

SAFETY DATA SHEET



TEKNODUR 3510-23 - BASE 3

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : TEKNODUR 3510-23 - BASE 3

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

Product use : Paint.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

National contact

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : 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 Irrit. 2, H315

Eye Irrit. 2, H319

Skin Sens. 1, H317

STOT SE 3, H335

STOT RE 2, H373

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

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

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements :

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

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Label No : 82602

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Prevention	: P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P260 - Do not breathe vapour.
Response	: P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
Storage	: P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	: Contains: Xylene; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic; Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated and Maleic anhydride
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
Xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (oral, inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1] [2]
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475116-39 EC: 259-370-9 CAS: 54839-24-6 Index: 603-177-00-8	≤9.8	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1]
Butanone	REACH #: 01-2119457290-43 EC: 201-159-0 CAS: 78-93-3 Index: 606-002-00-3	≤5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
Ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≤5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) (oral, inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1] [2]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6 Index: 649-356-00-4	≤4.2	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	-	[1]
Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated	REACH #: 01-2119976378-19 EC: 288-306-2 CAS: 85711-46-2	≤0.3	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317	-	[1]
propylidynetrimethanol	REACH #: 01-2119486799-10 EC: 201-074-9 CAS: 77-99-6	≤0.3	Repr. 2, H361fd	-	[1]
Maleic anhydride	REACH #: 01-2119472428-31 EC: 203-571-6 CAS: 108-31-6 Index: 607-096-00-9	≤0.1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 (respiratory system) (inhalation) EUH071 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	ATE [Oral] = 400 mg/kg Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.001%	[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.

Inhalation

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

Skin contact

- : 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- 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** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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
Xylene	Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 4/2021). [Xylenes (all isomers)] PEAK: 442 mg/m ³ , 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 100 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 221 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 4/2021). PEAK: 1200 mg/m ³ , 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. PEAK: 200 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Butanone	Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 4/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 295 mg/m ³ 8 hours. PEAK: 200 ppm, 4 times per shift, 30 minutes. PEAK: 590 mg/m ³ , 4 times per shift, 30 minutes.
Ethylbenzene	Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 4/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 440 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CEIL: 200 ppm, 8 times per shift, 5 minutes. CEIL: 880 mg/m ³ , 8 times per shift, 5 minutes.
Maleic anhydride	Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 4/2021). Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser. TWA: 0.1 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 0.4 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CEIL: 0.2 ppm, 8 times per shift, 5 minutes.

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Xylene	CEIL: 0.8 mg/m ³ , 8 times per shift, 5 minutes. Limit values (Belgium, 5/2021). [Xylene] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 221 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
Butanone	Limit values (Belgium, 5/2021). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 600 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 900 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
Ethylbenzene	Limit values (Belgium, 5/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 87 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 551 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
Maleic anhydride	Limit values (Belgium, 5/2021). TWA: 0.0025 ppm 8 hours. Form: vapour and aerosol TWA: 0.01 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: vapour and aerosol
Xylene	Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 6/2021). [Xylene (mixture of isomers), pure] Absorbed through skin. Limit value 8 hours: 221 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Limit value 15 min: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Limit value 15 min: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Limit value 8 hours: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Butanone	Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 6/2021). Limit value 8 hours: 590 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Limit value 15 min: 885 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
Ethylbenzene	Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 6/2021). Absorbed through skin. Limit value 8 hours: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Limit value 15 min: 545 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
propylidynetrimethanol	Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 6/2021). Limit value 8 hours: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Maleic anhydride	Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 6/2021). Limit value 8 hours: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Xylene	Ministry of Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship ELV/ STELV (Croatia, 1/2021). [xylene (all isomers)] Absorbed through skin. STELV: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STELV: 100 ppm 15 minutes. ELV: 221 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ELV: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Butanone	Ministry of Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship ELV/ STELV (Croatia, 1/2021). STELV: 900 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STELV: 300 ppm 15 minutes. ELV: 600 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ELV: 200 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	Ministry of Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship ELV/ STELV (Croatia, 1/2021). Absorbed through skin. STELV: 884 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STELV: 200 ppm 15 minutes. ELV: 442 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ELV: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Ministry of Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship ELV/ STELV (Croatia).

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Maleic anhydride	ELV: 100 ppm ELV: 400 mg/m ³ Ministry of Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship ELV/STELV (Croatia, 1/2021). Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser. STELV: 0.2 ppm 15 minutes. ELV: 0.41 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STELV: 0.8 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. ELV: 0.1 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene	Department of labour inspection (Cyprus, 7/2021). [Xylene, mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 221 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Butanone	Department of labour inspection (Cyprus, 7/2021). STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 900 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 600 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	Department of labour inspection (Cyprus, 7/2021). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 884 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 442 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
Xylene	Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 10/2022). [xylene, technical mixture of isomers and all isomers] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 45.4 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 90.8 ppm 15 minutes.
Butanone	Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 10/2022). TWA: 600 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 200.4 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 900 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 300.6 ppm 15 minutes.
Ethylbenzene	Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 10/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 45.4 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 113.5 ppm 15 minutes.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 10/2022). [Nafta solvents] TWA: 200 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 1000 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
Maleic anhydride	Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 10/2022). Skin sensitiser. TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 0.245 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 2 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 0.49 ppm 15 minutes.
Xylene	Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 6/2022). [Xylenes, all isomers] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 109 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
Butanone	Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 6/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

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Ethylbenzene	<p>TWA: 145 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 900 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 6/2022). Absorbed through skin. Carcinogen.</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 217 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 434 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</p>
Maleic anhydride	<p>Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 6/2022).</p> <p>TWA: 0.1 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 0.4 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 0.8 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 0.2 ppm 15 minutes.</p>
Xylene	<p>Occupational exposure limits, Regulation No. 293 (Estonia, 12/2022). [Xylenes] Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 450 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 200 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Butanone	<p>Occupational exposure limits, Regulation No. 293 (Estonia, 12/2022).</p> <p>TWA: 600 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 900 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.</p>
Ethylbenzene	<p>Occupational exposure limits, Regulation No. 293 (Estonia, 12/2022). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitiser.</p> <p>TWA: 442 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 884 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.</p>
Maleic anhydride	<p>Occupational exposure limits, Regulation No. 293 (Estonia, 12/2022). Skin sensitiser.</p> <p>TWA: 1.2 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 0.3 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 2.5 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 0.6 ppm 15 minutes.</p>
Xylene	<p>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). [xylene, mixed isomers pure] Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>
Butanone	<p>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values</p> <p>TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 600 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 900 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>
Ethylbenzene	<p>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values</p> <p>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 442 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 884 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>

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Xylene	Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2021). [Xylenes] Absorbed through skin. STEL: 440 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
Butanone	Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2021). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 60 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 880 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2020). TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Maleic anhydride	Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2021). TWA: 0.1 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 0.41 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CEIL: 0.2 ppm CEIL: 0.81 mg/m ³
Xylene	Ministry of Labor (France, 10/2022). [xylenes, mixed isomers, pure] Absorbed through skin. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) STEL: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 221 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Butanone	Ministry of Labor (France, 10/2022). Absorbed through skin. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 600 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 900 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.
Ethylbenzene	Ministry of Labor (France, 10/2022). Absorbed through skin. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 88.4 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Ministry of Labor (France, 10/2022). [hydrocarbons C6-C12] Notes: Permissible limit values (circulars) TWA: 1000 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Vapour STEL: 1500 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Vapour
Maleic anhydride	Ministry of Labor (France, 10/2022). Sensitization potential. Notes: Permissible limit values (circulars) STEL: 1 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
Xylene	TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 6/2022). [xylene] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hours. PEAK: 440 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 100 ppm 15 minutes. DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2022). [Xylene (all isomers)] Absorbed through skin.

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2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 100 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEAK: 440 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.</p> <p>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2022). Absorbed through skin. PEAK: 40 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 120 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEAK: 240 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 6/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 120 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEAK: 240 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 40 ppm 15 minutes.</p>
Butanone	<p>TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 6/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 600 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEAK: 600 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 200 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 200 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 600 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEAK: 600 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.</p>
Ethylbenzene	<p>TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 6/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 88 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEAK: 176 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 40 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2022). Absorbed through skin. PEAK: 40 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. PEAK: 176 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 88 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Maleic anhydride	<p>TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 6/2022). Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser. TWA: 0.081 mg/m³ 8 hours. CEIL: 0.2025 mg/m³ TWA: 0.02 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 0.05 ppm PEAK: 0.081 mg/m³ 15 minutes. PEAK: 0.02 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2022). Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser. TWA: 0.02 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 0.05 ml/m³ TWA: 0.081 mg/m³ 8 hours. CEIL: 0.2 mg/m³ PEAK: 0.081 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. PEAK: 0.02 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.</p>
Xylene	<p>Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 9/2021). [Xylenes (all isomers)] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 650 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>
Butanone	<p>Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 9/2021). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 600 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>

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Ethylbenzene	<p>STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 900 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 9/2021). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>
Maleic anhydride	<p>Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 9/2021). TWA: 0.25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Xylene	<p>5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 12/2022). [xylene, mixture of isomers] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEAK: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes. PEAK: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Butanone	<p>5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 12/2022). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser. TWA: 600 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEAK: 900 mg/m³ 15 minutes. PEAK: 300 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Ethylbenzene	<p>5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 12/2022). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser. TWA: 442 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEAK: 884 mg/m³ 15 minutes. PEAK: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Maleic anhydride	<p>5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 12/2022). Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser. TWA: 0.08 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEAK: 0.08 mg/m³ 15 minutes. PEAK: 0.2 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 0.2 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Xylene	<p>Ministry of Welfare, List of Exposure Limits (Iceland, 5/2021). [xylene, all isomers] Absorbed through skin. STEL: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 109 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Butanone	<p>Ministry of Welfare, List of Exposure Limits (Iceland, 5/2021). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 900 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 145 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Ethylbenzene	<p>Ministry of Welfare, List of Exposure Limits (Iceland, 5/2021). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 884 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Maleic anhydride	<p>Ministry of Welfare, List of Exposure Limits (Iceland, 5/2021). Skin sensitiser. TWA: 0.4 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 0.1 ppm 8 hours.</p>

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Xylene	<p>NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). [xylene mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin. Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values</p> <p>OELV-8hr: 50 ppm 8 hours. OELV-8hr: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours. OELV-15min: 100 ppm 15 minutes. OELV-15min: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>
Butanone	<p>NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). Absorbed through skin. Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values</p> <p>OELV-8hr: 200 ppm 8 hours. OELV-8hr: 600 mg/m³ 8 hours. OELV-15min: 300 ppm 15 minutes. OELV-15min: 900 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>
Ethylbenzene	<p>NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). Absorbed through skin. Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values</p> <p>OELV-8hr: 100 ppm 8 hours. OELV-8hr: 442 mg/m³ 8 hours. OELV-15min: 200 ppm 15 minutes. OELV-15min: 884 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>
Maleic anhydride	<p>NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). Sensitization potential. Notes: Advisory Occupational Exposure Limit Values (OELVs)</p> <p>OELV-8hr: 0.01 ppm 8 hours. Form: The Inhalable Fraction and Vapour note is used when a material exerts sufficient vapour pressure such that it may be present in both particle and vapour phases.</p>
Xylene	<p>Legislative Decree No. 819/2008. Title IX. Protection from chemical agents, carcinogens and mutagens (Italy, 6/2020). [Xylenes, mixed isomers, pure] Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>8 hours: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hours: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours. Short Term: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Short Term: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>
Butanone	<p>Legislative Decree No. 819/2008. Title IX. Protection from chemical agents, carcinogens and mutagens (Italy, 6/2020).</p> <p>8 hours: 200 ppm 8 hours. 8 hours: 600 mg/m³ 8 hours. Short Term: 300 ppm 15 minutes. Short Term: 900 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>
Ethylbenzene	<p>Legislative Decree No. 819/2008. Title IX. Protection from chemical agents, carcinogens and mutagens (Italy, 6/2020). Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>8 hours: 100 ppm 8 hours. 8 hours: 442 mg/m³ 8 hours. Short Term: 200 ppm 15 minutes. Short Term: 884 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>
Xylene	<p>Ministers Cabinet Regulations Nr.325 - AER (Latvia, 2/2021). [Xylenes] Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>TWA: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>
Butanone	<p>Ministers Cabinet Regulations Nr.325 - AER (Latvia, 2/2021).</p> <p>STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 67 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 900 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 200 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Ethylbenzene	<p>Ministers Cabinet Regulations Nr.325 - AER (Latvia, 2/2021). Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>TWA: 442 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 884 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>
Maleic anhydride	<p>Ministers Cabinet Regulations Nr.325 - AER (Latvia, 2/2021).</p> <p>TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>

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Xylene	<p>Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 7/2022). [xylene, mixed isomers, pure] Absorbed through skin. STEL: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Butanone	<p>Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 7/2022). TWA: 600 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 900 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.</p>
Ethylbenzene	<p>Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 7/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 442 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 884 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.</p>
propylidynetrimethanol	<p>Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 7/2022). CEIL: 5 ppm</p>
Maleic anhydride	<p>Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 7/2022). Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser. TWA: 1.2 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 0.3 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 2.5 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 0.6 ppm 15 minutes.</p>
Xylene	<p>Grand-Duchy Regulation 2016. Chemical agents. Annex I (Luxembourg, 3/2021). [xylenes, mixed isomers, pure] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>
Butanone	<p>Grand-Duchy Regulation 2016. Chemical agents. Annex I (Luxembourg, 3/2021). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 600 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 900 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>
Ethylbenzene	<p>Grand-Duchy Regulation 2016. Chemical agents. Annex I (Luxembourg, 3/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 442 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 884 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>
Xylene	<p>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). [xylene, mixed isomers pure] Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>
Butanone	<p>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 600 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 900 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>
Ethylbenzene	<p>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 442 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 884 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>

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Xylene	Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, Legal limit values (Netherlands, 12/2022). [xylenes (all isomers)] Absorbed through skin. OEL, 8-h TWA: 210 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL, 15-min: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL, 15-min: 100 ppm 15 minutes. OEL, 8-h TWA: 47.5 ppm 8 hours.
Butanone	Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, Legal limit values (Netherlands, 12/2022). Absorbed through skin. OEL, 8-h TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL, 15-min: 900 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OEL, 8-h TWA: 197 ppm 8 hours. STEL, 15-min: 300 ppm 15 minutes.
Ethylbenzene	Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, Legal limit values (Netherlands, 12/2022). Absorbed through skin. OEL, 8-h TWA: 215 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL, 15-min: 430 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL, 15-min: 97.3 ppm 15 minutes. OEL, 8-h TWA: 48.6 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene	FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 12/2022). [Xylene, all isomers] Absorbed through skin. Notes: indicative limit value TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 108 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Butanone	FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 12/2022). Notes: indicative limit value TWA: 75 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 12/2022). Absorbed through skin. Carcinogen. Notes: indicative limit value TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 20 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Maleic anhydride	FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 12/2022). Skin sensitiser. TWA: 0.2 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 0.8 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Xylene	Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of 18 February 2021, regarding the highest permissible concentrations and values of agents harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws 2021, item 325) (Poland, 2/2021). [xylene – mixed isomers (1,2-, 1,3-, 1,4-)] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 200 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
Butanone	Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of 18 February 2021, regarding the highest permissible concentrations and values of agents harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws 2021, item 325) (Poland, 2/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 450 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 900 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
Ethylbenzene	Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of 18 February 2021, regarding the highest permissible concentrations and values of agents harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws 2021, item 325) (Poland, 2/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 400 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
Maleic anhydride	Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of 18 February 2021, regarding the highest permissible concentrations and values of agents harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws 2021, item 325) (Poland, 2/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 1 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.

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Xylene	Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014). [Xylene] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
Butanone	Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.
Ethylbenzene	Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Maleic anhydride	Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014). Skin sensitiser. TWA: 0.01 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor
Xylene	HG 1218/2006, Annex 1, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2021). [Xylene] Absorbed through skin. VLA: 221 mg/m ³ 8 hours. VLA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Short term: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Short term: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
Butanone	HG 1218/2006, Annex 1, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2021). VLA: 600 mg/m ³ 8 hours. VLA: 200 ppm 8 hours. Short term: 900 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Short term: 300 ppm 15 minutes.
Ethylbenzene	HG 1218/2006, Annex 1, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2021). Absorbed through skin. VLA: 442 mg/m ³ 8 hours. VLA: 100 ppm 8 hours. Short term: 884 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Short term: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	HG 1218/2006, Annex 1, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2021). [Solvent naphtha] Absorbed through skin. VLA: 100 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Short term: 200 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
Maleic anhydride	HG 1218/2006, Annex 1, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2021). VLA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. VLA: 0.25 ppm 8 hours. Short term: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Short term: 0.75 ppm 15 minutes.
Xylene	Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 9/2020). [xylene, mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 221 mg/m ³ , (xylene, mixed isomers) 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm, (xylene, mixed isomers) 8 hours. STEL: 442 mg/m ³ , (xylene, mixed isomers) 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm, (xylene, mixed isomers) 15 minutes.
Butanone	Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 9/2020). TWA: 600 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 900 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.
Ethylbenzene	Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 9/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 442 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 884 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
Maleic anhydride	Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 9/2020). Skin sensitiser. TWA: 0.41 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 0.1 ppm 8 hours.

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Xylene	<p>Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 5/2021). [xylene (mixture of isomers)] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. KTV: 442 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. KTV: 100 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.</p>
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p>Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 5/2021). KTV: 100 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. KTV: 600 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Butanone	<p>Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 5/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 600 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. KTV: 900 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. KTV: 300 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.</p>
Ethylbenzene	<p>Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 5/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 442 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. KTV: 884 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. KTV: 200 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.</p>
Maleic anhydride	<p>Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 5/2021). TWA: 0.41 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 0.1 ppm 8 hours. KTV: 0.41 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. KTV: 0.1 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.</p>
Xylene	<p>National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2022). [Xylene, mixture of isomers] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>
Butanone	<p>National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2022). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 600 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 900 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>
Ethylbenzene	<p>National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 441 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 884 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>
Maleic anhydride	<p>National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2022). Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser. TWA: 0.1 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 0.4 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Xylene	<p>Work environment authority Regulation 2018:1 (Sweden, 9/2021). [xylene] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>
Butanone	<p>Work environment authority Regulation 2018:1 (Sweden, 9/2021).</p>

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Ethylbenzene	<p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 900 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>Work environment authority Regulation 2018:1 (Sweden, 9/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 884 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>
propylidynetrimethanol	<p>Work environment authority Regulation 2018:1 (Sweden, 9/2021). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Maleic anhydride	<p>Work environment authority Regulation 2018:1 (Sweden, 9/2021). Skin sensitiser. TWA: 0.05 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 0.1 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 0.4 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>
Xylene	<p>SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2023). [Xylenes (all isomers)] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 440 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p>SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2023). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 600 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>
Butanone	<p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2023). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 590 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>
Ethylbenzene	<p>SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2023). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 220 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>
Maleic anhydride	<p>SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2023). Skin sensitiser. TWA: 0.1 ppm 8 hours. Form: vapour and aerosols TWA: 0.4 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: vapour and aerosols STEL: 0.1 ppm 15 minutes. Form: vapour and aerosols STEL: 0.4 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: vapour and aerosols</p>
Xylene	<p>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [xylene, o-,m-, p- or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin. STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</p>
Butanone	<p>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 899 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 600 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Ethylbenzene	<p>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 552 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 441 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
n-Butyl acetate	<p>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).</p>

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1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	<p>STEL: 966 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 724 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [trimethylbenzenes, all isomers or mixtures]</p> <p>TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Maleic anhydride	<p>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Inhalation sensitiser.</p> <p>STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>

Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
Xylene	<p>VGU BEI (Austria, 9/2020) [xylenes]</p> <p>BEI Fitness: 1000 µg/l, xylene [in blood]. Sampling time: one year. BEI Fitness: 1.5 g/l, methylhippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: one year.</p>
No exposure indices known.	
Ethylbenzene	<p>Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 6/2021) Notes: significant skin resorption possible</p> <p>BLV: 2000 mg/g creatinine, mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid – in total [in urine]. Sampling time: after the end of the exposure or the end of the work shift.</p>
Xylene	<p>Ministry of Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship ILV/STEL (Croatia, 10/2018) [xylene]</p> <p>BEI: 1.5 mg/l, xylene [in blood]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift. BEI: 14.13 µmol/l, xylene [in blood]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift. BEI: 0.88 mol/mol creatinine, methylhippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift. BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.</p>
Butanone	<p>Ministry of Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship ILV/STEL (Croatia, 10/2018)</p> <p>BEI: 2.6 mg/g creatinine, ethyl-methyl ketone [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift. BEI: 4.08 mmol/mol creatinine, ethyl-methyl ketone [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.</p>
Ethylbenzene	<p>Ministry of Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship ILV/STEL (Croatia, 10/2018)</p> <p>BEI: 1.5 mg/l, ethylbenzene [in blood]. Sampling time: during exposure. BEI: 14.1 µmol/l, ethylbenzene [in blood]. Sampling time: during exposure. BEI: 1.12 mol/mol creatinine, almond acid [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift and at the end of the working week. BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, almond acid [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift and at the end of the working week.</p>
No exposure indices known.	

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<p>Xylene</p> <p>Ethylbenzene</p> <p>No exposure indices known.</p> <p>No exposure indices known.</p> <p>No exposure indices known.</p>	<p>Government regulation of Czech Republic Limit Values of Biological Exposure Tests (Czech Republic, 9/2015) [Xylene] Biological limit values: 820 µmol/mmol creatinine, methylhippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of the shift. Biological limit values: 1400 mg/g creatinine, methylhippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of the shift.</p> <p>Government regulation of Czech Republic Limit Values of Biological Exposure Tests (Czech Republic, 9/2015) Biological limit values: 1100 µmol/mmol creatinine, almond acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of the shift. Biological limit values: 1500 mg/g creatinine, almond acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of the shift.</p>
<p>Xylene</p> <p>Ethylbenzene</p> <p>No exposure indices known.</p>	<p>Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 9/2020) [Xylene] BEI: 5 mmol/l, methylhippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.</p> <p>Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 9/2020) BEI: 5.2 mmol/l, mandelic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: after work shift at the end of the working week or exposure period.</p>
<p>Xylene</p> <p>2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate</p> <p>Butanone</p> <p>Ethylbenzene</p> <p>No exposure indices known.</p>	<p>DFG BEI-values list (Germany, 7/2022) [Xylene (all isomers)] Notes: danger from percutaneous absorption (see p. 211 and p. 228). BEI: 2000 mg/l, methylhippuric acid (toluric acid) (all isomers) [in urine]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift. TRGS 903 - BEI Values (Germany, 2/2022) [Xylene (all isomers)] BEI: 2000 mg/l, methylhippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift.</p> <p>DFG BEI-values list (Germany, 7/2022) BEI: See Section XII.2: Substances for which no BAT values are currently be derived, but documentaries in the "work Medico-toxicological justifications for BAT values, EKA and BLW", 1-ethoxy-2-propanol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift.</p> <p>DFG BEI-values list (Germany, 7/2022) Notes: danger from percutaneous absorption (see p. 211 and p. 228). BEI: 2 mg/l, 2-butanone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift. TRGS 903 - BEI Values (Germany, 2/2022) BEI: 2 mg/l, 2-butanone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift.</p> <p>DFG BEI-values list (Germany, 7/2022) Notes: danger from percutaneous absorption (see p. 211 and p. 228). BEI: 250 mg/g creatinine, mandelic acid plus phenyl glyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift. TRGS 903 - BEI Values (Germany, 2/2022) BEI: 250 mg/g creatinine, mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift.</p>

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Xylene	<p>5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 12/2022) [xylene] BEI: 1500 mg/g creatinine, methylhippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the shift. BEI: 860 µmol/mmol creatinine, methylhippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the shift.</p>
Butanone	<p>5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 12/2022) BEI: 28 µmol/l, methyl-ethyl-ketone [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the shift. BEI: 2 mg/l, methyl-ethyl-ketone [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the shift.</p>
Ethylbenzene	<p>5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 12/2022) BEI: 1500 mg/g creatinine, mandelic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the working week; at the end of the shift. BEI: 1110 µmol/mmol creatinine, mandelic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the working week; at the end of the shift.</p>
No exposure indices known.	
Xylene	<p>NAOSH (Ireland, 1/2011) [Xylene] BMGV: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift - As soon as possible after exposure ceases.</p>
Butanone	<p>NAOSH (Ireland, 1/2011) BMGV: 70 µmol/l, butan-2- one [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift.</p>
Ethylbenzene	<p>NAOSH (Ireland, 1/2011) BMGV: Semi-quantitative, the biological analyte is an indicator of exposure to the substance but the quantitative interpretation of the measurement is ambiguous. These analytes should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not practical; or as a confirmatory test if the quantitative test is not specific and the origin of the determinant is in question., ethylbenzene [in endexhaled air]. Sampling time: not critical. BMGV: 0.7 g/g creatinine [Semi-quantitative, the biological analyte is an indicator of exposure to the substance but the quantitative interpretation of the measurement is ambiguous. These analytes should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not practical; or as a confirmatory test if the quantitative test is not specific and the origin of the determinant is in question.], mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek.</p>
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
Xylene	<p>Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014) [Xylenes] BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, (o, m, p) -methyl-boronic acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.</p>
Butanone	<p>Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014) BEI: 2 mg/l, methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.</p>

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Ethylbenzene	Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014) BEI: 0.7 g/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
Xylene	HG 1218/2006, Annex 2, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2020) [Xylene] OBLV: 3 g/l, methylhippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
Butanone	HG 1218/2006, Annex 2, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2020) OBLV: 2 mg/l, methyl ethyl ketone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
Ethylbenzene	HG 1218/2006, Annex 2, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2020) OBLV: 1.5 g/g creatinine, mandelic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of the week.
Xylene	Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 9/2020) [xylene, all isomers] BLV: 781 µmol/mmol creatinine, sum of 2,3,4-methylhippuroic acids [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of exposure or work shift. BLV: 1334 mg/g creatinine, sum of 2,3,4-methylhippuroic acids [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of exposure or work shift. BLV: 10355 µmol/l, sum of 2,3,4-methylhippuroic acids [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of exposure or work shift. BLV: 14.6 µmol/l, xylene [in blood]. Sampling time: at the end of exposure or work shift. BLV: 2000 mg/l, sum of 2,3,4-methylhippuroic acids [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of exposure or work shift. BLV: 1.5 mg/l, xylene [in blood]. Sampling time: at the end of exposure or work shift.
Ethylbenzene	Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 9/2020) BLV: 799 µmol/mmol creatinine, mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of exposure or work shift; long-term exposure: after several work shifts. BLV: 7.44 µmol/mmol creatinine, 2 or 4-ethylfenol [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of exposure or work shift; long-term exposure: after several work shifts. BLV: 1067 mg/g creatinine, mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of exposure or work shift; long-term exposure: after several work shifts. BLV: 8.03 mg/g creatinine, 2 or 4-ethylfenol [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of exposure or work shift; long-term exposure: after several work shifts. BLV: 10590 µmol/l, mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of exposure or work shift; long-term exposure: after several work shifts. BLV: 98.6 µmol/l, 2 or 4-ethylfenol [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of exposure or work shift; long-term exposure: after several work shifts. BLV: 1600 mg/l, mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of exposure or work shift; long-term exposure: after several work shifts. BLV: 12 mg/l, 2 or 4-ethylfenol [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of exposure or work shift; long-term exposure: after several work shifts.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Xylene	Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 5/2021) [xylene (all isomers)] BAT: 2 g/l, methylhippuric acid (all isomers) [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.
Butanone	Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 5/2021) BAT: 2 mg/l, 2-butanone [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.
Ethylbenzene	Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 5/2021) BAT: 250 mg/g creatinine, mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.
Xylene	National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2022) [Xylenes] VLB: 1 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
Butanone	National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2022) VLB: 2 mg/l, methyl ethyl ketone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
Ethylbenzene	National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2022) VLB: 700 mg/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of workweek.
No exposure indices known.	
Xylene	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2023) [Xylene, all isomers] BEI: 2 g/l, methyl hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: immediately after exposure or after working hours.
Butanone	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2023) BEI: 2 mg/l, 2-butanone (MEK) [in urine]. Sampling time: before the next shift or 4pm. BEI: 27.7 µmol/l, 2-butanone (MEK) [in urine]. Sampling time: before the next shift or 4pm.
Ethylbenzene	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2023) BEI: 600 mg/g creatinine, mandelic acid + phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: immediately after exposure or after working hours.
Xylene	EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018) [Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers] BGV: 650 mmol/mol creatinine, methyl hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift.
Butanone	EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018) BGV: 70 µmol/l, butan-2-one [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift.

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

DNELs/DMELs

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Xylene	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	12.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	152 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Oral	13.1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	62 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	103 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	181 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1420 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	2366 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	31 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	106 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
Butanone	DNEL	Long term Dermal	412 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	600 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1161 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	15 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
Ethylbenzene	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	293 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Short term Inhalation	884 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.41 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.9 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.9 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	178.57 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	640 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	837.5 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	1066.67 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	1152 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	1286.4 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.34 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
propylidynetrimethanol	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.34 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.58 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.94 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	3.3 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.081 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.081 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.2 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.2 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.05 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.06 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
Maleic anhydride	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.08 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	0.1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	0.2 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.2 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Individual protection measures

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Recommendations : Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
- < 1 hour (breakthrough time): Nitrile gloves. thickness > 0.3 mm
- 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) thickness > 0.3 mm or 4H / Silver Shield® gloves.
- > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Viton® thickness > 0.3 mm gloves
- Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- 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** : Clear.
- Odour** : Slight
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Initial boiling point and boiling range :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Butanone	79.59	175.3	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	135 to 210	275 to 410	

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit : Lower: 0.8%
Upper: 11.5%

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-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	325	617	

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Solubility(ies) :

Not available.

Solubility in water : Not available.

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

Vapour pressure :

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Butanone	78.7564	10.5				
Ethylbenzene	9.30076	1.2				

Relative density : Not available.

Density : 1.3 g/cm³

Vapour density : Not available.

Explosive properties : Not available.

Oxidising properties : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

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

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

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
✕ylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	21.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Butanone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	29000 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
propylidynetrimethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	14000 mg/kg	-
Maleic anhydride	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2620 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	400 mg/kg	-

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

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
✕ermal Inhalation (vapours)	5938.76 mg/kg 48.64 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
✕ylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Butanone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 uL	-
Maleic anhydride	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 %	-

Conclusion/Summary : Causes skin irritation.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Butanone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene	Category 2	oral, inhalation	-
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	oral, inhalation	hearing organs
Maleic anhydride	Category 1	inhalation	respiratory system

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
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 : Not available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
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.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Butanone	Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 5091000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Larvae	96 hours 48 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 3220000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 3.2 mg/l	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Daphnia	96 hours 48 hours
propylidynetrimethanol	Acute LC50 9.2 mg/l Acute EC50 13000000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 14400000 µg/l Marine water	Fish Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Fish - <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	96 hours 48 hours 96 hours
Maleic anhydride	Acute LC50 230000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Gambusia affinis</i> - Adult	96 hours

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	Low
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.76	-	Low
Butanone	0.3	-	Low
Ethylbenzene	3.6	-	Low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	-	10 to 2500	High
propylidynetrimethanol	-0.47	<1	Low
Maleic anhydride	-2.78	-	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

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

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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.





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
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

ADR/RID : **Tunnel code** (D/E)

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]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TEKNODUR 3510-23	≥90	3

Labelling :

Other EU regulations

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

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

Explosive precursors : ☒Not applicable.

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category
P5c

National regulations

Austria

VbF class : A II
Very dangerous flammable liquid.

Limitation of the use of organic solvents : Permitted.

Czech Republic

Storage code : II

Denmark

Danish fire class : II-1

Executive Order No. 1795/2015

Ingredient name	Annex I Section A	Annex I Section B
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	Listed	-

MAL-code : ~~4~~-6

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

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

 MAL-code: 4-6

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.

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.


Low-boiling liquids : This product contains low-boiling point liquids. Any respiratory protective equipment should be air-fed.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

- 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** :  Xylene RG 4bis, RG 84
Butanone RG 84
Ethylbenzene RG 84
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic RG 84
Maleic anhydride RG 66

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


Germany

- Storage class (TRGS 510)** : 3


Hazardous incident ordinance

-  This product is controlled under the Germany Hazardous Incident Ordinance.

Danger criteria

Category	Reference number
 P5c	1.2.5.3

- Hazard class for water** : 


- Technical instruction on air quality control** :  TA-Luft Number 5.2.5: 35.8%
TA-Luft Class I - Number 5.2.5: 4.2%
TA-Luft Class II - Number 5.2.7.1.1: 0.4%

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
 Xylene	-	-	-	Development 2	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Listed	Listed	-	-	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Listed	Listed	-	-	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Listed	Listed	-	-	-

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

Norway

Sweden

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

Switzerland

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

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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 Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.

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Version : 1.06 35/37

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SECTION 16: Other information

EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

[Full text of classifications \[CLP/GHS\]](#)

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
Resp. Sens. 1	RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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TEKNODUR 3510-23_BASE 3

BASE 3

[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.

