SAFETY DATA SHEET

MATTÖL BUNT 1409-15 - All variants

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : MATTÖL BUNT 1409-15 - 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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : NHS: 111

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

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

Flam. Liq. 3, H226
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Skin Sens. 1, H317
STOT SE 3, H336
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.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

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.

Response : P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

Hazardous ingredients : Contains: 1-Methoxy 2-propanol; Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy and Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl, bis[2-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]benzoato(2-)]chromate(1-)

Supplemental label elements :

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

2.3 Other hazards

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

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	REACH #: 01-2119463258-33 EC: 919-857-5 CAS: 64742-48-9	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	-	[1]
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	-	[1]
Butanone	REACH #: 01-2119457290-43 EC: 201-159-0 CAS: 78-93-3 Index: 606-002-00-3	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes,isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromaticshydrocarbons	REACH #: 01-2119456620-43 EC: 926-141-6	≤10	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	-	[1]
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	REACH #: 01-2119475515-33 EC: 265-151-9 CAS: 64742-49-0 Index: 649-328-00-1	≤5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	-	[1]
2-Butoxyethanol	REACH #: 01-2119475108-36	≤3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H331	ATE [Oral] = 1200 mg/kg	[1] [2]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

	EC: 203-905-0 CAS: 111-76-2 Index: 603-014-00-0		Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 3 mg/l	
hydrogen [3-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo] -2-hydroxy-5-nitrobenzenesulphonato (3-)]hydroxychromate(1-), compound with 3-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy] propylamine (1:1)	EC: 287-257-4 CAS: 85443-67-0	≤3	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	-	[1]
Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl, bis[2-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]benzoato(2-)] chromate(1-)	EC: 287-007-4 CAS: 85408-46-4	<1	Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1]
hydrogen bis[2-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]benzoato(2-)] chromate(1-), compound with 2-ethylhexylamine (1:1)	EC: 275-864-7 CAS: 71701-15-0	≤1	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 **See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.**	M [Chronic] = 1	[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

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is 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
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides
metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonnes	50000 tonnes

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)** Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 560 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 375 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
Butanone	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)** Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 899 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 600 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
2-Butoxyethanol	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)** Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 246 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 123 mg/m³.
hydrogen bis[2-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]benzoato(2-)] chromate(1-), compound with 2-ethylhexylamine (1:1)	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) [chromium (III) compounds]** TWA 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m³ (as Cr).

Biological exposure indices

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
Butanone	**EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)** BGV: 70 µmol/l, butan-2-one [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift.
2-Butoxyethanol	**EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)** BGV: 240 mmol/mol creatinine, butoxyacetic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift.

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

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Result
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	**DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral** 33 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic **DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation** 43.9 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic **DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal** 78 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal** 183 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation** 369 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic **DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation** 553.5 mg/m³ Effects: Local **DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation** 553.5 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	**DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation** 0.41 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation** 1.9 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic **DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation** 178.57 mg/m³ Effects: Local **DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation** 640 mg/m³ Effects: Local

	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation 837.5 mg/m³ Effects: Local **DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation** 1066.67 mg/m³ Effects: Local **DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation** 1152 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic **DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation** 1286.4 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic
Butanone	**DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral** 31 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic **DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation** 106 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic **DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal** 412 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic **DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation** 450 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation** 600 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic **DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation** 900 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal** 1161 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	**DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral** 149 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic **DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal** 149 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal** 300 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic **DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation** 0.41 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation** 1.9 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic **DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation** 178.57 mg/m³

	Effects: Local **DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation** 640 mg/m³ Effects: Local **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation** 837.5 mg/m³ Effects: Local **DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation** 1066.67 mg/m³ Effects: Local **DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation** 1152 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic **DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation** 1286.4 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic
2-Butoxyethanol	**DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral** 6.3 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic **DNEL - General population - Short term - Oral** 26.7 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic **DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation** 59 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation** 98 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic **DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation** 147 mg/m³ Effects: Local **DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation** 246 mg/m³ Effects: Local **DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation** 426 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic **DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation** 1091 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic

PNECs

Not available.

8.2 Exposure controls

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

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

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

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Filter type: A

Filter type (spray application): A P

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Various

Odour : Slight

Odour threshold : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range :

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Butanone	79.59	175.3	
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	120.17	248.3	OECD 103

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit : Lower: 1.05% (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)
Upper: 11.5% (butanone)

Flash point : Closed cup: 40°C (104°F)

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
2-Butoxyethanol	230	446	DIN 51794
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	237	458.6	

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Viscosity : Not available.

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
Butanone	78.7564	10.5				
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	42.15358	5.6	OECD 104	357.48039	47.7	OECD 104

Relative density : Not available.

Density : 0.9 g/cm³

Vapour density : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties : Not available.

Oxidising properties : Not available.

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Not applicable.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

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

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** 13 g/kg **Rat - Oral - LD50** 6600 mg/kg Toxic effects: Brain and Coverings - Other degenerative changes Behavioral - General anesthetic Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	**Rat - Oral - LD50** >6 g/kg **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour** 8500 mg/m³ [4 hours] Toxic effects: Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes
Butanone	**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** 6480 mg/kg **Rat - Oral - LD50** 2737 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
MATTÖL BUNT 1409-15	71971.8	N/A	N/A	179.9	N/A
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	6600	13000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Butanone	2737	6480	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-Butoxyethanol	1200	N/A	N/A	3	N/A

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
Butanone	**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 14 mg **Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 402 mg **Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

2-Butoxyethanol	**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
2-Butoxyethanol	**Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg **Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result

1-Methoxy 2-propanol	STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)
Butanone	STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromaticshydrocarbons	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : 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.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General : 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.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

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

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
Butanone	**Acute - EC50 - Fresh water** Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Larvae Age: <24 hours 5091000 µg/l [48 hours] Effect: Intoxication **Acute - LC50 - Fresh water** Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* Age: 31 days; Size: 22 mm; Weight: 0.167 g 3220000 µg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality **Acute - EC50 - Marine water** Algae - Diatom - *Skeletonema costatum* >500000 µg/l [96 hours] Effect: Population
2-Butoxyethanol	**Acute - LC50 - Marine water** Fish - Inland silverside - *Menidia beryllina* Size: 40 to 100 mm 1250000 µg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality **Acute - LC50 - Marine water** Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - *Crangon crangon* 800000 µg/l [48 hours] Effect: Mortality

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	<1	-	Low
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	10 to 2500	High
Butanone	0.3	-	Low
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	2.2 to 5.2	10 to 2500	High
2-Butoxyethanol	0.81	-	Low

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

Product/ingredient name	logKoc	Koc
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	1	10.447
Butanone	1.2	15.8984
2-Butoxyethanol	1.8	67.3685

Results of PMT and vPvM assessment

Product/ingredient name	PMT	P	M	T	vPvM	vP	vM
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Butanone	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes,isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromaticshydrocarbons	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
2-Butoxyethanol	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
hydrogen [3-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]-2-hydroxy-5-nitrobenzenesulphonato (3-)]hydroxychromate(1-), compound with 3-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]propylamine (1:1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl, bis[2-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]benzoato(2-)]chromate(1-)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
hydrogen bis[2-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]benzoato(2-)]chromate(1-), compound with 2-ethylhexylamine (1:1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

Mobility : Not available.

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

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	No	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	No
Butanone	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes,isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromaticshydrocarbons	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	No	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	No
2-Butoxyethanol	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
hydrogen [3-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]-2-hydroxy-	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A

5-nitrobenzenesulphonato (3-)]hydroxychromate(1-), compound with 3-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy] propylamine (1:1)							
Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl, bis[2-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]benzoato(2-)] chromate(1-)	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
hydrogen bis[2-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]benzoato (2-)]chromate(1-), compound with 2-ethylhexylamine (1:1)	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Butanone	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes,isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromaticshydrocarbons	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
2-Butoxyethanol	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
hydrogen [3-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]-2-hydroxy-5-nitrobenzenesulphonato (3-)]hydroxychromate(1-), compound with 3-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy] propylamine (1:1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl, bis[2-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]benzoato(2-)] chromate(1-)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
hydrogen bis[2-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]benzoato (2-)]chromate(1-), compound with 2-ethylhexylamine (1:1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

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

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

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

12.7 Other adverse effects

SECTION 12: Ecological information

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : Avoid release to the environment. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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

European waste catalogue (EWC) : 08 01 11

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.	Yes.	No.	No.

Additional information

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

ADN : The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.

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]
MATTÖL BUNT 1409-15	≥90	3

Labelling :

Synthetic polymer microparticles - Designation 78

Generic identity of polymer(s) : 3907 - Polyacetals, other polyethers and epoxide resins; polycarbonates, alkyd resins, polyallyl esters and other polyesters.

Total percentage of synthetic polymer microparticles : 0.013%

The synthetic polymer microparticles supplied is subject to conditions laid down by entry 78 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

Other EU regulations

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

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

Explosive precursors : Not applicable.

Ozone depleting substances (EU 2024/590)

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

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.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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

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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
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.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
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
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 04/03/2026

SECTION 16: Other information

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1

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.