

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



TEKNODUR 35-900 - All variants

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : TEKNODUR 35-900 - All variants

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

**Product use** : Paint.

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

#### National advisory body/Poison Centre

**Telephone number** : In an emergency, call 112

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

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

Flam. Liq. 3, H226

Skin Sens. 1, H317

STOT SE 3, H336

Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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

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

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

### 2.2 Label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Warning

**Hazard statements** : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : P280 - Wear protective gloves.  
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

**Response** : P391 - Collect spillage.

**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.

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

**Hazardous ingredients** : Contains: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic; n-Butyl acetate; bis(4-(1,2-bis(ethoxycarbonyl)ethylamino)-3-methylcyclohexyl)methane; Reaction mass of Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate and Mixture of alpha-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-omega-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) and alpha-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-omega-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyloxypoly(oxyethylene)

**Supplemental label elements** :

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

### 2.3 Other hazards

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

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

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

**3.2 Mixtures** : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6 Index: 649-356-00-4	≥10 - <20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	-	[1]
n-Butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
5-methylhexan-2-one	REACH #: 01-2119472300-51 EC: 203-737-8 CAS: 110-12-3 Index: 606-026-00-4	<3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Repr. 2, H361d	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1] [2]
bis(4-(1,2-bis(ethoxycarbonyl)ethylamino)-3-methylcyclohexyl)methane	REACH #: 01-0000015937-58 EC: 412-060-9 CAS: 136210-32-7 Index: 607-350-00-9	≤3	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	-	[1]
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
Reaction mass of Bis	REACH #:	≤1	Skin Sens. 1A, H317	M [Acute] = 1	[1]

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	01-2119491304-40 EC: 915-687-0 CAS: 1065336-91-5		Repr. 2, H361f Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Chronic] = 1	
Mixture of alpha-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionyl-omega-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) and alpha-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionyl-omega-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionyloxypoly(oxyethylene)	EC: 400-830-7 Index: 607-176-00-3	<1	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1]
propylidynetrimethanol	REACH #: 01-2119486799-10 EC: 201-074-9 CAS: 77-99-6	≤0.3	Repr. 2, H361fd	-	[1]
diethyl fumarate	EC: 210-819-7 CAS: 623-91-6	≤0.3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	ATE [Oral] = 1780 mg/kg	[1]

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

### Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### Eye contact

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

#### Inhalation

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

#### Skin contact

- : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

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

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- 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. Collect spillage.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

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

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

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

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

### Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

#### Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c E2	5000 tonnes 200 tonnes	50000 tonnes 500 tonnes

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

**Recommendations** : Not available.



**Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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




### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
 Butyl acetate	<b>Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 12/2024)</b> <b>[Butylacetat alle Isomeren außer tert-Butylacet]</b> CEIL: 480 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . CEIL: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
5-methylhexan-2-one	<b>Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 12/2024)</b> TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 95 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 12/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . CEIL 5 minutes: 100 ppm 8 times per shift. CEIL 5 minutes: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 times per shift.
 Butyl acetate	<b>Limit values (Belgium, 12/2023) [butylacetaat]</b> STEL 15 minutes: 712 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 238 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
5-methylhexan-2-one	<b>Limit values (Belgium, 12/2023)</b> TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 93 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 233 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 49 ppm.
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>Limit values (Belgium, 12/2023)</b> Absorbed through skin.



## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection



	<p>TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
 Butyl acetate	<p><b>Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 4/2024)</b> Limit value 8 hours: 241 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Limit value 15 minutes: 723 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Limit value 15 minutes: 150 ppm. Limit value 8 hours: 50 ppm.</p>
5-methylhexan-2-one	<p><b>Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 4/2024)</b> Limit value 8 hours: 95 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Limit value 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p>
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p><b>Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 4/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. Limit value 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Limit value 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Limit value 15 minutes: 100 ppm. Limit value 8 hours: 50 ppm.</p>
propylidynetrimethanol	<p><b>Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 4/2024)</b> Limit value 8 hours: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
 Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	<p><b>Ordinance on the protection of workers from exposure to hazardous chemicals at work, exposure limit values (Annex I) (Croatia)</b> ELV: 100 ppm. ELV: 400 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
n-Butyl acetate	<p><b>Ordinance on the protection of workers from exposure to hazardous chemicals at work, exposure limit values (Annex I) (Croatia, 12/2023)</b> STELV 15 minutes: 723 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STELV 15 minutes: 150 ppm. ELV 8 hours: 241 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. ELV 8 hours: 50 ppm.</p>
5-methylhexan-2-one	<p><b>Ordinance on the protection of workers from exposure to hazardous chemicals at work, exposure limit values (Annex I) (Croatia, 12/2023)</b> ELV 8 hours: 95 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. ELV 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p>
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p><b>Ordinance on the protection of workers from exposure to hazardous chemicals at work, exposure limit values (Annex I) (Croatia, 12/2023)</b> Absorbed through skin. STELV 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STELV 15 minutes: 100 ppm. ELV 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. ELV 8 hours: 50 ppm.</p>
 Butyl acetate	<p><b>Department of labour inspection (Cyprus, 7/2021)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
5-methylhexan-2-one	<p><b>Department of labour inspection (Cyprus, 7/2021)</b> TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 95 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p><b>Department of labour inspection (Cyprus, 7/2021)</b> Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>

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<p>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</p> <p>n-Butyl acetate</p> <p>5-methylhexan-2-one</p> <p>2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate</p> <p>n-Butyl acetate</p> <p>5-methylhexan-2-one</p> <p>2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate</p> <p>n-Butyl acetate</p> <p>5-methylhexan-2-one</p> <p>2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate</p> <p>n-Butyl acetate</p> <p>5-methylhexan-2-one</p>	<p><b>Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 12/2023) [nafta solventní]</b> TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 12/2023)</b> TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.</p> <p><b>Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 12/2023)</b> TWA 8 hours: 95 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 42.1 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 12/2023)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.</p> <p><b>Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 12/2024) [butylacetat, alle isomerer]</b> TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.</p> <p><b>Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 12/2024)</b> TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 95 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 190 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 40 ppm.</p> <p><b>Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 12/2024) [2-methoxy-1-methylethylacetat]</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.</p> <p><b>Occupational exposure limits, Regulation No. 293 (Estonia, 4/2024)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>Occupational exposure limits, Regulation No. 293 (Estonia, 4/2024)</b> TWA 8 hours: 95 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p> <p><b>Occupational exposure limits, Regulation No. 293 (Estonia, 4/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin , Sensitiser. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.</p> <p><b>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.</p> <p><b>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)</b> TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p>
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2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	TWA 8 hours: 95 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . <b>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
 Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	<b>Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2020)</b> TWA 8 hours: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
n-Butyl acetate	<b>Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2021)</b> TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 720 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 960 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
5-methylhexan-2-one	<b>Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2021)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 95 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2021)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 270 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
 Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	<b>Ministry of Labor (France, 6/2024) [hydrocarbures en C6-C12]</b> TWA 8 hours: 1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Vapour. Notes: Permissible limit values (circulars) STEL 15 minutes: 1500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Vapour. Notes: Permissible limit values (circulars)
n-Butyl acetate	<b>Ministry of Labor (France, 6/2024)</b> TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)
5-methylhexan-2-one	<b>Ministry of Labor (France, 6/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. Notes: Indicative regulatory limit values (decree of 30-06-2004 modified) TWA 8 hours: 95 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Notes: Indicative regulatory limit values (decree of 30-06-2004 modified) STEL 15 minutes: 475 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Notes: Indicative regulatory limit values (decree of 30-06-2004 modified) STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. Notes: Indicative regulatory limit values (decree of 30-06-2004 modified)
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>Ministry of Labor (France, 6/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)

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 n-Butyl acetate

**TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 6/2024)**

TWA 8 hours: 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

TWA 8 hours: 62 ppm.

PEAK 15 minutes: 600 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

PEAK 15 minutes: 124 ppm.

**DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2024)** Develop C.

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

PEAK 15 minutes: 200 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].

TWA 8 hours: 480 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

PEAK 15 minutes: 960 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].

5-methylhexan-2-one

**TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 6/2024)**

TWA 8 hours: 95 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

**DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2024)** Develop D.

TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.

PEAK 15 minutes: 20 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].

TWA 8 hours: 47 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

PEAK 15 minutes: 94 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

**TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 6/2024)**

TWA 8 hours: 270 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

PEAK 15 minutes: 270 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

PEAK 15 minutes: 50 ppm.


**DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2024)** Develop C.

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

PEAK 15 minutes: 50 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].

TWA 8 hours: 270 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

PEAK 15 minutes: 270 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].

 n-Butyl acetate

**Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 8/2024)**

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

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

STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

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

5-methylhexan-2-one

**Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 8/2024)** Absorbed through skin.

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 240 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

STEL 15 minutes: 75 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 360 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate


**Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 8/2024)** Absorbed through skin.

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

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

STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.

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

 n-Butyl acetate

**5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 1/2025)** Sensitiser.

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

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

PEAK 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

5-methylhexan-2-one

**5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 1/2025)**

TWA 8 hours: 95 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

**5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 1/2025)**





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

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





PEAK 15 minutes: 100 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

<p> Butyl acetate</p> <p>5-methylhexan-2-one</p> <p>2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate</p>	<p><b>Ministry of Welfare, List of Exposure Limits (Iceland, 11/2024)</b> [bútýlasetat, allir ísómerar] TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.</p> <p><b>Ministry of Welfare, List of Exposure Limits (Iceland, 11/2024)</b> TWA 8 hours: 95 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p> <p><b>Ministry of Welfare, List of Exposure Limits (Iceland, 11/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.</p>
<p> Butyl acetate</p> <p>5-methylhexan-2-one</p> <p>2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate</p>	<p><b>NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024)</b> Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values OELV 8 hours: 50 ppm. OELV 8 hours: 241 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. OELV 15 minutes: 150 ppm. OELV 15 minutes: 723 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024)</b> Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values OELV 8 hours: 20 ppm. OELV 8 hours: 95 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values OELV 8 hours: 50 ppm. OELV 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. OELV 15 minutes: 100 ppm. OELV 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
<p> Butyl acetate</p> <p>5-methylhexan-2-one</p> <p>2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate</p>	<p><b>Legislative Decree No. 81/2008. Title IX. Protection from chemical agents, carcinogens and mutagens (Italy, 9/2024)</b> Short Term 15 minutes: 150 ppm. Short Term 15 minutes: 723 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Limit value 8 hours: 50 ppm. Limit value 8 hours: 241 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>Legislative Decree No. 81/2008. Title IX. Protection from chemical agents, carcinogens and mutagens (Italy, 9/2024)</b> Limit value 8 hours: 20 ppm. Limit value 8 hours: 95 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>Legislative Decree No. 81/2008. Title IX. Protection from chemical agents, carcinogens and mutagens (Italy, 9/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. Limit value 8 hours: 50 ppm. Limit value 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Short Term 15 minutes: 100 ppm. Short Term 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
<p> Butyl acetate</p> <p>5-methylhexan-2-one</p> <p>2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate</p>	<p><b>Ministers Cabinet Regulations Nr.325 - AER (Latvia, 3/2024)</b> TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.</p> <p><b>Ministers Cabinet Regulations Nr.325 - AER (Latvia, 3/2024)</b> TWA 8 hours: 95 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p> <p><b>Ministers Cabinet Regulations Nr.325 - AER (Latvia, 3/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>




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<div>  Butyl acetate </div>	<b>Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 1/2024)</b> TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.
5-methylhexan-2-one	<b>Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 1/2024)</b> TWA 8 hours: 95 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 190 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 40 ppm.
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 1/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 250 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 75 ppm.
propylidynetrimethanol	<b>Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 1/2024)</b> CEIL: 5 ppm.
<div>  Butyl acetate </div>	<b>Grand-Duchy Regulation 2016. Chemical agents. Annex I (Luxembourg, 3/2021)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
5-methylhexan-2-one	<b>Grand-Duchy Regulation 2016. Chemical agents. Annex I (Luxembourg, 3/2021)</b> TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 95 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>Grand-Duchy Regulation 2016. Chemical agents. Annex I (Luxembourg, 3/2021)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
<div>  Butyl acetate </div>	<b>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
5-methylhexan-2-one	<b>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)</b> TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 95 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
<div>  Butyl acetate </div>	<b>Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, Legal limit values (Netherlands, 5/2024)</b> TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
5-methylhexan-2-one	<b>Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, Legal limit values (Netherlands, 5/2024)</b> TWA 8 hours: 233 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 49 ppm.
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, Legal limit values (Netherlands, 5/2024)</b> TWA 8 hours: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

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n-Butyl acetate	<b>FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 5/2024)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
5-methylhexan-2-one	<b>FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 5/2024)</b> TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 95 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 250 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm.
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 5/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 270 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
n-Butyl acetate	<b>Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of June 12, 2018 on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1286) (Poland, 7/2024)</b> TWA 8 hours: 240 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 720 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
5-methylhexan-2-one	<b>Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of June 12, 2018 on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1286) (Poland, 7/2024)</b> TWA 8 hours: 95 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of June 12, 2018 on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1286) (Poland, 7/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 520 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
n-Butyl acetate	<b>Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014)</b> TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. <b>Decree-Law 24/2012 - Occupational exposure limits for chemical agents (Portugal, 6/2021)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
5-methylhexan-2-one	<b>Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014)</b> TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. CEIL: 50 ppm. <b>Decree-Law 24/2012 - Occupational exposure limits for chemical agents (Portugal, 6/2021)</b> TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 95 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>Decree-Law 24/2012 - Occupational exposure limits for chemical agents (Portugal, 6/2021)</b> Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	<b>HG 1218/2006, Annex 1, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2024) [Solvent nafta]</b> Absorbed through skin. VLA 8 hours: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Short term 15 minutes: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
n-Butyl acetate	<b>HG 1218/2006, Annex 1, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2024)</b>

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5-methylhexan-2-one	VLA 8 hours: 241 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . VLA 8 hours: 50 ppm. Short term 15 minutes: 723 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Short term 15 minutes: 150 ppm.
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>HG 1218/2006, Annex 1, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2024)</b> VLA 8 hours: 95 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . VLA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
 Butyl acetate	<b>HG 1218/2006, Annex 1, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. VLA 8 hours: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . VLA 8 hours: 50 ppm. Short term 15 minutes: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Short term 15 minutes: 100 ppm.
5-methylhexan-2-one	<b>Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 6/2024)</b> <b>[butylacetáty]</b> Inhalation sensitiser. TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Butyl acetates). TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm (Butyl acetates). STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Butyl acetates). STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm (Butyl acetates).
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 6/2024)</b> Inhalation sensitiser. TWA 8 hours: 95 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
 Butyl acetate	<b>Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 6/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin , Inhalation sensitiser. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.
5-methylhexan-2-one	<b>Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 4/2024)</b> TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. KTV 15 minutes: 723 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 4 times per shift [time between two exposure events at this concentration must be at least 60 minutes]. KTV 15 minutes: 150 ppm 4 times per shift [time between two exposure events at this concentration must be at least 60 minutes].
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 4/2024)</b> TWA 8 hours: 95 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
 Butyl acetate	<b>Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 4/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. KTV 15 minutes: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 4 times per shift [time between two exposure events at this concentration must be at least 60 minutes]. KTV 15 minutes: 100 ppm 4 times per shift [time between two exposure events at this concentration must be at least 60 minutes].
5-methylhexan-2-one	<b>National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 1/2024)</b> TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 1/2024)</b> TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 95 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .



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<p> Butyl acetate</p> <p>5-methylhexan-2-one</p> <p>2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate</p> <p>propylidynetrimethanol</p> <p> Butyl acetate</p> <p>5-methylhexan-2-one</p> <p>2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate</p> <p> Butyl acetate</p> <p>5-methylhexan-2-one</p> <p>2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate</p>	<p><b>1/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>Work environment authority Regulation 2018:1 (Sweden, 11/2022) [butyl acetate]</b> TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>Work environment authority Regulation 2018:1 (Sweden, 11/2022)</b> TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 95 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 250 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>Work environment authority Regulation 2018:1 (Sweden, 11/2022)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>Work environment authority Regulation 2018:1 (Sweden, 11/2022)</b> TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 240 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 720 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 94 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 40 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 188 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 966 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 724 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.</p> <p><b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)</b> Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 475 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 95 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p> <p><b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)</b> Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 548 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 274 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.</p>
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### Biological exposure indices

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

[illegible]

<p><b>Recommended monitoring procedures</b></p>	<p>: 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.</p>
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## DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Result
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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic

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

0.41 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

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

1.9 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

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

178.57 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

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

640 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

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

837.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

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

1066.67 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

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

1152 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

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

1286.4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

n-Butyl acetate

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

2 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

**DNEL - General population - Short term - Oral**

2 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

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

3.4 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

**DNEL - General population - Short term - Dermal**

6 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

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

7 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

**DNEL - Workers - Short term - Dermal**

11 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

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

12 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

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

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

Effects: Local

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

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

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Effects: Systemic

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

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

Effects: Local

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

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

Effects: Systemic

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

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

Effects: Local

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

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

Effects: Local

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

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

Effects: Systemic

5-methylhexan-2-one

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

5.12 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

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

5.12 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

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

14.2 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

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

17.8125 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

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

100.25 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

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

146.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

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

196.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

bis(4-(1,2-bis(ethoxycarbonyl)ethylamino)  
-3-methylcyclohexyl)methane

**DNEL - General population - Short term - Oral**

4.2 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

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

4.2 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

**DNEL - General population - Short term - Dermal**

4.2 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

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

4.2 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

11.9 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

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

14.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

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

14.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

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

84 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

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

672 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

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

33 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

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

33 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

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

36 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

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

275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

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

320 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

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

550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

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

796 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl  
1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate

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

0.18 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

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

0.31 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

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

0.9 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

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

1.27 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

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

1.8 mg/kg bw/day

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Effects: Systemic

propylidynetrimethanol

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

0.34 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

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

0.34 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

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

0.58 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

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

0.94 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

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

3.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

### PNECs

Not available.

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### **Appropriate engineering controls**

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

### Individual protection measures

#### **Hygiene measures**

- : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. 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: 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): 4H / Silver Shield® gloves.



## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.  
Filter type: A  
Filter type (spray application): A P
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

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

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

- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit** : Lower: 1.4% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)  
Upper: 7.6% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 25°C (77°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** :

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

- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Solubility(ies)** :  
Not available.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Vapour pressure** :

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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			
5-methylhexan-2-one	4.99	0.67	EU A.4			

**Relative density** : Not available.

**Density** : 1.3 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

**Vapour density** : Not available.

### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

## 9.2 Other information

### 9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

**Explosive properties** : Not available.

**Oxidising properties** : Not available.

### 9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Not applicable.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

**10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

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

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

**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

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic

##### Result

##### **Rat - Oral - LD50**

8400 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Tremor Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes

n-Butyl acetate

##### **Rat - Oral - LD50**

10760 mg/kg

EU

##### **Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**

14112 mg/kg

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

0.74 mg/l [4 hours]

5-methylhexan-2-one

##### **Rat - Oral - LD50**

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 02/02/2026 **Date of previous issue** : 27/02/2023

**Version** : 2 **22/35**

TEKNODUR 35-900 - All variants

**Label No** : 40999

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

3200 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Cardiac - Other changes Lung, Thorax, or  
Respiration - Other changes

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

8532 mg/kg

**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**

>5 g/kg

Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-  
4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl  
1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

3230 mg/kg

**Rat - Dermal - LD50**

>3170 mg/kg

propylidynetrimethanol

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

14000 mg/kg

diethyl fumarate

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

1780 mg/kg

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

### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
TEKNODUR 35-900	N/A	N/A	N/A	379.3	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-Butyl acetate	10760	14112	N/A	N/A	N/A
5-methylhexan-2-one	3200	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	8532	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	3230	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
propylidynetrimethanol	14000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
diethyl fumarate	1780	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Product/ingredient name**

n-Butyl acetate

**Result**

**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

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

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

**Product/ingredient name**

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic

**Result**

**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 uL

n-Butyl acetate

**Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

5-methylhexan-2-one

**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 uL

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

bis(4-(1,2-bis(ethoxycarbonyl)ethylamino)-3-methylcyclohexyl)methane

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

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

### Ingredient name

bis(4-(1,2-bis(ethoxycarbonyl)ethylamino)-3-methylcyclohexyl)methane

### Conclusion/Summary

Non-irritating to the eyes.

### Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

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

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

### Skin

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

### Respiratory

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

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

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

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

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

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

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

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

#### Product/ingredient name

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic

n-Butyl acetate

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

diethyl fumarate

#### Result

STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation)

STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)

STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)

STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)

STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation)

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

#### Product/ingredient name

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic

#### Result

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Not available.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 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** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

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

**General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 11.2 Information on other hazards

### 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

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

### 11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

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

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic

#### **Result**

##### **Acute - LC50**

Fish  
9.2 mg/l [96 hours]

##### **Acute - EC50**

Daphnia  
3.2 mg/l [48 hours]

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

n-Butyl acetate

### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*  
Age: 31 to 32 days; Size: 21.6 mm; Weight: 0.175 g  
18000 µg/l [96 hours]  
Effect: Mortality

### Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - *Artemia salina*  
32 mg/l [48 hours]  
Effect: Mortality

5-methylhexan-2-one

### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*  
Age: 30 days; Size: 19.7 mm; Weight: 0.12 g  
159000 µg/l [96 hours]  
Effect: Mortality

bis(4-(1,2-bis(ethoxycarbonyl)ethylamino)-3-methylcyclohexyl)methane

### Acute - LC50

Fish  
66 mg/l [96 hours]

### Acute - EC50

Daphnia  
88.6 mg/l [48 hours]

### Acute - EC50

Algae  
113 mg/l [72 hours]

Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate

### Acute - LC50

OECD [Fish, Acute Toxicity Test]  
Fish - *Brachydanio rerio*  
0.9 mg/l [96 hours]

### EC50

OECD [Alga, Growth Inhibition Test]  
Aquatic plants - *Desmodesmodus subspicatus*  
1.68 mg/l [72 hours]

### Chronic - NOEC

OECD [Daphnia Magna Reproduction Test]  
Daphnia - Daphnia  
1 mg/l [21 days]

propylidynetrimethanol

### Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*  
Age: 1 to 3 days  
13000000 µg/l [48 hours]  
Effect: Intoxication

### Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Fish - Sheepshead minnow - *Cyprinodon variegatus*  
14400000 µg/l [96 hours]  
Effect: Mortality

diethyl fumarate

### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*  
4500 µg/l [96 hours]  
Effect: Mortality

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

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.



## SECTION 12: Ecological information

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	-	10 to 2500	High
n-Butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
5-methylhexan-2-one	1.88	-	Low
bis(4-(1,2-bis(ethoxycarbonyl)ethylamino)-3-methylcyclohexyl)methane	5.99	0.25 [OECD 305 E]	Low
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
propylidynetrimethanol	-0.47	<1 [OECD 305 C]	Low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

#### Soil/water partition coefficient

Product/ingredient name	logKoc	Koc
n-Butyl acetate	1.5	33.2139
5-methylhexan-2-one	1.5	33.6565
bis(4-(1,2-bis(ethoxycarbonyl)ethylamino)-3-methylcyclohexyl)methane	4.9	73137.1
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.36	2.31363
propylidynetrimethanol	1.2	16.5101
diethyl fumarate	1.2	15.7143

#### Results of PMT and vPvM assessment

Product/ingredient name	PMT	P	M	T	vPvM	vP	vM
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
n-Butyl acetate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
5-methylhexan-2-one	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
bis(4-(1,2-bis(ethoxycarbonyl)ethylamino)-3-methylcyclohexyl)methane	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Mixture of alpha-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-omega-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) and alpha-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-omega-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyloxypoly(oxyethylene)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
propylidynetrimethanol	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
diethyl fumarate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

Mobility : Not available.

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

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	No	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	No
n-Butyl acetate	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
5-methylhexan-2-one	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A
bis(4-(1,2-bis(ethoxycarbonyl)ethylamino)-3-methylcyclohexyl)methane	No	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	No
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mixture of alpha-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-omega-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) and alpha-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-omega-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyloxypoly(oxyethylene)	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
propylidynetrimethanol diethyl fumarate	No	N/A	No	Yes	No	N/A	No
	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
n-Butyl acetate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
5-methylhexan-2-one	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
bis(4-(1,2-bis(ethoxycarbonyl)ethylamino)-3-methylcyclohexyl)methane	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Mixture of alpha-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-omega-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) and alpha-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-omega-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

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

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

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

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





**European waste catalogue (EWC)** : 080111\*

#### Packaging

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

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

## SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III

## SECTION 14: Transport information

14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
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### Additional information

ADR/RID	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <b>Tunnel code</b> (D/E)
ADN	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
IATA	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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

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

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

##### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation


###### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

###### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

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

Product/ingredient name	%	Designation [Usage]
 TEKNODUR 35-900	≥90	3

**Labelling** :

#### Other EU regulations

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

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

**Explosive precursors** :  Not applicable.

#### Ozone depleting substances (EU 2024/590)

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

#### Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Seveso Directive

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

### Danger criteria

#### Category

P<sub>501</sub>  
E2

### National regulations

#### Austria

VbF class : Category 3

Limitation of the use of organic solvents : Permitted.

#### Belgium

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

Ingredient name	Status
Styrène	Listed

#### Czech Republic

Storage code : II

#### Denmark

Fire class : F+1

#### Executive Order No. 1795/2015

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

MAL-code : 4-5

Protection based on MAL : According to the regulations on work involving coded products, the following stipulations apply to the use of personal protective equipment:

**General:** Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. A face shield must be worn in work involving spattering if a full mask is not required. In this case, other recommended use of eye protection is not required.

In all spraying operations in which there is return spray, the following must be worn: respiratory protection and arm protectors/apron/coveralls/protective clothing as appropriate or as instructed.

MAL-code: 4-5

**Application:** When using scraper or knife, brush, roller etc. for pre- and post-treatments in a spray booth where the operator is outside the spray zone and when working in similar new\* facilities of the combined-cabin, spray-cabin and spray-booth type where the operator is working inside the spray zone. When spraying in new\* booths and cabins with non-atomizing guns.

- Protective clothing must be worn.

When using scraper or knife, brush, roller, etc. for pre- and post-treatments in cabins or booths of the existing\* facility type, if the operator is inside the spray zone. When using scraper or knife, brush, roller, etc. for pre- and post-treatments outside a closed facility, spray booth or spray cabin.

- Air-supplied half mask, protective clothing and eye protection must be worn.

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

- Air-supplied half mask and eye protection must be worn.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

When spraying in existing\* spray booths, if the operator is outside the spray zone. During non-atomising spraying in existing\* facilities of the combined-cabin, spray-cabin and spray-booth type where the operator is working inside the spray zone. During downtimes, cleaning and repair in closed facilities, spray booths or cabins, if there is a risk of contact with wet paint or organic solvents.

- Air-supplied full mask and protective clothing must be worn.

During all spraying where atomisation occurs in cabins or spray booths where the operator is inside the spray zone and during spraying outside a closed facility, cabin or booth.

- Air-supplied full mask, protective clothing and hood must be worn.

**Drying:** Items for drying/drying ovens that are temporarily placed on such things as rack trolleys, etc, must be equipped with a mechanical exhaust system to prevent fumes from wet items from passing through workers' inhalation zone.

**Polishing:** When polishing treated surfaces, a mask with dust filter must be worn. When machine grinding, eye protection must be worn. Work gloves must always be worn.

**Caution** The regulations contain other stipulations in addition to the above.

\*See Regulations.

- Restrictions on use** : Not to be used by professional users below 18 years of age. See the National Working Environment Authorities Executive Order regarding Young People At Work.
- List of undesirable substances** : Not listed
- Carcinogenic waste** : Waste containers must be labeled: Contains a substance or substances regulated by Danish working environment legislation on cancer risks.

### Finland

### France

- Social Security Code, Articles L 461-1 to L 461-7** : Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic RG 84  
n-Butyl acetate RG 84  
5-methylhexan-2-one RG 84  
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate RG 84

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

### Germany

**Storage class (TRGS 510)** : 3

### Hazardous incident ordinance

This product is controlled under the Germany Hazardous Incident Ordinance.

### Danger criteria

Category	Reference number
P5c E2	1.2.5.3 1.3.2


**Hazard class for water** : 2

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

Number [Class]	Description	%
5.2.1	Total dust	62.8
5.2.5	Organic substances	37.2
5.2.5 [I]	Organic substances	13.6



## SECTION 15: Regulatory information


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

### Italy

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

### Netherlands

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

Ingredient name	Carcinogen	Mutagen	Reproductive toxicity - Fertility	Reproductive toxicity - Development	Harmful via breastfeeding
 Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. xyleen	Listed -	Listed -	- -	- Development 2	- -

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

### Norway

### Sweden

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

### Switzerland

**VOC content** :  VOC (w/w): 27.9%

### International regulations

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

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

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


Not listed.

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

Not listed.

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

## SECTION 16: Other information

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### **Abbreviations and acronyms**

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

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

## SECTION 16: Other information

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
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]

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

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TEKNODUR 35-900

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.

