Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 - Malta

SAFETY DATA SHEET



TEKNODUR 0250

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

1.1 Product identifier Product name

: TEKNODUR 0250

 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 : Prod-safe@teknos.com

responsible for this SDS

National contact

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

 Telephone number
 : Malta Competition and Consumer Affairs Authority (MCCAA): +356 2395 2000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

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

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

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

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.	Signal word	: Danger
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	Hazard statements	H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

	H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	 P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P260 - Do not breathe vapour. 	
Response	: P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.	
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	: 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic Xylene EO bis(benztriazolyl)phenylpropionat	
Supplemental label elements	:	
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	
2.3 Other hazards		
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.	
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: None known.	

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures	: Mixture				
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6 Index: 649-356-00-4	≥10 - ≤16	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	-	[1]
Xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (oral, inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/ I	[1] [2]
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n Rutyl acotata	REACH #:	≤10	Elom Lig 2 Lloop		[1] [0]
n-Butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	510	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[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	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/ I	[1] [2]
EO bis(benztriazolyl) phenylpropionat	REACH #: 01-0000015075-76 EC: 400-830-7 CAS: 104810-48-2 Index: 607-176-00-3	≤1.3	Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1]
Reaction mass of Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl sebacate	REACH #: 01-2119491304-40	≤0.68	Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 2, H361f Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]
Styrene	REACH #: 01-2119457861-32 EC: 202-851-5 CAS: 100-42-5	<1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 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 See Section 16 for	ATE [Inhalation (gases)] = 2770 ppm	[1]
			the full text of the H statements declared above.		

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

Туре

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first	t aid measures
Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

Skin contact	: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Advorse symptoms may include the following:
: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	1	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large
		quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	1	No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture
 Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures		
Hazardous combustion products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides	
5.3 Advice for firefighters		
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.	
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.	

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful

to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	 Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
6.4 Reference to other sections	: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. 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

	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations
- : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions

: Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Xylene	 EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 275 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 550 mg/m³ 15 minutes. EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). [xylene, mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure
	limit values TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 221 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
n-Butyl acetate	EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 723 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 241 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list Ethylbenzene of indicative occupational exposure limit values TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 442 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 884 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace **Recommended monitoring** atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness procedures of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.67 mg/	General	Systemic
		-	kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	33 mg/m ³	General	Local
		Inhalation	Ũ	population	
	DNEL	Long term	33 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	J	population	5
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	54.8 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	-) - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	153.5 mg/	Workers	Systemic
	DIVLL	Long term Derma	kg bw/day	Workers	Cysternie
	DNEL	Long term	275 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DINCL	Inhalation	275 mg/m	WOIKEI3	Oysternic
	DNEL	Short term	550 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DINLL		550 mg/m	VV UIKEIS	LUCAI
Salvant panhtha (natralaum) light	DNEL	Inhalation	$0.41 m a/m^{3}$	General	Svotomio
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	DINEL	Long term Inhalation	0.41 mg/m ³	population	Systemic
aromatic			1.0		Curata mia
	DNEL	Long term	1.9 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	470 57 (o 1	
	DNEL	Long term	178.57 mg/	General	Local
		Inhalation	m ³	population	
	DNEL	Short term	640 mg/m³	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	837.5 mg/	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	m³		
	DNEL	Short term	1066.67	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	mg/m³		
	DNEL	Short term	1152 mg/	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³	population	
	DNEL	Short term	1286.4 mg/	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³		
Xylene	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg	General	Systemic
-			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	14.8 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	- 0	population	l í
	DNEL	Long term	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	108 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		Long tonn Donna	bw/day	population	5,5001110

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•	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DINEL	Long term Dermai	bw/day	VVUIKEIS	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term	289 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	65.3 mg/m³	General	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	260 mg/m³	population General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers	Local
n-Butyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	bw/day 12 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	40 / 3	population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	48 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	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	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	bw/day 11 mg/kg	population Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	bw/day 35.7 mg/m³	General	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	300 mg/m³	population General	Local
		Inhalation	ooo mg/m	population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m³		Local
	DNEL	Short term	600 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	600 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
Ethylbenzene	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg	General	Systemic
5		5	bw/day	population	,
	DNEL	Long term	15 mg/m³	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	77 mg/m³	population Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term	bw/day 293 mg/m³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	-		
	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Short term Inhalation	884 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
Styrene	DNEL	Long term Oral	7.7 μg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	1 mg/m ³	General	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	1 mg/m³	population General	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	10 mg/m³	population General	Local
		Inhalation	-	population	
	DNEL	Short term	10 mg/m³	General	Systemic

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	Inhalation		population	
DNEL	Long term	85 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	Inhalation			
DNEL	Short term	100 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	Inhalation			
DNEL	Long term	100 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	Inhalation			
DNEL	Short term	100 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	Inhalation			
DNEL	Long term Dermal	343 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		bw/day	population	
DNEL	Long term Dermal	406 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
		bw/day		

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 meas	<u>ures</u>				
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.				
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.				
Skin protection					
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.				
	Recommendations : Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.				
	< 1 hour (breakthrough time): Nitrile gloves. thickness > 0.3 mm				
	1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): 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. 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.				
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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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

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

Flammability

: Not available. : Lower: 0.8%

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Upper: 7.6%

Lower and upper explosion	
limit	

: Closed cup: 25°C (77°F)

Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name		°C	°F	Method	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aro	matic	280 to 470	536 to 878		
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate		333	631.4	DIN 51794	
Decomposition temperature	: Not ava	ilable.			
pH	: Not app	licable.			
Viscosity	: Kinema	tic (40°C): <20).5 mm²/s		
Solubility(ies)	:				
Not available.					

Solubility in water	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/	÷	Not applicable.

wa	ter	

Flash point

Vapour pressure

	Va	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C			
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method		
n-Butyl acetate	11.25	1.5	DIN EN 13016-2					
Ethylbenzene	9.3	1.2						
Relative density	: Not	available.				·		
Density	: 1 g/	cm³						
Vapour density	: Not	available.						
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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
(petroleum), light aromatic				
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	21.7 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
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	-
Ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	29000 mg/l	4 hours
	mists			
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
Reaction mass of Bis	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>3170 mg/kg	-
(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-				
4-piperidyl) sebacate and				
Methyl				
1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-				
4-piperidyl sebacate				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3230 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	-

Conclusion/Summary

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

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value		
	8490.23 mg/kg 69.62 mg/l		

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Irritation/Corrosion **Product/ingredient name** Result **Species** Score **Exposure Observation** Solvent naphtha (petroleum), Eyes - Mild irritant Rabbit 24 hours 100 _ light aromatic uL **Xylene** Eyes - Mild irritant Rabbit 87 mg -Eyes - Severe irritant Rabbit 24 hours 5 _ mg 8 hours 60 uL Skin - Mild irritant Rat -Skin - Moderate irritant Rabbit 100 % -Skin - Moderate irritant 24 hours 500 Rabbit -_ mg Eyes - Moderate irritant Rabbit 100 mg n-Butyl acetate -Skin - Moderate irritant Rabbit 24 hours 500 _ _ mg Ethylbenzene Eyes - Severe irritant Rabbit 500 mg _ Skin - Mild irritant 24 hours 15 Rabbit -_ mg Eyes - Mild irritant Styrene 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 % _ **Conclusion/Summary** : Causes skin irritation. **Sensitisation** : May cause an allergic skin reaction. **Conclusion/Summary**

<u>Mutagenicity</u>		
Conclusion/Summary	1	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity		
Conclusion/Summary	1	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	1	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
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
n-Butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Styrene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

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	-	-

Aspiration hazard

SECTION 11: Toxicological information					
Product/ingredient name	Result				
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1				
Xylene	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	È	
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	1	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	:	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Symptoms related to the phy	sic	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting
Delayed and immediate effect	ts	as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	1	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure		

Potential immediate : Not available. effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary :	Not available.
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General	 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
0	

- 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

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute EC50 3.2 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
n-Butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Reaction mass of Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-	EC50 1.68 mg/l	Aquatic plants - Desmodesmodus subspicatus	72 hours
4-piperidyl) sebacate and			
Methyl			
1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-			
4-piperidyl sebacate			
	Acute LC50 0.9 mg/l	Fish - Brachydanio rerio	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
Styrene	Acute EC50 1400 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 720 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4700 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 52 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4020 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 63 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	-	10 to 2500	high
Xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
n-Butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
Ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
Styrene	0.35	13.49	low

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	
Mobility	: Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

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12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
Hazardous waste	: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.
European waste catalogue (EWC)	: 080111*, 200127*
Packaging	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
Special precautions	: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	-			
	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	111	111		
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

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

: <u>Viscous liquid exception</u> 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

ADN

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

user

14.6 Special precautions for : 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

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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

Other EU regulations

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

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category	
P5c	

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical	safety
assessment	

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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

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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
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 [CLP/GHS]

SECTION 16: Other information

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
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
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revision	
Date of previous issue	No previous validation
Version	: 1

Notice to reader

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