

SAFETY DATA SHEET



TEKNOCOAT 1688-22

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : TEKNOCOAT 1688-22

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 : 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. 2, H225

Eye Irrit. 2, H319

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 : Danger

Hazard statements : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
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 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.

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

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TEKNOCOAT 1688-22

Label No : 15076

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazardous ingredients : Contains: Ethyl acetate and n-Butyl acetate

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
Ethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475103-46 EC: 205-500-4 CAS: 141-78-6 Index: 607-022-00-5	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
n-Butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	EC: 265-151-9 CAS: 64742-49-0 Index: 649-328-00-1	≥10 - <25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1]
Ethanol	REACH #: 01-2119457610-43 EC: 200-578-6 CAS: 64-17-5 Index: 603-002-00-5	≤10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	-	[1]
Propan-2-ol	REACH #: 01-2119457558-25 EC: 200-661-7 CAS: 67-63-0 Index: 603-117-00-0	≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1]

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

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. 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** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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** : No specific data.
- 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, 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** : Highly 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
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 spill 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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Ethyl acetate	Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 12/2024) TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 734 mg/m ³ . PEAK 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m ³ 4 times per shift. PEAK 15 minutes: 400 ppm 4 times per shift.
n-Butyl acetate	Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 12/2024) [Butylacetat alle Isomeren außer tert-Butylacet] CEIL: 480 mg/m ³ . CEIL: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 12/2024) [Hexan (alle Isomeren außer n-Hexan und Methylcyclopentan)] PEAK 15 minutes: 800 ppm 4 times per shift. TWA 8 hours: 715 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. PEAK 15 minutes: 2860 mg/m ³ 4 times per shift.
Ethanol	Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 12/2024) TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1900 mg/m ³ . CEIL 60 minutes: 2000 ppm 3 times per shift. CEIL 60 minutes: 3800 mg/m ³ 3 times per shift.
Propan-2-ol	Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 12/2024) TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 500 mg/m ³ . PEAK 15 minutes: 800 ppm 4 times per shift. PEAK 15 minutes: 2000 mg/m ³ 4 times per shift.
Ethyl acetate	Limit values (Belgium, 12/2023) TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 734 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.
n-Butyl acetate	Limit values (Belgium, 12/2023) [butylacetaat] STEL 15 minutes: 712 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 238 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Limit values (Belgium, 12/2023) [Hexaan (andere isomeren dan n-hexaan)] TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1786 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 3551 mg/m ³ .
Ethanol	Limit values (Belgium, 12/2023) TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1907 mg/m ³ .
Propan-2-ol	Limit values (Belgium, 12/2023) TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 500 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 mg/m ³ .
Ethyl acetate	Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 4/2024) Limit value 8 hours: 734 mg/m ³ . Limit value 15 minutes: 400 ppm. Limit value 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m ³ . Limit value 8 hours: 200 ppm.
n-Butyl acetate	Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 4/2024) Limit value 8 hours: 241 mg/m ³ . Limit value 15 minutes: 723 mg/m ³ .

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Ethanol	<p>Limit value 15 minutes: 150 ppm. Limit value 8 hours: 50 ppm.</p> <p>Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 4/2024)</p>
Propan-2-ol	<p>Limit value 8 hours: 1000 mg/m³.</p> <p>Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 4/2024)</p>
Ethyl acetate	<p>Limit value 8 hours: 980 mg/m³. Limit value 15 minutes: 1225 mg/m³.</p> <p>Ordinance on the protection of workers from exposure to hazardous chemicals at work, exposure limit values (Annex I) (Croatia, 12/2023)</p>
n-Butyl acetate	<p>STELV 15 minutes: 400 ppm. ELV 8 hours: 200 ppm. STELV 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m³. ELV 8 hours: 734 mg/m³.</p> <p>Ordinance on the protection of workers from exposure to hazardous chemicals at work, exposure limit values (Annex I) (Croatia, 12/2023)</p>
Ethanol	<p>STELV 15 minutes: 723 mg/m³. STELV 15 minutes: 150 ppm. ELV 8 hours: 241 mg/m³. ELV 8 hours: 50 ppm.</p> <p>Ordinance on the protection of workers from exposure to hazardous chemicals at work, exposure limit values (Annex I) (Croatia, 12/2023)</p>
Propan-2-ol	<p>ELV 8 hours: 1900 mg/m³. ELV 8 hours: 1000 ppm.</p> <p>Ordinance on the protection of workers from exposure to hazardous chemicals at work, exposure limit values (Annex I) (Croatia, 12/2023)</p>
Ethyl acetate	<p>STELV 15 minutes: 1250 mg/m³. STELV 15 minutes: 500 ppm. ELV 8 hours: 999 mg/m³. ELV 8 hours: 400 ppm.</p> <p>Department of labour inspection (Cyprus, 7/2021)</p>
n-Butyl acetate	<p>STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 734 mg/m³.</p> <p>Department of labour inspection (Cyprus, 7/2021)</p>
Ethyl acetate	<p>STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m³.</p> <p>Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 12/2023)</p>
n-Butyl acetate	<p>TWA 8 hours: 700 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 191.1 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 900 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 245.7 ppm.</p> <p>Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 12/2023)</p>
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	<p>TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.</p> <p>Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 12/2023) [hexan isomery]</p>
	<p>TWA 8 hours: 1000 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 279 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 2000 mg/m³.</p>

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Ethanol	<p>STEL 15 minutes: 558 ppm. Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 12/2023) TWA 8 hours: 1000 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 522 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 3000 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 1566 ppm.</p>
Propan-2-ol	<p>Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 12/2023) TWA 8 hours: 500 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.</p>
Ethyl acetate	<p>Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 12/2024) TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 540 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.</p>
n-Butyl acetate	<p>Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 12/2024) [butylacetat, alle isomerer] TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.</p>
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	<p>Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 12/2024) [hexan, andre isomere end n-hexan] TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 700 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 1400 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.</p>
Ethanol	<p>Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 12/2024) TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1900 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 3800 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 2000 ppm.</p>
Propan-2-ol	<p>Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 12/2024) TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 490 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 980 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.</p>
Ethyl acetate	<p>Occupational exposure limits, Regulation No. 293 (Estonia, 4/2024) TWA 8 hours: 500 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1100 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.</p>
n-Butyl acetate	<p>Occupational exposure limits, Regulation No. 293 (Estonia, 4/2024) STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m³.</p>
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	<p>Occupational exposure limits, Regulation No. 293 (Estonia, 4/2024) [heksaanid v.a n-heksaan] TWA 8 hours: 700 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1100 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.</p>
Ethanol	<p>Occupational exposure limits, Regulation No. 293 (Estonia, 4/2024) TWA 8 hours: 1000 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm.</p>

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Propan-2-ol	STEL 15 minutes: 1900 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. Occupational exposure limits, Regulation No. 293 (Estonia, 4/2024) TWA 8 hours: 350 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 600 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.
Ethyl acetate	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022) STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 734 mg/m ³ .
n-Butyl acetate	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022) STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
Ethyl acetate	Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2021) TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 730 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1470 mg/m ³ .
n-Butyl acetate	Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2021) TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 720 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 960 mg/m ³ .
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2021) [Heksaani, paitsi n-heksaani] TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 630 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 2300 mg/m ³ . Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2021) [Heksaani, isomeerien seos (joka sisältää vähemmän kuin 5% n-heksaania)] STEL 15 minutes: 630 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 2300 mg/m ³ .
Ethanol	Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2021) TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1900 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 1300 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 2500 mg/m ³ .
Propan-2-ol	Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2021) TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 500 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 620 mg/m ³ .
Ethyl acetate	Ministry of Labor (France, 6/2024) TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) TWA 8 hours: 734 mg/m ³ . Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) STEL 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m ³ . Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)

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n-Butyl acetate	<p>STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)</p> <p>Ministry of Labor (France, 6/2024)</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m³. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)</p> <p>STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)</p> <p>STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m³. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)</p>
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	<p>Ministry of Labor (France, 6/2024) [Hexane (autres isomères)]</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. Notes: Permissible limit values (circulars)</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m³. Notes: Permissible limit values (circulars)</p>
Ethanol	<p>Ministry of Labor (France, 6/2024)</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. Notes: Permissible limit values (circulars)</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 1900 mg/m³. Notes: Permissible limit values (circulars)</p> <p>STEL 15 minutes: 5000 ppm. Notes: Permissible limit values (circulars)</p> <p>STEL 15 minutes: 9500 mg/m³. Notes: Permissible limit values (circulars)</p>
Propan-2-ol	<p>Ministry of Labor (France, 6/2024)</p> <p>STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm. Notes: Permissible limit values (circulars)</p> <p>STEL 15 minutes: 980 mg/m³. Notes: Permissible limit values (circulars)</p>
Ethyl acetate	<p>TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 6/2024)</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 730 mg/m³.</p> <p>PEAK 15 minutes: 1460 mg/m³.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.</p> <p>PEAK 15 minutes: 400 ppm.</p> <p>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2024) Develop C.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.</p> <p>PEAK 15 minutes: 400 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 750 mg/m³.</p> <p>PEAK 15 minutes: 1500 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].</p>
n-Butyl acetate	<p>TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 6/2024)</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 300 mg/m³.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 62 ppm.</p> <p>PEAK 15 minutes: 600 mg/m³.</p> <p>PEAK 15 minutes: 124 ppm.</p> <p>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2024) Develop C.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.</p> <p>PEAK 15 minutes: 200 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 480 mg/m³.</p> <p>PEAK 15 minutes: 960 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].</p>
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	<p>TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 6/2024) [Hexan Isomere (außer n-Hexan) und Methylcyclopentan]</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m³.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm.</p> <p>PEAK 15 minutes: 3600 mg/m³.</p> <p>PEAK 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.</p> <p>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2024) [Hexane] Develop D.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm.</p> <p>PEAK 15 minutes: 1000 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m³.</p> <p>PEAK 15 minutes: 3600 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].</p>
Ethanol	<p>TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 6/2024)</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 380 mg/m³.</p> <p>PEAK 15 minutes: 1520 mg/m³.</p>

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Propan-2-ol	<p>TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. PEAK 15 minutes: 800 ppm. DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2024) Carc 5, Muta 5, Develop C. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. PEAK 15 minutes: 800 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. TWA 8 hours: 380 mg/m³. PEAK 15 minutes: 1520 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].</p> <p>TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 6/2024) TWA 8 hours: 500 mg/m³. PEAK 15 minutes: 1000 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. PEAK 15 minutes: 400 ppm.</p> <p>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2024) Develop C. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. PEAK 15 minutes: 400 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. TWA 8 hours: 500 mg/m³. PEAK 15 minutes: 1000 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].</p>
Ethyl acetate	<p>Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 8/2024) TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 734 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.</p>
n-Butyl acetate	<p>Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 8/2024) TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m³.</p>
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	<p>Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 8/2024) [εξάνιο (όλα τα ισομερή)] TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 3600 mg/m³.</p>
Ethanol	<p>Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 8/2024) TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1900 mg/m³.</p>
Propan-2-ol	<p>Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 8/2024) TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 980 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1225 mg/m³.</p>
Ethyl acetate	<p>5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 1/2025) Sensitiser. TWA 8 hours: 734 mg/m³. PEAK 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m³. PEAK 15 minutes: 400 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.</p>
n-Butyl acetate	<p>5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 1/2025) Sensitiser. TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m³. PEAK 15 minutes: 723 mg/m³. PEAK 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.</p>
Ethanol	<p>5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 1900 mg/m³. PEAK 15 minutes: 3800 mg/m³. PEAK 15 minutes: 2000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.</p>
Propan-2-ol	<p>5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 1/2025) Absorbed through</p>

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	<p>skin. TWA 8 hours: 500 mg/m³. PEAK 15 minutes: 1000 mg/m³. PEAK 15 minutes: 400 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.</p>
Ethyl acetate	<p>Ministry of Welfare, List of Exposure Limits (Iceland, 11/2024) TWA 8 hours: 540 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.</p>
n-Butyl acetate	<p>Ministry of Welfare, List of Exposure Limits (Iceland, 11/2024) [bútýlasetat, allir ísómerar] TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.</p>
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	<p>Ministry of Welfare, List of Exposure Limits (Iceland, 11/2024) [Hexan, aðrir ísómerar en n -hexan] TWA 8 hours: 700 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.</p>
Ethanol	<p>Ministry of Welfare, List of Exposure Limits (Iceland, 11/2024) TWA 8 hours: 1900 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.</p>
Propan-2-ol	<p>Ministry of Welfare, List of Exposure Limits (Iceland, 11/2024) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 490 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.</p>
Ethyl acetate	<p>NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024) Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values OELV 8 hours: 200 ppm. OELV 15 minutes: 400 ppm. OELV 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m³. OELV 8 hours: 734 mg/m³.</p>
n-Butyl acetate	<p>NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024) Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values OELV 8 hours: 50 ppm. OELV 8 hours: 241 mg/m³. OELV 15 minutes: 150 ppm. OELV 15 minutes: 723 mg/m³.</p>
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	<p>NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024) [hexane] Notes: Advisory Occupational Exposure Limit Values (OELVs) OELV 8 hours: 500 ppm. OELV 8 hours: 1800 mg/m³. OELV 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. OELV 15 minutes: 3600 mg/m³.</p>
Ethanol	<p>NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024) Notes: Advisory Occupational Exposure Limit Values (OELVs) OELV 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.</p>
Propan-2-ol	<p>NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024) Absorbed through skin. Notes: Advisory Occupational Exposure Limit Values (OELVs) OELV 8 hours: 200 ppm. OELV 15 minutes: 400 ppm.</p>
Ethyl acetate	<p>Legislative Decree No. 81/2008. Title IX. Protection from chemical agents, carcinogens and mutagens (Italy, 9/2024) Short Term 15 minutes: 400 ppm. Short Term 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m³. Limit value 8 hours: 200 ppm. Limit value 8 hours: 734 mg/m³.</p>
n-Butyl acetate	<p>Legislative Decree No. 81/2008. Title IX. Protection from chemical agents, carcinogens and mutagens (Italy, 9/2024) Short Term 15 minutes: 150 ppm. Short Term 15 minutes: 723 mg/m³. Limit value 8 hours: 50 ppm. Limit value 8 hours: 241 mg/m³.</p>

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Ethyl acetate	Ministers Cabinet Regulations Nr.325 - AER (Latvia, 3/2024) TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 54 ppm.
n-Butyl acetate	Ministers Cabinet Regulations Nr.325 - AER (Latvia, 3/2024) TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Ministers Cabinet Regulations Nr.325 - AER (Latvia, 3/2024) [Ogļudeņraži, piesātinātie alifātiskie, C1-10] TWA 8 hours: 100 mg/m ³ (as C). STEL 15 minutes: 300 mg/m ³ (as C).
Ethanol	Ministers Cabinet Regulations Nr.325 - AER (Latvia, 3/2024) TWA 8 hours: 1000 mg/m ³ .
Propan-2-ol	Ministers Cabinet Regulations Nr.325 - AER (Latvia, 3/2024) TWA 8 hours: 350 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 600 mg/m ³ .
Ethyl acetate	Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 1/2024) TWA 8 hours: 500 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. CEIL: 1100 mg/m ³ . CEIL: 300 ppm.
n-Butyl acetate	Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 1/2024) TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 1/2024) [heksanai, išskyrus n-heksanai] TWA 8 hours: 700 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1100 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.
Ethanol	Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 1/2024) TWA 8 hours: 1000 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1900 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.
Propan-2-ol	Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 1/2024) TWA 8 hours: 350 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 600 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.
Ethyl acetate	Grand-Duchy Regulation 2016. Chemical agents. Annex I (Luxembourg, 3/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 734 mg/m ³ .
n-Butyl acetate	Grand-Duchy Regulation 2016. Chemical agents. Annex I (Luxembourg, 3/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m ³ .

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<p>Ethyl acetate</p> <p>n-Butyl acetate</p>	<p>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022) STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 734 mg/m³.</p> <p>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022) STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.</p>
<p>Ethyl acetate</p> <p>n-Butyl acetate</p>	<p>Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, Legal limit values (Netherlands, 5/2024) STEL 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 734 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.</p> <p>Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, Legal limit values (Netherlands, 5/2024) TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.</p>
<p>Ethanol</p>	<p>Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, Legal limit values (Netherlands, 5/2024) Carc B2. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 260 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 1900 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 137 ppm.</p>
<p>Ethyl acetate</p> <p>n-Butyl acetate</p>	<p>FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 5/2024) TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 734 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.</p> <p>FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 5/2024) STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.</p>
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light</p> <p>Ethanol</p>	<p>FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 5/2024) [heksan (unntatt n-heksan)] TWA 8 hours: 250 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1050 mg/m³.</p> <p>FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 5/2024) TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 950 mg/m³.</p>
<p>Propan-2-ol</p>	<p>FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 5/2024) TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 245 mg/m³.</p>
<p>Ethyl acetate</p> <p>n-Butyl acetate</p>	<p>Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of June 12, 2018 on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1286) (Poland, 7/2024) TWA 8 hours: 734 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.</p> <p>Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of June 12, 2018 on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1286) (Poland, 7/2024)</p>

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Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	<p>TWA 8 hours: 240 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 720 mg/m³.</p> <p>Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of June 12, 2018 on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1286) (Poland, 7/2024) [benzin extraction]</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 500 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 1500 mg/m³.</p> <p>Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of June 12, 2018 on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1286) (Poland, 7/2024) [hexane – other acyclic isomers except hexane]</p>
Ethanol	<p>TWA 8 hours: 400 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 1200 mg/m³.</p> <p>Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of June 12, 2018 on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1286) (Poland, 7/2024)</p>
Propan-2-ol	<p>TWA 8 hours: 1900 mg/m³.</p> <p>Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of June 12, 2018 on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1286) (Poland, 7/2024) Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 900 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 1200 mg/m³.</p>
Ethyl acetate	<p>Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014)</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.</p> <p>Decree-Law 24/2012 - Occupational exposure limits for chemical agents (Portugal, 6/2021)</p> <p>STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 734 mg/m³.</p>
n-Butyl acetate	<p>Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014)</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.</p> <p>Decree-Law 24/2012 - Occupational exposure limits for chemical agents (Portugal, 6/2021)</p> <p>STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m³.</p>
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	<p>Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014) [hexano, outros isómeros]</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.</p>
Ethanol	<p>Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014) A3.</p> <p>STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.</p>
Propan-2-ol	<p>Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014) A4.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.</p>
Ethyl acetate	<p>HG 1218/2006, Annex 1, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2024)</p> <p>VLA 8 hours: 734 mg/m³. VLA 8 hours: 200 ppm. Short term 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m³. Short term 15 minutes: 400 ppm.</p>
n-Butyl acetate	<p>HG 1218/2006, Annex 1, with subsequent modifications and</p>

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Ethanol	<p>additions (Romania, 3/2024) VLA 8 hours: 241 mg/m³. VLA 8 hours: 50 ppm. Short term 15 minutes: 723 mg/m³. Short term 15 minutes: 150 ppm.</p> <p>HG 1218/2006, Annex 1, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2024) VLA 8 hours: 1900 mg/m³. VLA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. Short term 15 minutes: 9500 mg/m³. Short term 15 minutes: 5000 ppm.</p>
Propan-2-ol	<p>HG 1218/2006, Annex 1, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2024) VLA 8 hours: 200 mg/m³. VLA 8 hours: 81 ppm. Short term 15 minutes: 500 mg/m³. Short term 15 minutes: 203 ppm.</p>
Ethyl acetate	<p>Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 6/2024) Inhalation sensitiser. TWA 8 hours: 734 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.</p>
n-Butyl acetate	<p>Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 6/2024) [butylacetáty] Inhalation sensitiser. TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m³ (Butyl acetates). TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm (Butyl acetates). STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m³ (Butyl acetates). STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm (Butyl acetates).</p>
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	<p>Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 6/2024) [hexán, všetky izoméry okrem n-hexánu] Inhalation sensitiser. TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm (Hexane (isomers)). TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m³ (Hexane (isomers)). STEL 15 minutes: 3600 mg/m³ (Hexane (isomers)). STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm (Hexane (isomers)).</p>
Ethanol	<p>Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 6/2024) Inhalation sensitiser. TWA 8 hours: 960 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1920 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.</p>
Propan-2-ol	<p>Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 6/2024) Inhalation sensitiser. TWA 8 hours: 500 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.</p>
Ethyl acetate	<p>Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 4/2024) TWA 8 hours: 734 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. KTV 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [time between two exposure events at this concentration must be at least 60 minutes]. KTV 15 minutes: 400 ppm 4 times per shift [time between two exposure events at this concentration must be at least 60 minutes].</p>
n-Butyl acetate	<p>Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 4/2024) TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. KTV 15 minutes: 723 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [time between two exposure events at this concentration must be at least 60 minutes]. KTV 15 minutes: 150 ppm 4 times per shift [time between two exposure events at this concentration must be at least 60 minutes].</p>

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Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 4/2024) [heksan izomere]

KTV 15 minutes: 1000 ppm 4 times per shift [time between two exposure events at this concentration must be at least 60 minutes].

TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm.

KTV 15 minutes: 3600 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [time between two exposure events at this concentration must be at least 60 minutes].

TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m³.

Ethanol

Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 4/2024)

TWA 8 hours: 960 mg/m³.

TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm.

KTV 15 minutes: 1920 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [time between two exposure events at this concentration must be at least 60 minutes].

KTV 15 minutes: 1000 ppm 4 times per shift [time between two exposure events at this concentration must be at least 60 minutes].

Propan-2-ol

Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 4/2024)

TWA 8 hours: 500 mg/m³.

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.

KTV 15 minutes: 1000 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [time between two exposure events at this concentration must be at least 60 minutes].

KTV 15 minutes: 400 ppm 4 times per shift [time between two exposure events at this concentration must be at least 60 minutes].

Ethyl acetate

National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 1/2024)

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 734 mg/m³.

STEL 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m³.

STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.

n-Butyl acetate

National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 1/2024)

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m³.

STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m³.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 1/2024) [hexano (todos los isómeros excepto n-hexano)]

TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 1790 mg/m³.

STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 3580 mg/m³.

Ethanol

National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 1/2024)

STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 1910 mg/m³.

Propan-2-ol

National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 1/2024)

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 500 mg/m³.

STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 1000 mg/m³.

Ethyl acetate

Work environment authority Regulation 2018:1 (Sweden, 11/2022)

TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 550 mg/m³.

STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 1100 mg/m³.

n-Butyl acetate

Work environment authority Regulation 2018:1 (Sweden, 11/2022) [butyl acetate]

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Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	<p>TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m³.</p> <p>Work environment authority Regulation 2018:1 (Sweden, 11/2022) [hexanes] TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 700 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1100 mg/m³.</p>
Ethanol	<p>Work environment authority Regulation 2018:1 (Sweden, 11/2022) TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1000 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1900 mg/m³.</p>
Propan-2-ol	<p>Work environment authority Regulation 2018:1 (Sweden, 11/2022) TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 350 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 600 mg/m³.</p>
Ethyl acetate	<p>SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2025) STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1460 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 730 mg/m³.</p>
n-Butyl acetate	<p>SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 240 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 720 mg/m³.</p>
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	<p>SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 2000 mg/m³.</p>
Ethanol	<p>SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2025) Carc 1A, Repr 1A. TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 960 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1920 mg/m³.</p>
Propan-2-ol	<p>SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 500 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 mg/m³.</p>
Ethyl acetate	<p>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 734 mg/m³.</p>
n-Butyl acetate	<p>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) STEL 15 minutes: 966 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 724 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.</p>
Ethanol	<p>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1920 mg/m³.</p>
Propan-2-ol	<p>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) STEL 15 minutes: 1250 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 999 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.</p>

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Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
<p>No exposure indices known.</p> <p>No exposure indices known.</p> <p>No exposure indices known.</p> <p>Propan-2-ol</p> <p>No exposure indices known.</p> <p>Propan-2-ol</p> <p>No exposure indices known.</p> <p>No exposure indices known.</p> <p>No exposure indices known.</p>	<p>Ordinance on the protection of workers from exposure to hazardous chemicals at work, biological limit values (Annex IV) (Croatia, 12/2023) BEI: 50 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift. BEI: 50 mg/l, acetone [in blood]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift. BEI: 0.86 µmol/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift. BEI: 0.86 µmol/l, acetone [in blood]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.</p> <p>DFG BEI-values list (Germany, 7/2024) BEI: 25 mg/l, acetone [in blood]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift. BEI: 25 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift.</p> <p>TRGS 903 - BEI Values (Germany, 10/2024) BEI: 25 mg/l, acetone [in whole blood]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift. BEI: 25 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift.</p> <p>5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 12/2023) BEI: 430 µmol/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the shift. BEI: 25 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the shift.</p> <p>NAOSH BGVs (Ireland, 1/2011) BMGV: 40 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek.</p> <p>Minister Cabinet Regulations No.325 - BEI (Latvia, 3/2024) BEI: 25 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the exposure or at the end of the shift. BEI: 25 mg/l, acetone [in blood]. Sampling time: at the end of the exposure or at the end of the shift.</p>

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No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
Propan-2-ol	Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014) BEI: 40 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at the end of the workweek.
Propan-2-ol	HG 1218/2006, Annex 2, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2024) OBLV: 50 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
No exposure indices known.	
Propan-2-ol	Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 4/2024) BAT: 25 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift. BAT: 25 mg/l, acetone [in blood]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.
Propan-2-ol	National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 1/2024) VLB: 40 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of workweek.
No exposure indices known.	
Propan-2-ol	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2025) BEI: 0.4 mmol/l, acetone [in blood]. Sampling time: immediately after exposure or after working hours. BEI: 25 mg/l, acetone [in blood]. Sampling time: immediately after exposure or after working hours. BEI: 0.4 mmol/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: immediately after exposure or after working hours. BEI: 25 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: immediately after exposure or after working hours.
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

Ethyl acetate

Result

DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral

4.5 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal

37 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal

63 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation

367 mg/m³

Effects: Local

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

367 mg/m³
Effects: Systemic

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

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

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

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

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation
1468 mg/m³
Effects: Local

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation
1468 mg/m³
Effects: Systemic

n-Butyl acetate

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

DNEL - General population - Short term - Oral
2 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic

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

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

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

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Dermal
11 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic

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

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

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

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation 300 mg/m ³ <u>Effects</u> : Systemic
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation 300 mg/m ³ <u>Effects</u> : Local
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation 600 mg/m ³ <u>Effects</u> : Local
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation 600 mg/m ³ <u>Effects</u> : Systemic
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral 149 mg/kg bw/day <u>Effects</u> : Systemic
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal 149 mg/kg bw/day <u>Effects</u> : Systemic
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal 300 mg/kg bw/day <u>Effects</u> : Systemic
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation 0.41 mg/m ³ <u>Effects</u> : Systemic
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation 1.9 mg/m ³ <u>Effects</u> : Systemic
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation 178.57 mg/m ³ <u>Effects</u> : Local
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation 640 mg/m ³ <u>Effects</u> : Local
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation 837.5 mg/m ³ <u>Effects</u> : Local
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation 1066.67 mg/m ³ <u>Effects</u> : Local
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation 1152 mg/m ³ <u>Effects</u> : Systemic
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation 1286.4 mg/m ³ <u>Effects</u> : Systemic
Ethanol	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation 380 mg/m ³ <u>Effects</u> : Systemic
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

87 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation

114 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal

206 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal

343 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation

950 mg/m³

Effects: Local

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation

1900 mg/m³

Effects: Local

Propan-2-ol

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation

500 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal

888 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral

26 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Short term - Oral

51 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation

89 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation

178 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal

319 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation

1000 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

PNECs

Not available.

8.2 Exposure controls

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Individual protection measures

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

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

Skin protection

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

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 : Colourless.
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
Ethyl acetate	77.1	170.8	
Ethanol	78.29	172.9	

- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit** : Lower: 1.05% (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)
Upper: 19% (ethanol)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -1°C (30.2°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	280 to 470	536 to 878	DIN EN 14522
n-Butyl acetate	415	779	EU A.15

- 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
Ethyl acetate	81.59163	10.9				
Ethanol	42.94865	5.7				

- 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

Ethyl acetate

Result

Rat - Oral - LD50
5620 mg/kg

n-Butyl acetate

Rat - Oral - LD50
10760 mg/kg
EU

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50
14112 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour
0.74 mg/l [4 hours]

Ethanol

Rat - Oral - LD50
7 g/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour
124700 mg/m³ [4 hours]

Propan-2-ol

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50
12800 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50
5000 mg/kg
Toxic effects: Behavioral - General anesthetic

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)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethyl acetate	5620	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-Butyl acetate	10760	14112	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethanol	7000	N/A	N/A	124.7	N/A
Propan-2-ol	5000	12800	N/A	N/A	N/A

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

n-Butyl acetate

Result

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant
Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Ethanol

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant
Amount/concentration applied: 400 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant
Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Propan-2-ol

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

Butyl acetate

Ethanol

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 0.066666667 minutes

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 100 uL

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 1 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 50 pph

Propan-2-ol

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 10 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.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Ethyl acetate
n-Butyl acetate
Propan-2-ol

Result

STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)
STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)
STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Result

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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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 : No specific data.
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.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

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

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Ethyl acetate

Result

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia cucullata*

Age: 11 days

154000 µg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Indian catfish - *Heteropneustes fossilis*

Size: 14.16 cm; Weight: 25.54 g

212500 µg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Algae - Green algae - *Selenastrum sp.*

2500000 µg/l [96 hours]

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

12 mg/l [21 days]

Effect: Behavior

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* - Embryo

Age: <24 hours

75.6 mg/l [32 days]

Effect: Mortality

n-Butyl acetate

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*

Age: 31 to 32 days; Size: 21.6 mm; Weight: 0.175 g

18000 µg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - *Artemia salina*

32 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Ethanol

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

2000 µg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Physiology

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*
42000 µg/l [4 days]
Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Marine water

Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*
17.921 mg/l [96 hours]
Effect: Reproduction

Chronic - NOEC - Marine water

Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*
4.995 mg/l [96 hours]
Effect: Reproduction

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Fish - Eastern mosquitofish - *Gambusia holbrooki* - Larvae
Age: 3 days
0.375 µl/l [12 weeks]
Effect: Morphology

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate
Age: <24 hours
100 µl/l [21 days]
Effect: Mortality

Propan-2-ol

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - *Crangon crangon*
1400000 µg/l [48 hours]
Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Harlequinfish, red rasbora - *Rasbora heteromorpha*
Size: 1 to 3 cm
4200000 µg/l [96 hours]
Effect: Mortality

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethyl acetate	0.68	30	Low
<input type="checkbox"/> n-Butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
<input type="checkbox"/> Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	2.2 to 5.2	10 to 2500	High
<input type="checkbox"/> Ethanol	-0.35	-	Low
<input type="checkbox"/> Propan-2-ol	0.05	-	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	logKoc	Koc
Ethyl acetate	1.3	18.1744
n-Butyl acetate	1.5	33.2139
Ethanol	0.2	1.59008
Propan-2-ol	0.54	3.4364

Results of PMT and vPvM assessment

Product/ingredient name	PMT	P	M	T	vPvM	vP	vM
Ethyl acetate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
n-Butyl acetate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Ethanol	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Propan-2-ol	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
Ethyl acetate	No	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	No
n-Butyl acetate	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
Ethanol	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Propan-2-ol	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
Ethyl acetate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
n-Butyl acetate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Ethanol	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Propan-2-ol	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

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

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

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

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

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : 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.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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 spilled 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	II	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.

Additional information

ADR/RID : **Special provisions** 640 (C)
Tunnel code (D/E)

ADN : The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.
Special provisions 640 (C)

IATA : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

14.6 Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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]
TEKNOCOAT 1688-22	≥90	3

Labelling :

Synthetic polymer microparticles - Designation 78

Generic identity of polymer(s) : 910 - Silicones.

Total percentage of synthetic polymer microparticles : 0.1%

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
5c

National regulations

Austria

VbF class : Category 2

Limitation of the use of organic solvents : Permitted.

Belgium

Book VI carcinogenic agents annex VI.2-1 - VI.2-3

Ingredient name	Status
Silice	Listed

Czech Republic

Storage code : I

Denmark

Fire class : 1

Executive Order No. 1795/2015

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Ingredient name	Annex I Section A	Annex I Section B
Propan-2-ol	Listed	-

MAL-code : 3-1

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, respiratory protection with air supply and arm protectors/apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn as appropriate or as instructed.

MAL-code: 3-1

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 in cabins or booths of the existing* facility type, if the operator is inside 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. 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 half mask and eye protection must be worn.

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

- Air-supplied full mask and arm protectors 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.

Low-boiling liquids : This product contains low-boiling point liquids. Any respiratory protective equipment should be air-fed.

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.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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 : Ethyl acetate RG 84
n-Butyl acetate RG 84
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light RG 84
Ethanol RG 84
Propan-2-ol RG 84

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

Germany

Storage class (TRGS 510) : 3

Hazardous incident ordinance

This product is controlled under the Germany Hazardous Incident Ordinance.

Danger criteria

Category	Reference number
P5c	1.2.5.3

Hazard class for water : 3

Technical instruction on air quality control (TA Luft)

Number [Class]	Description	%
5.2.1	Total dust	27
5.2.5	Organic substances	73
5.2.5 [I]	Organic substances	72.1

Italy

D.Lgs. 152/06 : Not determined.

Netherlands

Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment (SZW) - Carcinogenic substances and processes, mutagenic or reprotoxic substances

Ingredient name	Carcinogen	Mutagen	Reproductive toxicity - Fertility	Reproductive toxicity - Development	Harmful via breastfeeding
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Listed	Listed	-	-	-
ethanol	Listed	-	Fertility 1A	Development 1A	Listed

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

Norway

Sweden

Flammable liquid class (SRVFS 2005:10) : 1

Switzerland

VOC content : VOC (w/w): 72.7%

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

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

SECTION 16: Other information

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

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

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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	On basis of test data 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.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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]

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
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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All variants

Notice to reader

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SECTION 16: Other information

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.

