

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 : 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 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] |

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TEKNODUR 35-900 - All variants

Label No : 40999

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 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | 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, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is 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 |
|---------------------------------|--|
| n-Butyl acetate | EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022) STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. |
| 5-methylhexan-2-one | EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022) TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 95 mg/m ³ . |
| 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m ³ . |

Biological exposure indices

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

Recommended monitoring procedures

: Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name

☑ Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic

Result

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation

0.41 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation

1.9 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation

178.57 mg/m³

Effects: Local

DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation

640 mg/m³

Effects: Local

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation

837.5 mg/m³

Effects: Local

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation

1066.67 mg/m³

Effects: Local

DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation

1152 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation

1286.4 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

n-Butyl acetate

DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral

2 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Short term - Oral

2 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal

3.4 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Short term - Dermal

6 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal

7 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Dermal

11 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation

12 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

35.7 mg/m³
Effects: Local

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

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

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

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

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

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

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/m³
Effects: Systemic

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

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

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

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

5-methylhexan-2-one

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal

4.2 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal

11.9 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation

14.5 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation

14.5 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation

84 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation

672 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation

33 mg/m³

Effects: Local

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation

33 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral

36 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation

275 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal

320 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation

550 mg/m³

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/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal

0.9 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

1.27 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal

1.8 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

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/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal

0.94 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation

3.3 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

propylidynetrimethanol

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 | |
| 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 333 | 631.4 | DIN 51794 |

- 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 |
| 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/cm³

Vapour density : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties : Not available.

Oxidising properties : Not available.

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Not applicable.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

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

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

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Version : 2 **12/23**

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 _{ow} | 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 |
|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|

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. |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------|--|

Additional information

| | |
|---------|--|
| ADR/RID | : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Tunnel code (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

P5c
E2

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]

| 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. |

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: 02/02/2026

Date of previous issue

: 27/02/2023

Version : 2

21/23

TEKNODUR 35-900 - All variants

Label No : 40999

SECTION 16: Other information

| | |
|--------|---|
| 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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Version : 2

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.

