

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



TEKNOCOAT PRIMER 1603-15

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : TEKNOCOAT PRIMER 1603-15

### 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. 3, H226  
STOT SE 3, H336

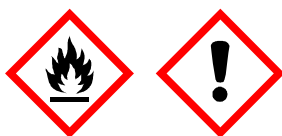
The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

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.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.

**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.

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

**Supplemental label elements** :  Contains Formaldehyde. May produce an allergic reaction.

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

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

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
Urea-formaldehyde-polymer	CAS: 68002-18-6	≤10	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	-	[1]
Ethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475103-46 EC: 205-500-4 CAS: 141-78-6 Index: 607-022-00-5	≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	-	[2]
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde, butylated	CAS: 68002-19-7	≤3	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	-	[1]
Formaldehyde	REACH #: 01-2119488953-20 EC: 200-001-8 CAS: 50-00-0 Index: 605-001-00-5	<0.1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 EUH071	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (gases)] = 100 ppm Skin Corr. 1B, H314: C ≥ 25% Skin Irrit. 2, H315: 5% ≤ C < 25% Eye Dam. 1, H318: C ≥ 25% Eye Irrit. 2, H319: 5% ≤ C < 25% STOT SE 3, H335: C ≥ 5%	[1] [2]

#### Type

Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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.

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 if irritation occurs.
- 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** : No specific data.
- 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, CO<sub>2</sub>, 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.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

### 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. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

#### Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

##### Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	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
n-Butyl acetate	<b>Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 12/2025)</b> <b>[Butylacetat alle Isomeren außer tert-Butylacet]</b> CEIL: 480 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . CEIL: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
Ethyl acetate	<b>Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 12/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p>TWA 8 hours: 734 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  PEAK 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 4 times per shift.  PEAK 15 minutes: 400 ppm 4 times per shift.</p> <p><b>Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 12/2025)</b> Absorbed through skin.  TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.  TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  CEIL 5 minutes: 100 ppm 8 times per shift.  CEIL 5 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 times per shift.</p>
Formaldehyde	<p><b>Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 12/2025)</b> Carc 1B. Skin sensitiser.  TWA 8 hours: 0.3 ppm.  TWA 8 hours: 0.37 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  CEIL: 0.6 ppm.  CEIL: 0.74 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
 Butyl acetate	<p><b>Limit values (Belgium, 12/2023) [butylacetaat]</b>  STEL 15 minutes: 712 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.  TWA 8 hours: 238 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.</p>
Ethyl acetate	<p><b>Limit values (Belgium, 12/2023)</b>  TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.  TWA 8 hours: 734 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  STEL 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.</p>
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p><b>Limit values (Belgium, 12/2023)</b> Absorbed through skin.  TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.  TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.  STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
Formaldehyde	<p><b>Limit values (Belgium, 12/2023) C.</b>  Limit value - M: 0.3 ppm.  Limit value - M: 0.38 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
 Butyl acetate	<p><b>Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 4/2024)</b>  Limit value 8 hours: 241 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  Limit value 15 minutes: 723 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  Limit value 15 minutes: 150 ppm.  Limit value 8 hours: 50 ppm.</p>
Ethyl acetate	<p><b>Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 4/2024)</b>  Limit value 8 hours: 734 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  Limit value 15 minutes: 400 ppm.  Limit value 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  Limit value 8 hours: 200 ppm.</p>
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p><b>Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 4/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin.  Limit value 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  Limit value 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  Limit value 15 minutes: 100 ppm.  Limit value 8 hours: 50 ppm.</p>
Formaldehyde	<p><b>Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 10/2003 (OEL). (Bulgaria, 4/2024)</b> Skin sensitiser.  Limit value 15 minutes: 0.74 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  Limit value 8 hours: 0.37 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  Limit value 15 minutes: 0.5 ppm. Form: For the healthcare, funeral and embalming sectors.  Limit value 8 hours: 0.62 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: For the healthcare, funeral and embalming sectors.  Limit value 15 minutes: 0.6 ppm.  Limit value 8 hours: 0.3 ppm.</p>

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

 Butyl acetate

**Ordinance on the protection of workers from exposure to hazardous chemicals at work, exposure limit values (Annex I) (Croatia, 10/2025)**

STELV 15 minutes: 723 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

STELV 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

ELV 8 hours: 241 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

ELV 8 hours: 50 ppm.

Ethyl acetate

**Ordinance on the protection of workers from exposure to hazardous chemicals at work, exposure limit values (Annex I) (Croatia, 10/2025)**

STELV 15 minutes: 400 ppm.

ELV 8 hours: 200 ppm.

STELV 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

ELV 8 hours: 734 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

**Ordinance on the protection of workers from exposure to hazardous chemicals at work, exposure limit values (Annex I) (Croatia, 10/2025)** Absorbed through skin.

STELV 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

STELV 15 minutes: 100 ppm.

ELV 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

ELV 8 hours: 50 ppm.

Formaldehyde


**Ordinance on the protection of workers from exposure to hazardous chemicals at work, exposure limit values (Annex I) (Croatia, 10/2025)** Carc 1B. Skin sensitiser.

STELV 15 minutes: 0.74 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

STELV 15 minutes: 0.6 ppm.

ELV 8 hours: 0.37 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

ELV 8 hours: 0.3 ppm.

 Butyl acetate

**Department of Labor Inspection, Chemical Agents (Cyprus, 11/2025)**

STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Ethyl acetate

**Department of Labor Inspection, Chemical Agents (Cyprus, 11/2025)**

STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 734 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

**Department of Labor Inspection, Chemical Agents (Cyprus, 11/2025)** Absorbed through skin.

STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Formaldehyde

**EU OEL (Europe, 3/2024)** Skin sensitiser.

STEL 15 minutes: 0.6 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 0.74 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

TWA 8 hours: 0.3 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 0.37 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

 Butyl acetate

**Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 11/2025)**

TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.



Ethyl acetate

**Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 11/2025)**




TWA 8 hours: 700 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

TWA 8 hours: 191.1 ppm.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p>STEL 15 minutes: 900 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 245.7 ppm.</p> <p><b>Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 11/2025)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.</p>
Formaldehyde	<p><b>Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 11/2025)</b> Carc. Sensitiser. TWA 8 hours: 0.37 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 0.3 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 0.74 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 0.6 ppm.</p>
 Butyl acetate	<p><b>Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 11/2025)</b> <b>[butylacetat, alle isomerer]</b> TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.</p>
Ethyl acetate	<p><b>Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 11/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 540 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.</p>
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p><b>Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 11/2025)</b> <b>[2-methoxy-1-methylethylacetat]</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.</p>
Formaldehyde	<p><b>Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 11/2025)</b> K. Skin sensitiser. TWA 8 hours: 0.37 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 0.3 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 0.74 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 0.6 ppm.</p>
 Butyl acetate	<p><b>Occupational exposure limits, Regulation No. 293 (Estonia, 4/2024)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
Ethyl acetate	<p><b>Occupational exposure limits, Regulation No. 293 (Estonia, 4/2024)</b> TWA 8 hours: 500 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1100 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.</p>
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p><b>Occupational exposure limits, Regulation No. 293 (Estonia, 4/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin , Sensitiser. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.</p>
Formaldehyde	<p><b>Occupational exposure limits, Regulation No. 293 (Estonia, 4/2024)</b> Carc. Sensitiser. TWA 8 hours: 0.37 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 0.3 ppm. STEL 5 minutes: 0.6 ppm. STEL 5 minutes: 0.74 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 0.5 ppm. Form: In the healthcare, funeral and embalming sector.</p>

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<p> Butyl acetate</p>	<p>TWA 8 hours: 0.62 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: In the healthcare, funeral and embalming sector.</p> <p><b>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)</b>            STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.            STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.</p>
<p>Ethyl acetate</p>	<p><b>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)</b>            STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.            STEL 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.            TWA 8 hours: 734 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
<p>2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate</p>	<p><b>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)</b> Absorbed through skin.            TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.            TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.            STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
<p>Formaldehyde</p>	<p><b>EU OEL (Europe, 3/2024)</b> Skin sensitiser.            STEL 15 minutes: 0.6 ppm.            STEL 15 minutes: 0.74 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            TWA 8 hours: 0.3 ppm.            TWA 8 hours: 0.37 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
<p> Butyl acetate</p>	<p><b>Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 2/2025)</b>            TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.            TWA 8 hours: 720 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.            STEL 15 minutes: 960 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
<p>Ethyl acetate</p>	<p><b>Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 2/2025)</b>            TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.            TWA 8 hours: 730 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.            STEL 15 minutes: 1470 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
<p>2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate</p>	<p><b>Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 2/2025)</b> Absorbed through skin.            TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.            TWA 8 hours: 270 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.            STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
<p>Formaldehyde</p>	<p><b>Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 2/2025)</b> CARC. Skin sensitiser.            TWA 8 hours: 0.3 ppm.            TWA 8 hours: 0.37 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            STEL 15 minutes: 0.74 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            STEL 15 minutes: 0.6 ppm.</p>
<p> Butyl acetate</p>	<p><b>Ministry of Labor (France, 6/2024)</b>            TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)            TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)            STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)            STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)</p>
<p>Ethyl acetate</p>	<p><b>Ministry of Labor (France, 6/2024)</b>            TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)            TWA 8 hours: 734 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)            STEL 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Notes: Binding regulatory limit</p>

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2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p>values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)            STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)  <b>Ministry of Labor (France, 6/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin.            STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)            STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)            TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)            TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)</p>
Formaldehyde	<p><b>Ministry of Labor (France, 6/2024)</b> Carc 1B, Muta 2. Skin sensitiser.            TWA 8 hours: 0.3 ppm. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)            STEL 15 minutes: 0.6 ppm. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)            STEL 15 minutes: 0.74 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)            TWA 8 hours: 0.37 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)</p>
n-Butyl acetate	<p><b>TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 12/2025)</b>            TWA 8 hours: 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            TWA 8 hours: 62 ppm.            PEAK 15 minutes: 600 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            PEAK 15 minutes: 124 ppm.  <b>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2025)</b> Develop C.            TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.            PEAK 15 minutes: 200 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].            TWA 8 hours: 480 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            PEAK 15 minutes: 960 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].</p>
Ethyl acetate	<p><b>TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 12/2025)</b>            TWA 8 hours: 730 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            PEAK 15 minutes: 1460 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.            PEAK 15 minutes: 400 ppm.  <b>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2025)</b> Develop C.            TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.            PEAK 15 minutes: 400 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].            TWA 8 hours: 750 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            PEAK 15 minutes: 1500 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].</p>
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p><b>TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 12/2025)</b>            TWA 8 hours: 270 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            PEAK 15 minutes: 270 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.            PEAK 15 minutes: 50 ppm.  <b>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2025)</b> Develop C.            TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.            PEAK 15 minutes: 50 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].            TWA 8 hours: 270 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            PEAK 15 minutes: 270 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].</p>
Formaldehyde	<p><b>TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 12/2025)</b> Skin sensitiser.            TWA 8 hours: 0.37 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            TWA 8 hours: 0.3 ppm.            PEAK 15 minutes: 0.6 ppm.            PEAK 15 minutes: 0.74 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  <b>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2025)</b> Carc 4, Muta 5, Develop C. Skin sensitiser.            TWA 8 hours: 0.3 ppm.            CEIL: 1 ml/m<sup>3</sup>.            TWA 8 hours: 0.37 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            CEIL: 1.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>

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n-Butyl acetate	PEAK 15 minutes: 0.74 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. PEAK 15 minutes: 0.6 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. <b>Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 8/2024)</b> TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Ethyl acetate	<b>Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 8/2024)</b> TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 8/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Formaldehyde	<b>Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 8/2024)</b> Skin sensitiser. TWA 8 hours: 0.3 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 0.37 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 0.6 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 0.74 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
n-Butyl acetate	<b>5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 2/2026)</b> Sensitiser. TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . PEAK 15 minutes: 723 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . PEAK 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
Ethyl acetate	<b>5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 2/2026)</b> Sensitiser. TWA 8 hours: 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . PEAK 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . PEAK 15 minutes: 400 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 2/2026)</b> TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . PEAK 15 minutes: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . PEAK 15 minutes: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
Formaldehyde	<b>5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 2/2026)</b> k(1B). Absorbed through skin , Sensitiser. TWA 8 hours: 0.37 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . PEAK 15 minutes: 0.74 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . PEAK 15 minutes: 0.6 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 0.3 ppm.
n-Butyl acetate	<b>Ministry of Welfare, List of Exposure Limits (Iceland, 11/2024) [bútýlasetat, allir ísómerar]</b> TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.
Ethyl acetate	<b>Ministry of Welfare, List of Exposure Limits (Iceland, 11/2024)</b> TWA 8 hours: 540 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>Ministry of Welfare, List of Exposure Limits (Iceland, 11/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

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Formaldehyde	<p><b>Ministry of Welfare, List of Exposure Limits (Iceland, 11/2024)</b>            K. Absorbed through skin.            STEL 15 minutes: 0.74 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            STEL 15 minutes: 0.6 ppm.            TWA 8 hours: 0.37 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            TWA 8 hours: 0.3 ppm.</p>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Butyl acetate	<p><b>NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024)</b> Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values            OELV 8 hours: 50 ppm.            OELV 8 hours: 241 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            OELV 15 minutes: 150 ppm.            OELV 15 minutes: 723 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
Ethyl acetate	<p><b>NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024)</b> Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values            OELV 8 hours: 200 ppm.            OELV 15 minutes: 400 ppm.            OELV 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            OELV 8 hours: 734 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p><b>NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values            OELV 8 hours: 50 ppm.            OELV 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            OELV 15 minutes: 100 ppm.            OELV 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
Formaldehyde	<p><b>NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024)</b> Carc 1B. Sensitiser. Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values            OELV 8 hours: 0.3 ppm.            OELV 15 minutes: 0.6 ppm.            OELV 15 minutes: 0.738 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            OELV 8 hours: 0.37 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Butyl acetate	<p><b>Legislative Decree No. 81/2008. Title IX. Protection from chemical agents, carcinogens and mutagens (Italy, 9/2024)</b>            Short Term 15 minutes: 150 ppm.            Short Term 15 minutes: 723 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            Limit value 8 hours: 50 ppm.            Limit value 8 hours: 241 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
Ethyl acetate	<p><b>Legislative Decree No. 81/2008. Title IX. Protection from chemical agents, carcinogens and mutagens (Italy, 9/2024)</b>            Short Term 15 minutes: 400 ppm.            Short Term 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            Limit value 8 hours: 200 ppm.            Limit value 8 hours: 734 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p><b>Legislative Decree No. 81/2008. Title IX. Protection from chemical agents, carcinogens and mutagens (Italy, 9/2024)</b>            Absorbed through skin.            Limit value 8 hours: 50 ppm.            Limit value 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            Short Term 15 minutes: 100 ppm.            Short Term 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
Formaldehyde	<p><b>Legislative Decree No. 81/2008. Title IX. Protection from chemical agents, carcinogens and mutagens (Italy, 9/2024)</b>            Skin sensitiser.            Short Term 15 minutes: 0.6 ppm.            Short Term 15 minutes: 0.74 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            Limit value 8 hours: 0.3 ppm.            Limit value 8 hours: 0.37 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>



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n-Butyl acetate	<p><b>Ministers Cabinet Regulations Nr.325 - AER (Latvia, 3/2024)</b>            TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.            STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.</p>
Ethyl acetate	<p><b>Ministers Cabinet Regulations Nr.325 - AER (Latvia, 3/2024)</b>            TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.            STEL 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            TWA 8 hours: 54 ppm.</p>
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p><b>Ministers Cabinet Regulations Nr.325 - AER (Latvia, 3/2024)</b>            Absorbed through skin.            TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.            TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.            STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
Formaldehyde	<p><b>Ministers Cabinet Regulations No. 803 of 2008 - OEL (Latvia, 3/2024)</b> Carc. 1B. Skin sensitiser.            STEL 15 minutes: 0.6 ppm.            STEL 15 minutes: 0.74 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            TWA 8 hours: 0.3 ppm.            TWA 8 hours: 0.37 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
n-Butyl acetate	<p><b>Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 10/2025)</b>            TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.            STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.</p>
Ethyl acetate	<p><b>Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 10/2025)</b>            TWA 8 hours: 500 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.            CEIL: 1100 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            CEIL: 300 ppm.</p>
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p><b>Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 10/2025)</b>            Absorbed through skin.            TWA 8 hours: 250 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.            STEL 15 minutes: 400 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            STEL 15 minutes: 75 ppm.</p>
Formaldehyde	<p><b>Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 10/2025)</b> Carc. Sensitiser.            TWA 8 hours: 0.37 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            TWA 8 hours: 0.3 ppm.            STEL 15 minutes: 0.6 ppm.            STEL 15 minutes: 0.74 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
n-Butyl acetate	<p><b>Grand-Duchy Regulation 2016. Chemical agents. Annex I (Luxembourg, 3/2021)</b>            STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.            STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.            TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
Ethyl acetate	<p><b>Grand-Duchy Regulation 2016. Chemical agents. Annex I (Luxembourg, 3/2021)</b>            STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.            STEL 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.            TWA 8 hours: 734 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p><b>Grand-Duchy Regulation 2016. Chemical agents. Annex I (Luxembourg, 3/2021)</b> Absorbed through skin.            TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.            TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.            STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>




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Formaldehyde	<b>Grand-Duchy Regulation 2016. Carcinogens or mutagens agents. Annex III (Luxembourg, 3/2025)</b> Skin sensitiser. STEL 15 minutes: 0.6 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 0.74 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 0.3 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 0.37 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Butyl acetate	<b>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
Ethyl acetate	<b>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Formaldehyde	<b>Ministry of Health (Malta, 10/2025)</b> Skin sensitiser. TWA 8 hours: 0.3 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 0.37 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 0.74 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 0.6 ppm.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Butyl acetate	<b>Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, Legal limit values (Netherlands, 11/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
Ethyl acetate	<b>Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, Legal limit values (Netherlands, 11/2025)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, Legal limit values (Netherlands, 11/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
Formaldehyde	<b>Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, Legal limit values (Netherlands, 11/2025)</b> Carc B1. Skin sensitiser. TWA 8 hours: 0.15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 0.41 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 0.12 ppm.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Butyl acetate	<b>FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 12/2025)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
Ethyl acetate	<b>FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 12/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 12/2025)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 270 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Formaldehyde	<b>FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 12/2025)</b> Carc. Sensitiser.

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<p> Butyl acetate</p>	<p>TWA 8 hours: 0.3 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 0.37 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. CEIL: 1 ppm. CEIL: 1.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 0.74 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 0.6 ppm.</p> <p><b>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)</b></p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 240 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 720 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
<p>Ethyl acetate</p>	<p><b>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)</b></p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 734 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.</p>
<p>2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate</p>	<p><b>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)</b> Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 520 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
<p>Formaldehyde</p>	<p><b>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)</b> Absorbed through skin , Skin sensitiser.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 0.37 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 0.74 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
<p> Butyl acetate</p>	<p><b>Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014)</b></p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.</p> <p><b>Decree-Law 24/2012 - Occupational exposure limits for chemical agents (Portugal, 6/2021)</b></p> <p>STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
<p>Ethyl acetate</p>	<p><b>Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014)</b></p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.</p> <p><b>Decree-Law 24/2012 - Occupational exposure limits for chemical agents (Portugal, 6/2021)</b></p> <p>STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 734 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
<p>2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate</p>	<p><b>Decree-Law 24/2012 - Occupational exposure limits for chemical agents (Portugal, 6/2021)</b> Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
<p>Formaldehyde</p>	<p><b>Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014) A2.</b></p> <p>Sensitiser. CEIL: 0.3 ppm.</p>



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	<p><b>Decree-Law 301/2000 - Occupational exposure limits for carcinogenic and mutagenic agents (Portugal, 5/2025)</b> Skin sensitiser.</p> <p>STEL 15 minutes: 0.6 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 0.74 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 0.3 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 0.37 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
<p> Butyl acetate</p>	<p><b>HG 1218/2006, Annex 1, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2024)</b></p> <p>VLA 8 hours: 241 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. VLA 8 hours: 50 ppm. Short term 15 minutes: 723 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Short term 15 minutes: 150 ppm.</p>
<p>Ethyl acetate</p>	<p><b>HG 1218/2006, Annex 1, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2024)</b></p> <p>VLA 8 hours: 734 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. VLA 8 hours: 200 ppm. Short term 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Short term 15 minutes: 400 ppm.</p>
<p>2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate</p>	<p><b>HG 1218/2006, Annex 1, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>VLA 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. VLA 8 hours: 50 ppm. Short term 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Short term 15 minutes: 100 ppm.</p>
<p>Formaldehide</p>	<p><b>HG 1218/2006, Annex 1, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2024)</b> C2. Skin sensitiser.</p> <p>VLA 8 hours: 0.37 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. VLA 8 hours: 0.3 ppm. Short term 15 minutes: 0.74 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Short term 15 minutes: 0.6 ppm.</p>
<p> Butyl acetate</p>	<p><b>Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 6/2024)</b> [butylacetáty] Inhalation sensitiser.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.</p>
<p>Ethyl acetate</p>	<p><b>Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 6/2024)</b> Inhalation sensitiser.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 734 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.</p>
<p>2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate</p>	<p><b>Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 6/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin , Inhalation sensitiser.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.</p>
<p>Formaldehide</p>	<p><b>Government regulation SR c. 356/2006 (Slovakia, 9/2020)</b> Carc 1B. Sensitiser.</p> <p>STEL 15 minutes: 0.74 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 0.6 ppm. Technical guidance value 8 hours: 0.37 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Technical guidance value 8 hours: 0.3 ppm.</p>
<p> Butyl acetate</p>	<p><b>Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 4/2025)</b></p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. KTV 15 minutes: 723 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 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</p>

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Ethyl acetate	<p>exposure events at this concentration must be at least 60 minutes].</p> <p><b>Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 4/2025)</b></p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 734 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. KTV 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 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>
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p><b>Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 4/2025)</b></p> <p>Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. KTV 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 4 times per shift [time between two exposure events at this concentration must be at least 60 minutes]. KTV 15 minutes: 100 ppm 4 times per shift [time between two exposure events at this concentration must be at least 60 minutes].</p>
Formaldehyde	<p><b>Regulation on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens, mutagens or reprotoxic substances at work (OEL) (Slovenia, 4/2025)</b> Carc 1B, Muta 2.</p> <p>Absorbed through skin , Skin sensitiser. Peak 15 minutes: 0.6 ppm 4 times per shift [time between two exposure events at this concentration must be at least 60 minutes]. Peak 15 minutes: 0.74 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 4 times per shift [time between two exposure events at this concentration must be at least 60 minutes]. TWA 8 hours: 0.3 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 0.37 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
n-Butyl acetate	<p><b>National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 3/2025)</b></p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
Ethyl acetate	<p><b>National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 3/2025)</b></p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 734 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.</p>
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p><b>National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 3/2025)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
Formaldehyde	<p><b>National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 3/2025)</b> Carc 1B. Skin sensitiser. STEL 15 minutes: 0.6 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 0.74 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 0.37 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 0.3 ppm.</p>
n-Butyl acetate	<p><b>Work environment authority Regulation 2023:14 (Sweden, 6/2025) [butyl acetate]</b></p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
Ethyl acetate	<p><b>Work environment authority Regulation 2023:14 (Sweden, 6/2025)</b></p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p>STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1100 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>Work environment authority Regulation 2023:14 (Sweden, 6/2025)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
Formaldehyde	<p><b>Work environment authority Regulation 2023:14 (Sweden, 6/2025)</b> Carc. Absorbed through skin , Skin sensitiser. TWA 8 hours: 0.3 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 0.37 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 0.6 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 0.74 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
 Butyl acetate	<p><b>SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2026)</b> TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 240 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 720 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
Ethyl acetate	<p><b>SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2026)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1460 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 730 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p><b>SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2026)</b> TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
Formaldehyde	<p><b>SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2026)</b> Carc 1B. Sensitiser. TWA 8 hours: 0.3 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 0.37 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 0.6 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 0.74 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
 Butyl acetate	<p><b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 966 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 724 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.</p>
Ethyl acetate	<p><b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 734 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
Formaldehyde	<p><b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)</b> Carc. STEL 15 minutes: 2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 2 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 2 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>

### Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	



## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### **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/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

### **DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation**

35.7 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

### **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation**

48 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

### **DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation**

300 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

### **DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation**

300 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

### **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation**

300 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

### **DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation**

600 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

### **DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation**

600 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

Ethyl acetate

### **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/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

### **DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation**

367 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

### **DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation**

734 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

### **DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation**

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

734 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Effects: Systemic

**DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation**

734 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Effects: Local

**DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation**

734 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Effects: Systemic

**DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation**

1468 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Effects: Local

**DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation**

1468 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Effects: Systemic

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

**DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation**

33 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Effects: Local

**DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation**

33 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Effects: Systemic

**DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral**

36 mg/kg bw/day  
Effects: Systemic

**DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation**

275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Effects: Systemic

**DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal**

320 mg/kg bw/day  
Effects: Systemic

**DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation**

550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Effects: Local

**DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal**

796 mg/kg bw/day  
Effects: Systemic

Formaldehyde

**DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal**

12 µg/cm<sup>2</sup>  
Effects: Local

**DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal**

37 µg/cm<sup>2</sup>  
Effects: Local

**DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation**

0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Effects: Local

**DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation**

0.375 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Effects: Local

**DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation**

0.75 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Effects: Local

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### **DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation**

3.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

### **DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral**

4.1 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

### **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation**

9 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

### **DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal**

102 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

### **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal**

240 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

### **PNECs**

Not available.

## **8.2 Exposure controls**

### **Appropriate engineering controls**

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

### **Individual protection measures**

#### **Hygiene measures**

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

#### **Eye/face protection**

- : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

### **Skin protection**

#### **Hand protection**

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

#### **Body protection**

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

#### **Other skin protection**

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

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.  
Filter type: A  
Filter type (spray application): A P
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.  
**Colour** : White.  
**Odour** : Slight  
**Odour threshold** : Not available.  
**Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.  
**Initial boiling point and boiling range** :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Ethyl acetate	77.1	170.8	
n-Butyl acetate	126	258.8	OECD 103

- Flammability** : Not available.  
**Lower and upper explosion limit** : Lower: 1.4% (n-butyl acetate)  
Upper: 11.5% (ethyl acetate)  
**Flash point** : Closed cup: 27°C (80.6°F)  
**Auto-ignition temperature** :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	333	631.4	DIN 51794
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				
n-Butyl acetate	11.25096	1.5	DIN EN 13016-2			

- Relative density** : Not available.  
**Density** : 1.3 g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
**Vapour density** : Not available.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

### 9.2 Other information

#### 9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties : Not available.

Oxidising properties : Not available.

#### 9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Not applicable.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

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

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

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

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

#### Acute toxicity

##### Product/ingredient name

Butyl acetate

##### Result

###### Rat - Oral - LD50

10760 mg/kg

EU

###### Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

14112 mg/kg

###### Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour

0.74 mg/l [4 hours]

Urea-formaldehyde-polymer

###### Rat - Oral - LD50

>5 g/kg

Toxic effects: Olfaction - Other changes Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Food intake (animal)

###### Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>5 g/kg

Toxic effects: Skin After systemic exposure - Dermatitis, other

Ethyl acetate

###### Rat - Oral - LD50

5620 mg/kg

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

###### Rat - Oral - LD50

8532 mg/kg

###### Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

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Version : 1.01 24/36

TEKNOCOAT PRIMER 1603-15

Label No :  00503

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

>5 g/kg

Formaldehyde

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

100 mg/kg

**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**

270 mg/kg

**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.**

250 ppm [4 hours]

**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"/> Butyl acetate	10760	14112	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethyl acetate	5620	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	8532	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Formaldehyde	500	N/A	100	N/A	N/A

### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### Product/ingredient name

Butyl acetate

Formaldehyde

#### Result

**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

**Human - Skin - Mild irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 72 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 150 ug l

**Human - Skin - Severe irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 0.01 %

**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 540 mg

**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 50 mg

**Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 2 mg

**Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 0.8 %

**Mouse - Skin - Moderate irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 7 %

**Rat - Skin - Moderate irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 7 %

**Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 72 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 0.8 %

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

#### Product/ingredient name

Butyl acetate

Urea-formaldehyde-polymer

Formaldehyde

#### Result

**Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 uL

**Human - Eyes - Mild irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 6 minutes

Amount/concentration applied: 1 ppm

**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 750 ug

**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 750 ug

**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 37 %

**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 10 mg

**Mouse - Eyes - Moderate irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 3 %

**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.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

#### **Product/ingredient name**

Butyl acetate  
Ethyl acetate  
Formaldehyde

#### **Result**

STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)  
STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)  
STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation)

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
**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** : No specific data.  
**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.

**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.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**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

Butyl acetate

#### Result

##### 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

Ethyl acetate

##### 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

Formaldehyde

##### Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia pulex* - Neonate  
Age: <24 hours  
5800 µg/l [48 hours]  
Effect: Intoxication

##### Acute - EC50 - Marine water

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

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

US EPA  
Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*  
1.41 ppm [96 hours]  
Effect: Mortality

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Fish - Chinook salmon - *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* - Egg

953.9 ppm [43 days]

Effect: Mortality

### Chronic - NOEC - Marine water

Algae - Haptophyte - *Isochrysis galbana* - Exponential growth phase

Age: 4 to 5 days

0.005 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Population

**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 <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
Ethyl acetate	0.68	30	Low
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
Formaldehyde	0.35	-	Low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

#### Soil/water partition coefficient

Product/ingredient name	Value
Butyl acetate	logKoc: 1.5 Koc: 33.2139
Ethyl acetate	logKoc: 1.3 Koc: 18.1744
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	logKoc: 0.36 Koc: 2.31363
Formaldehyde	logKoc: 0.44 Koc: 2.72646

#### Results of PMT and vPvM assessment

Product/ingredient name	PMT	P	M	T	vPvM	vP	vM
Butyl acetate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Urea-formaldehyde-polymer	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Ethyl acetate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde, butylated	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Formaldehyde	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]

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Butyl acetate	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Urea-formaldehyde-polymer	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethyl acetate	No	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	No
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde, butylated	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Formaldehyde	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Butyl acetate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Urea-formaldehyde-polymer	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Ethyl acetate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde, butylated	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Formaldehyde	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

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

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

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

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

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

**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]
TEKNOCOAT PRIMER 1603-15	≥90	3
Formaldehyde	<0.1	72

Labelling :

#### Other EU regulations

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

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

Explosive precursors : Not applicable.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### [\(EC\) No 273/2004 on drug precursors](#)

Not listed.

### [\(EC\) No 111/2005 Trade between the Union and third countries in drug precursors](#)

Not listed.

### [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

### [National regulations](#)

#### [Austria](#)

VbF class : Category 3

Limitation of the use of organic solvents : Permitted.

#### [Belgium](#)

#### [Czech Republic](#)

Storage code : II

#### [Denmark](#)

Fire class : H-1

### [Executive Order No. 1795/2015](#)

Ingredient name	Annex I Section A	Annex I Section B
Titanium dioxide	Listed	-

MAL-code : 2-1

**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: 2-1

**Application:** 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.

- Air-supplied half mask must be worn.

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

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

- Air-supplied half mask, arm protectors and eye protection 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. 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.

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 half mask, eye protection, 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.
- 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** :  Butyl acetate RG 84  
Ethyl acetate RG 84  
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate RG 84  
Formaldehyde RG 43, RG 43bis, 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** : 1

### Technical instruction on air quality control (TA Luft)

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Number [Class]	Description	%
5.2.1	Total dust	68.2
5.2.5	Organic substances	31.7
5.2.5 [I]	Organic substances	31.4
5.2.7.1.1 [Formaldehyde]	Carcinogenic substances	0.032

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

### Italy

**D.Lgs. 152/06** : Not determined.

### Netherlands

**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
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/ bioaccumulative potential/ toxicity or persistence). Decontamination effort: Z

### Norway

### Sweden

**Flammable liquid class (SRVFS 2005:10)** : 2a

### Switzerland

**VOC content** : VOC (w/w): 31.4%

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

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

## SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### **Abbreviations and acronyms**

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

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## SECTION 16: Other information

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 STOT SE 3, H336	On basis of test data Calculation method

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 2	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 4	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4
Carc. 1B	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Muta. 2	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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### 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.

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