

SAFETY DATA SHEET



INERTA 70 CAMOUFLAGE PAINT - All variants

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : INERTA 70 CAMOUFLAGE PAINT - 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 : In an emergency, call 112

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

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

Flam. Liq. 3, H226

Skin Irrit. 2, H315

Eye Irrit. 2, H319

Skin Sens. 1, H317

STOT SE 3, H335

STOT RE 2, H373

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

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

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements :

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 05/10/2023

Date of previous issue

: 01/09/2022

Version : 2

1/29

INERTA 70 CAMOUFLAGE PAINT - All variants

Label No : 50827

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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| 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. P260 - Do not breathe vapour. |
| Response | : P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. |
| 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: Xylene; EO bis(benzotriazolyl)phenylpropionat; Reaction mass of Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate and Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) |
| 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 | : |

2.3 Other hazards

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| 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 |
|---|---|-----------|--|---|---------|
| Xylene | REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9 | ≥25 - ≤45 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (oral, inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 | ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l | [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 - ≤18 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066 | - | [1] |
| Ethylbenzene | REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4 | ≤9.9 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) (oral, inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 | ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l | [1] [2] |
| titanium dioxide | REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 | ≤3 | Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation) | - | [1] [*] |

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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|---|--|-------|--|----------------------------------|-----|
| EO bis(benztriazolyl) phenylpropionat | CAS: 13463-67-7 REACH #: 01-0000015075-76 EC: 400-830-7 CAS: 104810-48-2 Index: 607-176-00-3 | <1 | Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | - | [1] |
| 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 | ≤0.62 | Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 2, H361f Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 | M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1 | [1] |
| Cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate) | REACH #: 01-2119524678-29 EC: 205-250-6 CAS: 136-52-7 | <0.1 | Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 1B, H360FD Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | M [Acute] = 1 | [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.
- 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

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

Ingestion : No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

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.

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

- 6.4 Reference to other sections** : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

| Category | Notification and MAPP threshold | Safety report threshold |
|----------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| P5c | 5000 tonne | 50000 tonne |

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific 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 |
|------------------------------|--|
| Xylene | Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 4/2021). [Xylenes (all isomers)] PEAK: 442 mg/m ³ , 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 100 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 221 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| Ethylbenzene | Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 4/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 440 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CEIL: 200 ppm, 8 times per shift, 5 minutes. CEIL: 880 mg/m ³ , 8 times per shift, 5 minutes. |
| Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | Regulation on Limit Values - Technical Guidance Values (Austria, 4/2021). [Cobalt and its compounds] Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser. TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (measured as Co) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction PEAK: 0.4 mg/m ³ , (measured as Co), 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction |
| Xylene | Limit values (Belgium, 5/2021). [] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 221 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| Ethylbenzene | Limit values (Belgium, 5/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 87 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 551 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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| Xylene | <p>Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 6/2021). [Xylene (mixture of isomers), pure] Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>Limit value 8 hours: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours. Limit value 15 min: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Limit value 15 min: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Limit value 8 hours: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> |
| Ethylbenzene | <p>Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 6/2021). Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>Limit value 8 hours: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. Limit value 15 min: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> |
| Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | <p>Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 6/2021). [Cobalt and inorganic compounds (as cobalt)]</p> <p>Limit value 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³, (as cobalt) 8 hours.</p> |
| Xylene | <p>Ministry of Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship ELV/ STELV (Croatia, 1/2021). [] Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>STELV: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STELV: 100 ppm 15 minutes. ELV: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours. ELV: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>Biological Limit Value (Croatia).</p> <p>Xylene: 1500 mg/m³, (in blood (14.13 µmol/L) - at the end of the work shift) Methylpuric acid: 1500000 ppm, (creatinine in urine (0.88 mol/mol creatinine) - at the end of the work shift)</p> |
| Ethylbenzene | <p>Ministry of Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship ELV/ STELV (Croatia, 1/2021). Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>STELV: 884 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STELV: 200 ppm 15 minutes. ELV: 442 mg/m³ 8 hours. ELV: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>Biological Limit Value (Croatia).</p> <p>Ethylbenzene: 1500 mg/m³, (in blood (14.1 µmol/L) - during exposure) almond acid: 1500000 ppm, (creatinine in urine (1.12 mol/mol creatinine) - at the end of the work shift and at the end of the work week)</p> |
| Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | <p>Ministry of Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship ELV/ STELV (Croatia, 1/2021). [] Inhalation sensitiser.</p> <p>ELV: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.</p> |
| Xylene | <p>Department of labour inspection (Cyprus, 7/2021). [Xylene, mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> |
| Ethylbenzene | <p>Department of labour inspection (Cyprus, 7/2021). Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>STEL: 884 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 442 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.</p> |
| Xylene | <p>Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 10/2022). [xylene, technical mixture of isomers and all isomers] Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>TWA: 200 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 45.4 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 90.8 ppm 15 minutes.</p> |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | <p>Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 10/2022). [Nafta solvents]</p> <p>TWA: 200 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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| Ethylbenzene | <p>STEL: 1000 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 10/2022). Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>TWA: 200 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>TWA: 45.4 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>STEL: 500 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>STEL: 113.5 ppm 15 minutes.</p> |
| Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | <p>Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 10/2022). [Cobalt and its compounds] Skin sensitiser.</p> <p>TWA: 0.05 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours. Form: aerosol, inhalable fraction.</p> <p>STEL: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Co) 15 minutes. Form: aerosol, inhalable fraction.</p> |
| Xylene | <p>Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 6/2022). [Xylenes, all isomers] Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>TWA: 109 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>STEL: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</p> |
| Ethylbenzene | <p>Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 6/2022). Absorbed through skin. Carcinogen.</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>TWA: 217 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>STEL: 434 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</p> |
| Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | <p>Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 6/2022). [Inorganic compounds of cobalt] Carcinogen.</p> <p>TWA: 0.01 mg/m³, (calculated as Co) 8 hours.</p> |
| Xylene | <p>Occupational exposure limits, Regulation No. 293 (Estonia, 10/2019). [] Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>STEL: 450 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 200 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> |
| Ethylbenzene | <p>Occupational exposure limits, Regulation No. 293 (Estonia, 10/2019). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitiser.</p> <p>TWA: 442 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>STEL: 884 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.</p> |
| Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | <p>Occupational exposure limits, Regulation No. 293 (Estonia, 10/2019). [] Skin sensitiser.</p> <p>TWA: 0.05 mg/m³, (calculated as Co) 8 hours.</p> |
| Xylene | <p>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). [xylene, mixed isomers pure] Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>TWA: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>STEL: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> |
| Ethylbenzene | <p>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values</p> <p>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>TWA: 442 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>STEL: 884 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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| <p>Xylene</p> <p>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</p> <p>Ethylbenzene</p> <p>Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)</p> | <p>Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2021). [Xylenes] Absorbed through skin. STEL: 440 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2020). TWA: 100 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 880 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2021). [Cobalt and its inorganic compounds] TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (calculated as Co) 8 hours.</p> |
| <p>Xylene</p> <p>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</p> <p>Ethylbenzene</p> | <p>Ministry of Labor (France, 10/2022). [xylenes, mixed isomers, pure] Absorbed through skin. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) STEL: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>Ministry of Labor (France, 10/2022). [hydrocarbons C6-C12] Notes: Permissible limit values (circulars) TWA: 1000 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Vapour STEL: 1500 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Vapour</p> <p>Ministry of Labor (France, 10/2022). Absorbed through skin. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 88.4 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</p> |
| <p>Xylene</p> <p>Ethylbenzene</p> <p>Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)</p> | <p>TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 6/2022). [xylene] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEAK: 440 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2022). [Xylene (all isomers)] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 100 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEAK: 440 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.</p> <p>TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 6/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 88 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEAK: 176 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 40 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2022). Absorbed through skin. PEAK: 40 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. PEAK: 176 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 88 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2022). [Cobalt and cobalt compounds (inhalable fraction)] Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser.</p> |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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| Xylene | <p>Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 9/2021). [Xylenes (all isomers)] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 650 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> |
| Ethylbenzene | <p>Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 9/2021). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> |
| Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | <p>Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 9/2021). [Compounds of cobalt] TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.</p> |
| Xylene | <p>5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 2/2020). [] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEAK: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> |
| Ethylbenzene | <p>5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 2/2020). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser. TWA: 442 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEAK: 884 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> |
| Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | <p>5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 2/2020). [] Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser. TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.</p> |
| Xylene | <p>Ministry of Welfare, List of Exposure Limits (Iceland, 5/2021). [xylene, all isomers] Absorbed through skin. STEL: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 109 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.</p> |
| Ethylbenzene | <p>Ministry of Welfare, List of Exposure Limits (Iceland, 5/2021). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 884 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> |
| Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | <p>Ministry of Welfare, List of Exposure Limits (Iceland, 5/2021). [cobalt and its inorganic compounds] Skin sensitiser. TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours. Form: Dust and fumes</p> |
| Xylene | <p>NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). [xylene] Absorbed through skin. Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values OELV-8hr: 50 ppm 8 hours. OELV-8hr: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours. OELV-15min: 100 ppm 15 minutes. OELV-15min: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> |
| Ethylbenzene | <p>NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). Absorbed through skin. Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values OELV-8hr: 100 ppm 8 hours. OELV-8hr: 442 mg/m³ 8 hours. OELV-15min: 200 ppm 15 minutes. OELV-15min: 884 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> |
| Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | <p>NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). [Cobalt and cobalt compounds] Skin sensitiser. Notes: Advisory Occupational Exposure Limit Values (OELVs) OELV-8hr: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.</p> |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Xylene | Legislative Decree No. 819/2008. Title IX. Protection from chemical agents, carcinogens and mutagens (Italy, 6/2020). [Xylenes, mixed isomers, pure] Absorbed through skin. 8 hours: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hours: 221 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Short Term: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Short Term: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| Ethylbenzene | Legislative Decree No. 819/2008. Title IX. Protection from chemical agents, carcinogens and mutagens (Italy, 6/2020). Absorbed through skin. 8 hours: 100 ppm 8 hours. 8 hours: 442 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Short Term: 200 ppm 15 minutes. Short Term: 884 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| Xylene | Ministers Cabinet Regulations Nr.325 - AER (Latvia, 2/2021). [Xylenes] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 221 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| Ethylbenzene | Ministers Cabinet Regulations Nr.325 - AER (Latvia, 2/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 442 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 884 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| Xylene | Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 1/2021). [] Absorbed through skin. STEL: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 221 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| Ethylbenzene | Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 1/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 442 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 884 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. |
| Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 1/2021). [] Skin sensitiser. TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 8 hours. |
| Xylene | Grand-Duchy Regulation 2016. Chemical agents. Annex I (Luxembourg, 3/2021). [xylenes, mixed isomers, pure] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 221 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| Ethylbenzene | Grand-Duchy Regulation 2016. Chemical agents. Annex I (Luxembourg, 3/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 442 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 884 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| Xylene | EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). [xylene, mixed isomers pure] Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 221 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| Ethylbenzene | EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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|---|---|
| Xylene | TWA: 442 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 884 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, Legal limit values (Netherlands, 7/2021). [Xylene, all isomers] Absorbed through skin. OEL, 8-h TWA: 210 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL, 15-min: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| Ethylbenzene | Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, Legal limit values (Netherlands, 7/2021). Absorbed through skin. OEL, 8-h TWA: 215 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL, 15-min: 430 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| Xylene | FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 12/2022). [Xylene, all isomers] Absorbed through skin. Notes: indicative limit value TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 108 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| Ethylbenzene | FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 12/2022). Absorbed through skin. Carcinogen. Notes: indicative limit value TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 20 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 12/2022). [Inorganic cobalt compounds (except Co(II))] Skin sensitiser. Reproductive toxin. TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (calculated as Co) 8 hours. |
| Xylene | Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of 18 February 2021, regarding the highest permissible concentrations and values of agents harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws 2021, item 325) (Poland, 2/2021). [xylene – mixed isomers (1,2-, 1,3-, 1,4-)] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 200 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| Ethylbenzene | Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of 18 February 2021, regarding the highest permissible concentrations and values of agents harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws 2021, item 325) (Poland, 2/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 400 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of 18 February 2021, regarding the highest permissible concentrations and values of agents harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws 2021, item 325) (Poland, 2/2021). [cobalt and its inorganic compounds] TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (calculated as Co) 8 hours. |
| Xylene | Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014). [Xylene] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. |
| Ethylbenzene | Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. |
| Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014). [cobalt and inorganic compounds] TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (expressed as Co) 8 hours. |
| Xylene | HG 1218/2006, Annex 1, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2021). [Xylene] Absorbed through skin. VLA: 221 mg/m ³ 8 hours. VLA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Short term: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Short term: 100 ppm 15 minutes. |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | HG 1218/2006, Annex 1, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2021). [Solvent naphtha] Absorbed through skin. VLA: 100 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Short term: 200 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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|------------------------------|---|
| Ethylbenzene | <p>HG 1218/2006, Annex 1, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2021). Absorbed through skin. VLA: 442 mg/m³ 8 hours. VLA: 100 ppm 8 hours. Short term: 884 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Short term: 200 ppm 15 minutes.</p> |
| Xylene | <p>Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 9/2020). [] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 221 mg/m³, (xylene, mixed isomers) 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm, (xylene, mixed isomers) 8 hours. STEL: 442 mg/m³, (xylene, mixed isomers) 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm, (xylene, mixed isomers) 15 minutes.</p> |
| Ethylbenzene | <p>Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 9/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 442 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 884 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.</p> |
| Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | <p>Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 9/2020). [] Skin sensitiser. TWA: 0.05 mg/m³, (Cobalt and its compounds, as Co) 8 hours.</p> |
| Xylene | <p>Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 5/2021). [xylene (mixture of isomers)] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. KTV: 442 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. KTV: 100 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.</p> |
| Ethylbenzene | <p>Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 5/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 442 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. KTV: 884 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. KTV: 200 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.</p> |
| Xylene | <p>National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2022). [Xylene, mixture of isomers] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> |
| Ethylbenzene | <p>National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 441 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 884 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> |
| Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | <p>National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2022). [Inorganic compounds of cobalt, except those expressly stated] Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser. TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.</p> |
| Xylene | <p>Work environment authority Regulation 2018:1 (Sweden, 9/2021). [xylene] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> |
| Ethylbenzene | <p>Work environment authority Regulation 2018:1 (Sweden, 9/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 884 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> |
| Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | <p>Work environment authority Regulation 2018:1 (Sweden,</p> |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Xylene</p> <p>hydrocarbon, C9-C11, n-alkane, iso-alkane, cyclic, containing <2% of aromatics, < 0,1% of benzene, < 1% of n-hexane and < 0,5 % of aromatic hydrocarbons</p> | <p>9/2021). [cobalt and inorganic compounds inhalable fraction, (as Co)] Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitiser. TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours. Form: inhalable fraction</p> <p>SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2021). [] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 870 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2021). STEL: 600 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> |
| <p>Ethylbenzene</p> | <p>SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 220 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> |
| <p>Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)</p> | <p>SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2021). [] Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitiser. TWA: 0.05 mg/m³, (calculated as Co) 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust and aerosol</p> |
| <p>Xylene</p> <p>Ethylbenzene</p> | <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> |
| <p>Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)</p> | <p>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [cobalt and cobalt compounds] Inhalation sensitiser. TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.</p> |
| <p>1-Methoxy 2-propanol</p> | <p>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 375 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> |
| <p>Dipropyleneglycolmethylether</p> | <p>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 308 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> |

Biological exposure indices

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure indices |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <p>Xylene</p> | <p>VGU BEI (Austria, 9/2020) [xylenes] BEI Fitness: 1000 µg/l, xylene [in blood]. Sampling time: one year. BEI Fitness: 1.5 g/l, methylhippuricacid [in urine]. Sampling time: one year.</p> |
| <p>Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)</p> | <p>VGU BEI (Austria, 9/2020) [cobalt or its compounds] BEI Fitness: 10 µg/l, cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: one year.</p> |
| <p>No exposure indices known.</p> | |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Ethylbenzene

Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 6/2021) Notes: significant skin resorption possible

BLV: 2000 mg/g creatinine, mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid – in total [in urine]. Sampling time: after the end of the exposure or the end of the work shift.

No exposure indices known.

No exposure indices known.

Xylene

Government regulation of Czech Republic Limit Values of Biological Exposure Tests (Czech Republic, 9/2015) [Xylene]

Biological limit values: 820 µmol/mmol creatinine, methylhippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of the shift.

Biological limit values: 1400 mg/g creatinine, methylhippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of the shift.

Ethylbenzene

Government regulation of Czech Republic Limit Values of Biological Exposure Tests (Czech Republic, 9/2015)

Biological limit values: 1100 µmol/mmol creatinine, almond acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of the shift.

Biological limit values: 1500 mg/g creatinine, almond acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of the shift.

No exposure indices known.

No exposure indices known.

No exposure indices known.

Xylene

Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 9/2020) [Xylene]

BEI: 5 mmol/l, methylhippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.

Ethylbenzene

Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 9/2020)

BEI: 5.2 mmol/l, mandelic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: after work shift at the end of the working week or exposure period.

Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)

Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 9/2020) [Cobalt and its inorganic compounds]

BEI: 130 nmol/l, cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of each work shift work step or a week or exposure period.

No exposure indices known.

Xylene

DFG BEI-values list (Germany, 7/2022) [Xylene (all isomers)] Notes: danger from percutaneous absorption (see p. 211 and p. 228).

BEI: 2000 mg/l, methylhippuric acid (toluric acid) (all isomers) [in urine]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift.

TRGS 903 - BEI Values (Germany, 2/2022) [Xylene (all isomers)]

BEI: 2000 mg/l, methylhippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift.

Ethylbenzene

DFG BEI-values list (Germany, 7/2022) Notes: danger from percutaneous absorption (see p. 211 and p. 228).

BEI: 250 mg/g creatinine, mandelic acid plus phenyl glyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift.

TRGS 903 - BEI Values (Germany, 2/2022)

BEI: 250 mg/g creatinine, mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift.

Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)

DFG BEI-values list (Germany, 7/2022) [Cobalt and its compounds] Notes: danger from percutaneous absorption (see p. 211 and p. 228).

BGV: 35 µg/l, cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: for long-term

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No exposure indices known.
No exposure indices known.
No exposure indices known.
No exposure indices known.
No exposure indices known.
No exposure indices known.
No exposure indices known.
No exposure indices known.
No exposure indices known.
No exposure indices known.
No exposure indices known.

Xylene

Ethylbenzene

Xylene

Ethylbenzene

Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)

No exposure indices known.

Xylene

Ethylbenzene

Xylene

Ethylbenzene

exposures: at the end of the shift after several shifts.

BEI: 1.5 µg/l, cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: for long-term exposures: at the end of the shift after several shifts.

Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014) [Xylenes]

BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, (o, m, p) -methyl-boronic acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014)

BEI: 0.7 g/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

HG 1218/2006, Annex 2, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2020) [Xylene]

OBLV: 3 g/l, methylhippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

HG 1218/2006, Annex 2, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2020)

OBLV: 1.5 g/g creatinine, mandelic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of the week.

HG 1218/2006, Annex 2, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2020) [Cobalt compounds]

OBLV: 1 µg/l, cobalt [in blood]. Sampling time: end of the week.

OBLV: 15 µg/l, cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: end of the week.

Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 5/2021) [xylene (all isomers)]

BAT: 2 g/l, methylhippuric acid (all isomers) [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.

Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 5/2021)

BAT: 250 mg/g creatinine, mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.

National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2022) [Xylenes]

VLB: 1 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2022)

VLB: 700 mg/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of workweek.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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|------------------------------|--|
| Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2022) [cobalt and inorganic compounds of cobalt, except oxides] VLB: 1 µg/l, cobalt [in blood]. Sampling time: end of workweek. VLB: 15 µg/l, cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: end of workweek. |
| No exposure indices known. | |
| No exposure indices known. | |
| 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 | Type | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects |
|---|------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| Xylene | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 65.3 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 260 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 260 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 221 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 12.5 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 65.3 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 125 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 212 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 221 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 442 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 442 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.41 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 1.9 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 178.57 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 640 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 837.5 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1066.67 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1152 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1286.4 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 1.6 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| Ethylbenzene | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 15 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 77 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 180 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 293 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DMEL | Long term Inhalation | 442 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DMEL | Short term Inhalation | 884 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 37 µg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 175 µg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 235.1 µg/m ³ | 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

> 8 hours (breakthrough time): 4H / Silver Shield® gloves.

Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Body protection

- : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

Other skin protection

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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 |
|---|------------|------------|----------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | 135 to 210 | 275 to 410 | |
| Ethylbenzene | 136.1 | 277 | OECD 104 |

- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit** : Lower: 0.8%
Upper: 7.6%
- 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 | |
| Xylene | 432 | 809.6 | |

- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s
- Solubility(ies)** :
Not available.

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

| Ingredient name | Vapour Pressure at 20°C | | | Vapour pressure at 50°C | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|------|--------|-------------------------|-----|--------|
| | mm Hg | kPa | Method | mm Hg | kPa | Method |
| Ethylbenzene | 9.30076 | 1.2 | | | | |
| Xylene | 6.7 | 0.89 | | | | |

- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density** : 1.1 g/cm³
- Vapour density** : Not available.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Median particle size : Not applicable.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|---------------------------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| Xylene | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 21.7 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4300 mg/kg | - |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8400 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 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >3170 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3230 mg/kg | - |
| Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1.22 g/kg | - |

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|----------------------|---------------|
| Dermal | 3426.35 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (vapours) | 28.08 mg/l |

Irritation/Corrosion

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---|--------------------------|---------|-------|-------------------|-------------|
| 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 | - |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 uL | - |
| Ethylbenzene | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 15 mg | - |
| titanium dioxide | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 72 hours 300 ug l | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Causes skin irritation.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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 |
|---|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Xylene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |

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 |

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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: respiratory tract irritation coughing |
| 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. |

Long term exposure

| | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Potential immediate effects | : Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects | : Not available. |

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Conclusion/Summary | : Not available. |
| General | : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|---|--|--------------------------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic titanium dioxide Reaction mass of Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl | Acute EC50 3.2 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 9.2 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia pulex</i> - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water EC50 1.68 mg/l | Fish - <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i> Aquatic plants - <i>Desmodesmodus subspicatus</i> | 96 hours 72 hours |

SECTION 12: Ecological information

| | | | |
|--|--|--|---------------------|
| 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate | Acute LC50 0.9 mg/l Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l | Fish - <i>Brachydanio rerio</i> Daphnia | 96 hours 21 days |
|--|--|--|---------------------|

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|---|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Xylene | 3.12 | 8.1 to 25.9 | Low |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | - | 10 to 2500 | High |
| Ethylbenzene | 3.6 | - | Low |
| Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | - | 15600 | High |

12.4 Mobility in soil

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

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : 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*, 200127*

Packaging

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

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

| | ADR/RID | ADN | IMDG | IATA |
|---------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| 14.1 UN number or ID number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | 3  | 3  | 3  | 3  |
| 14.4 Packing group | III | III | III | III |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. |

Additional information

ADR/RID : **Viscous liquid exception** This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1.
Tunnel code (D/E)

ADN : **Viscous liquid exception** This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1.

IMDG : **Viscous liquid exception** This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.

14.6 Special precautions for 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] |
|----------------------------|-----|---------------------|
| INERTA 70 CAMOUFLAGE PAINT | ≥90 | 3 |

Labelling :

Other EU regulations

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Explosive precursors :  Not applicable.

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

| Category |
|----------|
| P5c |

National regulations

Austria

VbF class :  Very dangerous flammable liquid.

**Limitation of the use of
organic solvents** :  Permitted.


Czech Republic


Storage code : 


Denmark

Danish fire class : 

Executive Order No. 1795/2015

| Ingredient name | Annex I Section A | Annex I Section B |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
|  Ethylbenzene | Listed | - |
| titanium dioxide | Listed | - |

MAL-code : 

Protection based on MAL :  According to the regulations on work involving coded products, the following stipulations apply to the use of personal protective equipment:

General: Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. A face shield must be worn in work involving spattering if a full mask is not required. In this case, other recommended use of eye protection is not required.

In all spraying operations in which there is return spray, the following must be worn: respiratory protection and arm protectors/apron/coveralls/protective clothing as appropriate or as instructed.

 MAL-code: 4-3

Application: When spraying in new* booths if the operator is outside the spray zone. When using scraper or knife, brush, roller, etc. for pre- and post-treatments outside a closed facility, spray booth or spray cabin.

- Air-supplied half mask and eye protection must be worn.

When using scraper or knife, brush, roller, etc. for pre- and post-treatments in cabins or booths of the existing* facility type, if the operator is inside the spray zone.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

- Air-supplied half mask, coveralls and eye protection must be worn.

During downtimes, cleaning and repair in closed facilities, spray booths or cabins, if there is a risk of contact with wet paint or organic solvents.

- Air-supplied full mask and coveralls must be worn.

When spraying in existing* spray booths, if the operator is outside the spray zone.

- Air-supplied full mask, arm protectors and apron must be worn.

During non-atomising spraying in existing* facilities of the combined-cabin, spray-cabin and spray-booth type where the operator is working inside the spray zone.

- Air-supplied full mask must be worn.

During all spraying where atomisation occurs in cabins or spray booths where the operator is inside the spray zone and during spraying outside a closed facility, cabin or booth.

- Air-supplied full mask, coveralls and hood must be worn.



Drying: Items for drying/drying ovens that are temporarily placed on such things as rack trolleys, etc, must be equipped with a mechanical exhaust system to prevent fumes from wet items from passing through workers' inhalation zone.

Polishing: When polishing treated surfaces, a mask with dust filter must be worn. When machine grinding, eye protection must be worn. Work gloves must always be worn.

Caution The regulations contain other stipulations in addition to the above.

*See Regulations.

- Restrictions on use** : Not to be used by professional users below 18 years of age. See the National Working Environment Authorities Executive Order regarding Young People At Work.
- List of undesirable substances** : Not listed
- Carcinogenic waste** : Waste containers must be labeled: Contains a substance or substances regulated by Danish working environment legislation on cancer risks.

Finland

France

- Social Security Code, Articles L 461-1 to L 461-7** : Xylene RG 4bis, RG 84
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic RG 84
Ethylbenzene RG 84
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) RG 70

- Reinforced medical surveillance** : Act of July 11, 1977 determining the list of activities which require reinforced medical surveillance: not applicable

Germany

TRGS 905

| Ingredient name | Carcinogen | Mutagen | Reproductive toxicity - Fertility | Reproductive toxicity - Development |
|------------------|------------|---------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Cobalt compounds | K2 | M1A | RF1A | RD1A |

Storage class (TRGS 510) :

Hazardous incident ordinance


This product is controlled under the Germany Hazardous Incident Ordinance.


SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Danger criteria

| Category | Reference number |
|----------|------------------|
| P5c | 1.2.5.3 |

Hazard class for water : 


Technical instruction on air quality control :  A-Luft Number 5.2.5: 45.1%
TA-Luft Class I - Number 5.2.5: 7.1%
TA-Luft Class III - Number 5.2.2: 6.4%

AOX :  The product contains organically bound halogens and can contribute to the AOX value in waste water.

Italy


D.Lgs. 152/06 :  Not determined.

Netherlands

Water Discharge Policy (ABM) :  (1) Non biodegradable substances with hazardous properties for humans and the environment (carcinogenicity/ mutagenicity/ reprotoxicity/ bioaccumulative potential/ toxicity or persistence). Decontamination effort: Z

Norway

Sweden

Flammable liquid class (SRVFS 2005:10) :  a

Switzerland

VOC content :  VOC (w/w): 50.9%

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]

SECTION 16: Other information

| Classification | Justification |
|--|---|
| Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method |

Full text of abbreviated H statements

| | |
|--------|--|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| 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. |
| H360FD | May damage fertility. May damage 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. 2 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 |
| Flam. Liq. 3 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 |
| Repr. 1B | REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B |
| 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 |

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Version : 2

INERTA 70 CAMOUFLAGE PAINT

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.

