Acute - EC50** Daphnia 3.2 mg/l [48 hours]
n-Butyl acetate	**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water** Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* Age: 31 to 32 days; Size: 21.6 mm; Weight: 0.175 g 18000 µg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality **Acute - LC50 - Marine water** Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - *Artemia salina* 32 mg/l [48 hours] Effect: Mortality
titanium dioxide	**Acute - LC50 - Marine water** Fish - Mummichog - *Fundulus heteroclitus* >1000000 µg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality **Acute - LC50 - Fresh water** Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - Neonate Age: <24 hours 3 mg/l [48 hours] Effect: Mortality

tetraethylN,N'-(methylenedicyclohexane-4,1-diyl)bis-dl-aspartate	**Acute - LC50** Fish 66 mg/l [96 hours] **Acute - EC50** Daphnia 88.6 mg/l [48 hours] **Acute - EC50** Algae 113 mg/l [72 hours]
Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	**Acute - LC50** OECD [Fish, Acute Toxicity Test] Fish - *Brachydanio rerio* 0.9 mg/l [96 hours] **EC50** OECD [Alga, Growth Inhibition Test] Aquatic plants - *Desmodesmodus subspicatus* 1.68 mg/l [72 hours] **Chronic - NOEC** OECD [Daphnia Magna Reproduction Test] Daphnia - Daphnia 1 mg/l [21 days]
5-methylhexan-2-one	**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water** Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* Age: 30 days; Size: 19.7 mm; Weight: 0.12 g 159000 µg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality
diethyl fumarate	**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water** Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* 4500 µg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	-	10 to 2500	High
n-Butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
tetraethylN,N'-(methylenedicyclohexane-4,1-diyl)bis-dl-aspartate	5.16	0.25	Low
Xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	Low
2-butoxyethyl acetate	1.51	-	Low
5-methylhexan-2-one	1.88	-	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	logKoc	Koc
n-Butyl acetate	1.52	33.2139
tetraethylN,N'-(methylenedicyclohexane-4,1-diyl)bis-dl-aspartate	4.69	49262.1
2-butoxyethyl acetate	2.05	112.842
5-methylhexan-2-one	1.53	33.6565
diethyl fumarate	1.2	15.7143

Results of PMT and vPvM assessment

Product/ingredient name	PMT	P	M	T	vPvM	vP	vM
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
n-Butyl acetate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
titanium dioxide	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
tetraethylN,N'-(methylenedicyclohexane-4,1-diyl)bis-dl-aspartate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Xylene	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
2-butoxyethyl acetate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Reaction mass of Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
5-methylhexan-2-one	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
diethyl fumarate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

Mobility : Not available.

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

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
n-Butyl acetate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
titanium dioxide	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
tetraethylN,N'-(methylenedicyclohexane-4,1-diyl)bis-dl-aspartate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Xylene	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
2-butoxyethyl acetate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Reaction mass of Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
5-methylhexan-2-one	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
diethyl fumarate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

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

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
n-Butyl acetate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
titanium dioxide	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
tetraethylN,N'-(methylenedicyclohexane-4,1-diyl)bis-dl-aspartate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Xylene	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

SECTION 12: Ecological information

2-butoxyethyl acetate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Reaction mass of Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
5-methylhexan-2-one	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
diethyl fumarate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

Conclusion/Summary Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as a PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

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

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

European waste catalogue (EWC) : 080111*

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

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 : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Tunnel code (D/E)

ADN : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

IMDG : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

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.

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

Product/ingredient name	%	Designation [Usage]
FEIDOPUR ZD35-09	≥90	3

Labelling :

Other EU regulations

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air : Not listed

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water : Not listed

Explosive precursors : Not applicable.

Ozone depleting substances (EU 2024/590)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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

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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

SECTION 16: Other information

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
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 revision : 06/05/2025

Date of previous issue : 26/09/2023

Version : 2.01

FEIDOPUR ZD35-09 All variants

Notice to reader

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