

SAFETY DATA SHEET



TEKNODUR 0050 - All variants

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : TEKNODUR 0050 - All variants

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

Product use : Paint.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

National contact

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : NHS: 111

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226

STOT SE 3, H336

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

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

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.

Response : P304 + 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 02/02/2024

Date of previous issue

: 02/02/2024

Version : 4

1/20

TEKNODUR 0050 - All variants

Label No : 76925

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

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

2.3 Other hazards

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

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Classification | Type |
|---|---|-----------|--|---------|
| titanium dioxide | REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7 | ≥25 - ≤50 | Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation) | [1] [*] |
| 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] |
| Xylene | REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9 | <10 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (oral, inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 | [1] [2] |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6 Index: 649-356-00-4 | ≤9.3 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066 | [1] |
| 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7 | ≤5 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 | [1] [2] |
| Ethylbenzene | REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4 | ≤3 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) (oral, inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 | [1] [2] |
| Ethyl acetate | REACH #: 01-2119475103-46 EC: 205-500-4 CAS: 141-78-6 Index: 607-022-00-5 | ≤0.1 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066 | [1] [2] |
| Styrene | REACH #: | ≤0.1 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 | [1] [2] |

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | | |
|----------------------|--|------|---|---------|
| | 01-2119457861-32 EC: 202-851-5 CAS: 100-42-5 | | Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | |
| iso-butanol | REACH #: 01-2119484609-23 EC: 201-148-0 CAS: 78-83-1 Index: 603-108-00-1 | ≤0.1 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 | [1] [2] |
| Dibutyltin dilaurate | REACH #: 01-2119496068-27 EC: 201-039-8 CAS: 77-58-7 | <0.1 | Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Repr. 1B, H360 STOT SE 1, H370 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | [1] [2] |

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[*] The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures placed on the market in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm not bound within a matrix.

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
sulfur oxides
metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- 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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

[Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds](#)

[Danger criteria](#)

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

[Occupational exposure limits](#)

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| n-Butyl acetate | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 966 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 724 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. |
| Xylene | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [xylene, o-,m-, p- or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin. STEL: 441 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. |
| 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 548 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 274 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. |
| Ethylbenzene | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 552 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 441 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| Ethyl acetate | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 1468 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 734 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| Styrene | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 430 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 1080 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| iso-butanol | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 231 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 154 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| Dibutyltin dilaurate | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [tin compounds, organic, except cyhexatin (ISO) as Sn] Absorbed |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

through skin.

STEL: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Sn) 15 minutes.

TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Sn) 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure indices |
|-------------------------|--|
| Xylene | EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018) [Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers] BGV: 650 mmol/mol creatinine, methyl hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift. |

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

| Product/ingredient name | Type | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects |
|-------------------------|------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| n-Butyl acetate | DNEL | Short term Oral | 2 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 2 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 6 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 11 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 35.7 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 300 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 300 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 300 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 600 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 600 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 3.4 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 7 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 12 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 48 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 65.3 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| Xylene | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 260 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 260 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 221 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 12.5 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 65.3 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 125 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 212 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 221 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 442 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 442 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | | | | |
|---|------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 442 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.41 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 1.9 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 178.57 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 640 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 837.5 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1066.67 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1152 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1286.4 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 33 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 33 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 36 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 275 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 320 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 550 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 796 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 1.6 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 15 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 77 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 180 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| Ethylbenzene | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 293 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DMEL | Long term Inhalation | 442 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DMEL | Short term Inhalation | 884 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 4.5 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 37 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 63 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 367 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 367 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 734 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 734 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| Ethyl acetate | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 734 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 734 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1468 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| Styrene | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1468 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 7.7 µg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 1 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 1 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 10 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 10 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 85 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 100 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 100 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 100 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 343 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 406 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| iso-butanol | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 55 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 310 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| Dibutyltin dilaurate | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.0031 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.0046 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 0.059 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 0.5 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Oral | 0.02 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.02 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 0.04 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.16 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.43 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 2.08 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- Recommendations : Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
- < 1 hour (breakthrough time): Nitrile gloves. thickness > 0.3 mm
- 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) thickness > 0.3 mm or 4H / Silver Shield® gloves.
- > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Viton® thickness > 0.3 mm gloves
- Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
- Filter type: A
- Filter type (spray application): A P
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

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

| Ingredient name | °C | °F | Method |
|---|------------|------------|----------|
| n-Butyl acetate | 126 | 258.8 | OECD 103 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | 135 to 210 | 275 to 410 | |

- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Lower: 0.8%
Upper: 7.6%

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Flash point : Closed cup: 32°C (89.6°F)

Auto-ignition temperature :

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

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s

Solubility(ies) :

Not available.

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water : Not applicable.

Vapour pressure :

| Ingredient name | Vapour Pressure at 20°C | | | Vapour pressure at 50°C | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|-----|----------------|-------------------------|-----|--------|
| | mm Hg | kPa | Method | mm Hg | kPa | Method |
| n-Butyl acetate | 11.25096 | 1.5 | DIN EN 13016-2 | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | 9.30076 | 1.2 | | | | |

Relative density : Not available.

Density : 1.5 g/cm³

Vapour density : Not available.

Explosive properties : Not available.

Oxidising properties : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

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

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

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|---------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|----------|
| n-Butyl acetate | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 0.74 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 14112 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 10760 mg/kg | - |
| Xylene | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 21.7 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4300 mg/kg | - |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8400 mg/kg | - |
| 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8532 mg/kg | - |
| Ethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | 29000 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 15400 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3500 mg/kg | - |
| Ethyl acetate | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5620 mg/kg | - |
| Styrene | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 2770 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 11800 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2650 mg/kg | - |
| iso-butanol | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 19200 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 3400 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2460 mg/kg | - |
| Dibutyltin dilaurate | LD50 Oral | Rat | 175 mg/kg | - |

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

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|----------------------|----------------|
| Dermal | 15021.32 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (vapours) | 123.17 mg/l |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---|--------------------------|---------|-------|-------------------|-------------|
| titanium dioxide | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 72 hours 300 ug l | - |
| n-Butyl acetate | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| Xylene | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 87 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 5 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rat | - | 8 hours 60 uL | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 % | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 uL | - |
| Ethylbenzene | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 15 mg | - |
| Styrene | Eyes - Mild irritant | Human | - | 50 ppm | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 % | - |
| Dibutyltin dilaurate | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Sensitisation

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

Mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

It has been observed that the carcinogenic hazard of this product arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities leading to significant impairment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung.

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| n-Butyl acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| Xylene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| Ethyl acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| Styrene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| iso-butanol | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Dibutyltin dilaurate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| | Category 1 | - | - |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Xylene | Category 2 | oral, inhalation | - |
| Ethylbenzene | Category 2 | oral, inhalation | hearing organs |
| Styrene | Category 1 | - | - |
| Dibutyltin dilaurate | Category 1 | - | - |

Aspiration hazard

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

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.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| 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 : 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.

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|----------|
| titanium dioxide | Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Water flea - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate | 48 hours | |
| | Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia pulex</i> - Neonate | 48 hours | |
| | Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Mummichog - <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i> | 96 hours | |
| n-Butyl acetate | Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - <i>Artemia salina</i> | 48 hours | |
| | Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> | 96 hours | |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | Acute EC50 3.2 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours | |
| | Acute LC50 9.2 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours | |
| Ethyl acetate | Acute EC50 2500000 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Green algae - <i>Selenastrum sp.</i> | 96 hours | |
| | Acute LC50 750000 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Scud - <i>Gammarus pulex</i> | 48 hours | |
| | Acute LC50 154000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia cucullata</i> | 48 hours | |
| | Acute LC50 212500 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Indian catfish - <i>Heteropneustes fossilis</i> | 96 hours | |
| | Chronic NOEC 12 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 21 days | |
| | Chronic NOEC 75.6 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Embryo | 32 days | |
| | Styrene | Acute EC50 1400 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Green algae - | 72 hours |

SECTION 12: Ecological information

| | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|--|----------|
| iso-butanol | Acute EC50 720 µg/l Fresh water | <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> Algae - Green algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 4700 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 52 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - <i>Artemia salina</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4020 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 63 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Green algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 600 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - <i>Artemia salina</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1030000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate | 48 hours |
| Dibutyltin dilaurate | Acute LC50 1330000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> | 96 hours |
| | Chronic EC10 >2 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Green algae - <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i> | 96 hours |

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

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

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

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| iso-butanol | - | - | Readily |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|---|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| n-Butyl acetate | 2.3 | - | Low |
| Xylene | 3.12 | 8.1 to 25.9 | Low |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | - | 10 to 2500 | High |
| 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 1.2 | - | Low |
| Ethylbenzene | 3.6 | - | Low |
| Ethyl acetate | 0.68 | 30 | Low |
| Styrene | 0.35 | 13.49 | Low |
| iso-butanol | 1 | - | Low |
| Dibutyltin dilaurate | 4.44 | 2.91 | Low |

12.4 Mobility in soil

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

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

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





European waste catalogue (EWC) : 080111*, 200127*

Packaging

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

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

Additional information

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

Tunnel code (D/E)

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

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

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

UK (GB)/REACH

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

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

No listed substance

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P5c

EU regulations

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

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

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

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

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|--|---|
| Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method |

Full text of abbreviated H statements

| | |
|--------|--|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H341 | Suspected of causing genetic defects. |
| H351 | Suspected of causing cancer. |
| H360 | May damage fertility or the unborn child. |
| H361 | Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. |
| H370 | Causes damage to organs. |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H400 | Very toxic to aquatic life. |
| H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |

Full text of classifications

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Acute Tox. 4 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 |
| Aquatic Acute 1 | SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Aquatic Chronic 1 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Aquatic Chronic 2 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Carc. 2 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |
| Eye 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 |

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 02/02/2024

Date of previous issue

: 02/02/2024

Version : 4

18/20

TEKNODUR 0050 - All variants

Label No : 76925

SECTION 16: Other information

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Repr. 1B | REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B |
| Repr. 2 | REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 |
| Skin Corr. 1C | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Skin Sens. 1 | SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 |
| STOT RE 1 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1 |
| STOT RE 2 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 |
| STOT SE 1 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 1 |
| STOT SE 3 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3 |

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 02/02/2024

Date of previous issue : 02/02/2024

Version : 4

TEKNODUR 0050

All variants

Notice to reader

The information in this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws. The product is not to be used for purposes other than those specified under section 1 without first obtaining written handling instructions. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfil the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. The information in this SDS is meant to be a description of the safety requirements for our product. It is not to be considered a guarantee of the product's properties.

