SAFETY DATA SHEET

FEIDOPUR ZD55 - All variants

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : FEIDOPUR ZD55 - All variants

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

Product use : Paint.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

National contact

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : NHS: 111

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226
Acute Tox. 3, H331
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Skin Sens. 1, H317
STOT SE 3, H336
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

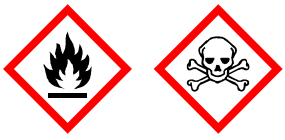
The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H331 - Toxic if inhaled.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.

Response : P304 + P340, P311 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

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.

Supplemental label elements : Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
n-Butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 EUH066	[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]
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≤5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
Xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≤5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

			STOT RE 2, H373 (oral, inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	
titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7	≤3	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	[1] [*]
2-butoxyethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475112-47 EC: 203-933-3 CAS: 112-07-2	≤2.6	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332	[1] [2]
2-butoxyethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475112-47 EC: 203-933-3 CAS: 112-07-2 Index: 607-038-00-2	<1	Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332	[1] [2]
Ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	<1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) (oral, inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
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	≤0.76	Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 2, H361f Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
iso-butanol	REACH #: 01-2119484609-23 EC: 201-148-0 CAS: 78-83-1 Index: 603-108-00-1	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
butan-2-ol	REACH #: 01-2119475146-36 EC: 201-158-5 CAS: 78-92-2 Index: 603-127-00-5	≤0.1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
Di-isobutyl ketone	REACH #: 01-2119474441-41 EC: 203-620-1 CAS: 108-83-8 Index: 606-005-00-X	≤0.1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]
cumene	EC: 202-704-5 CAS: 98-82-8 Index: 601-024-00-X	≤0.1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1] [2]
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	REACH #: 01-2119980050-47 EC: 223-810-8 CAS: 4083-64-1 Index: 615-012-00-7	≤0.1	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 STOT SE 3, H335 EUH014	[1] [2]
Dibutyltindilaurate	REACH #: 01-2119496068-27 EC: 201-039-8 CAS: 77-58-7	<0.1	Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Repr. 1B, H360 STOT SE 1, H370 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1] [2]
n-butyl acrylate	REACH #:	≤0.1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[1] [2]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

	01-2119453155-43 EC: 205-480-7 CAS: 141-32-2		Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	
methanol	EC: 200-659-6 CAS: 67-56-1 Index: 603-001-00-X	<0.1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 1, H370	[1] [2]
benzene	EC: 200-753-7 CAS: 71-43-2 Index: 601-020-00-8	<0.1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1A, H350 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
tosyl chloride	EC: 202-684-8 CAS: 98-59-9	≤0.1	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318	[1] [2]
chlorobenzene	EC: 203-628-5 CAS: 108-90-7 Index: 602-033-00-1	≤0.1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 **See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.**	[1] [2]

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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. 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 : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

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

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

Ingestion : No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_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 harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
H2 P5c	50 tonne 5000 tonne	200 tonne 50000 tonne

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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/m³ 8 hours.
TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.
STEL: 548 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
TWA: 274 mg/m³ 8 hours.
STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.

Xylene

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.

2-butoxyethyl acetate

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.
TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

	STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 332 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 133 mg/m³ 8 hours.
2-butoxyethyl acetate	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 332 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 133 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	**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.
iso-butanol	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).** STEL: 231 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 154 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
butan-2-ol	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).** STEL: 462 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 308 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Di-isobutyl ketone	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).** TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 148 mg/m³ 8 hours.
cumene	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.** STEL: 250 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m³ 8 hours.
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [isocyanates, all, except methyl isocyanate] Inhalation sensitiser.** STEL: 0.07 mg/m³, (as -NCO) 15 minutes. TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as -NCO) 8 hours.
Dibutyltindilaurate	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [tin compounds, organic, except cyhexatin (ISO)] Absorbed through skin.** STEL: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Sn) 15 minutes. TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Sn) 8 hours.
n-butyl acrylate	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).** STEL: 26 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.
methanol	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.** STEL: 333 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 266 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
benzene	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 3.25 mg/m³ 8 hours.
tosyl chloride	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).** STEL: 5 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
chlorobenzene	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.** STEL: 3 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 4.7 mg/m³ 8 hours.

STEL: 14 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
n-Butyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	12 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	48 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	35.7 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.41 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.9 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	178.57 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	640 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	837.5 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1066.67 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1152 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1286.4 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.67 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	54.8 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	153.5 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	275 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic

		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	550 mg/m³	Workers	Local
Xylene	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	14.8 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	108 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers	Local
titanium dioxide	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	700 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
2-butoxyethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Oral	8.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	36 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	72 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	80 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	102 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	120 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	133 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	169 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	200 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	333 mg/m³	Workers	Local
2-butoxyethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Oral	8.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	36 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	72 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	80 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	102 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	120 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	133 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	169 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term	200 mg/m³	General	Local

		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	333 mg/m³	Workers	Local
Ethylbenzene	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	15 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	293 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Short term Inhalation	884 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
iso-butanol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	55 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	310 mg/m³	Workers	Local
butan-2-ol	DNEL	Long term Oral	15 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	52 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	203 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	212 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	405 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
Di-isobutyl ketone	DNEL	Long term Oral	7.14 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	28.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	145 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	145 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	145 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	171 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	290 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	290 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	290 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7.7 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	53 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
cumene	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	15.4 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	16.6 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	100 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	250 mg/m³	Workers	Local
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.46 mg/	General	Systemic

			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.46 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.8 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.92 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	3.24 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
Dibutyltindilaurate	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.02 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.02 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.04 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.16 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.42 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	2.08 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.0031 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.0046 mg/ m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.059 mg/ m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	0.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
n-butyl acrylate	DNEL	Short term Dermal	0.28 mg/ cm²	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.28 mg/ cm²	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	11 mg/m³	Workers	Local
methanol	DNEL	Short term Oral	4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	20 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	20 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	26 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	26 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	26 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	26 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	130 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	130 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	130 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	130 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
benzene	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.14 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
tosyl chloride	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.5 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic

			bw/day		
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	3.5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
chlorobenzene	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	3 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	3 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	3 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	5 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	15 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	23 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	70 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	42.3 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	94 mg/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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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

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): 4H / Silver Shield® gloves.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

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 (solid, gas) : Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits : Lower: 1.4%
Upper: 7.6%

Flash point : Closed cup: 24°C (75.2°F)

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	280 to 470	536 to 878	
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	333	631.4	DIN 51794

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

pH : Not available.

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.

Vapour pressure :

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20˚C			Vapour pressure at 50˚C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
n-Butyl acetate	11.25	1.5	DIN EN 13016-2			
Xylene	6.7	0.89				

Relative density : Not available.

Density : 1.3 g/cm³

Vapour density : Not available.

Explosive properties : Not available.

Oxidising properties : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

10.4 Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

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

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-Butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	0.74 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	14112 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10760 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
2-butoxyethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2400 mg/kg	-
2-butoxyethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2400 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	29000 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
Reaction mass of Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>3170 mg/kg	-

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3230 mg/kg	-
iso-butanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	19200 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
butan-2-ol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	48500 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2054 mg/kg	-
Di-isobutyl ketone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	16120 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5750 mg/kg	-
cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	39000 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	2234 mg/kg	-
Dibutyltindilaurate	LD50 Oral	Rat	175 mg/kg	-
n-butyl acrylate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	2730 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	900 mg/kg	-
methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
benzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
chlorobenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>7940 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg	-

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

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	40000 mg/kg
Dermal	23458.58 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	132539.86 ppm
Inhalation (vapours)	4.3 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
n-Butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 uL	-
Xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug l	-
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
butan-2-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.1 Ml	-
Di-isobutyl ketone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	15 minutes 25 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 mg	-

	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	86 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 uL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 uL	-
Dibutyltindilaurate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
n-butyl acrylate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	50 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
methanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	40 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
benzene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	88 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-

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

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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
n-Butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
iso-butanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
butan-2-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract

			irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Di-isobutyl ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
cumene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Dibutyltindilaurate	Category 1	-	-
n-butyl acrylate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
methanol	Category 1	-	-

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene	Category 2	oral, inhalation	-
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	oral, inhalation	hearing organs
Dibutyltindilaurate	Category 1	-	-
benzene	Category 1	-	-

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Toxic if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact : 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 : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

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

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

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

General : 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.

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-Butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
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 - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Mummichog - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 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	EC50 1.68 mg/l	Aquatic plants - Desmodesmodus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute LC50 0.9 mg/l	Fish - Brachydanio rerio	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia	21 days
iso-butanol	Acute LC50 600 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1030000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1330000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
butan-2-ol	Acute EC50 4227000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3670000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
cumene	Acute EC50 2600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7.4 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 10.6 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Dibutyltindilaurate	Chronic EC10 >2 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	96 hours
methanol	Acute EC50 16.912 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Green algae - Ulva	96 hours

SECTION 12: Ecological information

		pertusa	
	Acute LC50 2500000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3289 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 290 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Zebra danio - Danio rerio - Egg	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 9.96 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Green algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
benzene	Acute EC50 29000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1600000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute EC50 9.23 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 21 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5.28 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Pink salmon - Oncorhynchus gorbuscha - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 >1360 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 98 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 1.5 to 5.4 ul/L Marine water	Fish - Striped bass - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	4 weeks
chlorobenzene	Acute EC50 19.6 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Diatom - Phaeodactylum tricornutum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute LC50 7900 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2370 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Goldfish - Carassius auratus - Egg	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2 mg/kg Fresh water	Fish - Goldfish - Carassius auratus	30 days

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
iso-butanol	-	74 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
n-Butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	-	10 to 2500	high
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low
Xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
2-butoxyethyl acetate	1.51	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

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

European waste 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	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	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

ADR/RID : **Tunnel code** (D/E)

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

UK (GB) /REACH

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category
H2
P5c

EU regulations

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

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

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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
GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement
N/A = Not available
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number
SGG = Segregation Group
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 3, H331	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful 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.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH014	Reacts violently with water.

SECTION 16: Other information

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications

Acute Tox. 2	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2
Acute 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
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 1A	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
Carc. 2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Muta. 1B	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B
Muta. 2	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
Repr. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
Resp. Sens. 1	RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Corr. 1C	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
Skin Sens. 1B	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 05/07/2022

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1

FEIDOPUR ZD55 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.