

SAFETY DATA SHEET



TEKNODUR 9201-09 - RAL 7032

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : TEKNODUR 9201-09 - RAL 7032

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

Product use : Paint.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

National contact

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : NHS: 111

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226

Skin Irrit. 2, H315

Eye Irrit. 2, H319

STOT SE 3, H335

STOT RE 2, H373

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

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

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements :

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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|---|---|
| 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. |
| Supplemental label elements | : Contains 2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoat. May produce an allergic reaction. Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist. |
| Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles | : Not applicable. |

2.3 Other hazards

| | |
|--|---|
| Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII | : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB. |
| Other hazards which do not result in classification | : None known. |

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Classification | Type |
|---|---|-----------|--|---------|
| 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 | [1] [2] |
| titanium dioxide | REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation) | [1] [*] |
| 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7 | ≤8.6 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 | [1] [2] |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6 Index: 649-356-00-4 | ≤6.8 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066 | [1] |
| 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 | [1] [2] |
| n-Butyl acetate | REACH #: | ≤4.4 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 | [1] [2] |

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|------|--|---------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate | 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1 REACH #: | ≤3 | STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | [1] |
| Toluene | 01-2119471991-29 EC: 265-067-2 CAS: 64741-65-7 Index: 649-275-00-4 REACH #: | ≤0.3 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | [1] [2] |
| 2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoat | REACH #: 01-2119431597-33 EC: 247-979-2 CAS: 26761-45-5 | ≤0.3 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | [1] |
| Styrene | REACH #: 01-2119457861-32 EC: 202-851-5 CAS: 100-42-5 | ≤0.3 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | [1] [2] |
| Ethanol | REACH #: 01-2119457610-43 EC: 200-578-6 CAS: 64-17-5 Index: 603-002-00-5 | ≤0.1 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 | [1] [2] |
| Dibutyltindilaurate | REACH #: 01-2119496068-27 EC: 201-039-8 CAS: 77-58-7 | <0.1 | Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Repr. 1B, H360 STOT SE 1, H370 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) | [1] [2] |
| Butanone | REACH #: 01-2119457290-43 EC: 201-159-0 CAS: 78-93-3 Index: 606-002-00-3 | ≤0.1 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | [1] [2] |

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

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- 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
metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Xylene | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [xylene, o-,m-, p- or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin. STEL: 441 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. |
| 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 548 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 274 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. |
| Ethylbenzene | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 552 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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|---------------------|---|
| n-Butyl acetate | <p>TWA: 441 mg/m³ 8 hours. EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 966 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 724 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.</p> |
| Toluene | <p>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 384 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 191 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</p> |
| Styrene | <p>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 430 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 1080 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> |
| Ethanol | <p>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1920 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> |
| Dibutyltindilaurate | <p>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [tin compounds, organic, except cyhexatin (ISO)] Absorbed through skin. STEL: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Sn) 15 minutes. TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Sn) 8 hours.</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> |

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

| Product/ingredient name | Type | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects |
|-------------------------|------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| Xylene | DNEL | Long term Oral | 1.6 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 14.8 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 77 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 108 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 180 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 289 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 289 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | 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 Inhalation | 10 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| titanium dioxide | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | | | |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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|---|------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | DNEL | Long term Oral | 700 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 1.67 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 33 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 33 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 54.8 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 153.5 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 275 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 550 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.41 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 1.9 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 178.57 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 640 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 837.5 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1066.67 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1152 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1286.4 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| Ethylbenzene | DNEL | Long term Oral | 1.6 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 15 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 77 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 180 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | 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 Dermal | 3.4 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| n-Butyl acetate | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 7 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 12 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 48 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Oral | 2 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 2 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 6 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 11 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 35.7 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 300 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | | | |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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|-----------------------------|------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| Toluene | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 300 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 300 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 600 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 600 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 8.13 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 56.5 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 56.5 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 192 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 192 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 226 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 226 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 226 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 384 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 384 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 384 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 1.15 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 1.6 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| 2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoat | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 1.9 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 2.7 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 2.7 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 7.7 µg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 1 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 1 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 10 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 10 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 85 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 100 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 100 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 100 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 343 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 406 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 87 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 114 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| Styrene | | | | | |
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| Ethanol | | | | | |
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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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|---------------------|------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| Dibutyltindilaurate | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 206 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 343 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 950 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 950 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1900 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Oral | 0.02 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.02 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 0.04 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.16 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.42 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 2.08 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.0031 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.0046 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 0.059 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 0.5 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| Butanone | DNEL | Long term Oral | 31 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 106 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | 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 |

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

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

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal 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.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
Filter type: A
Filter type (spray application): A P
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

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

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

- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Lower: 0.8%
Upper: 7.6%
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 24°C (75.2°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** :

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

- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

Solubility(ies) :

Not available.

Solubility in water : Not available.

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

Vapour pressure :

| Ingredient name | Vapour Pressure at 20°C | | | Vapour pressure at 50°C | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|-----|----------------|-------------------------|-----|--------|
| | mm Hg | kPa | Method | mm Hg | kPa | Method |
| n-Butyl acetate | 11.25 | 1.5 | DIN EN 13016-2 | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | 9.3 | 1.2 | | | | |

Relative density : Not available.

Density : 1.2 g/cm³

Vapour density : Not available.

Explosive properties : Not available.

Oxidising properties : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

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

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

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|---------------------------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| Xylene | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 21.7 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4300 mg/kg | - |
| 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8532 mg/kg | - |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8400 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8400 mg/kg | - |
| Ethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | 29000 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 15400 mg/kg | - |
| n-Butyl acetate | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3500 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 0.74 mg/l | 4 hours |

Date of issue/Date of revision : 08/11/2022 **Date of previous issue** : No previous validation **Version** : 2 **12/21**

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------|--------------------------|---------|
| Toluene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 14112 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 10760 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 49 g/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 636 mg/kg | - |
| 2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoat | LD50 Oral | Rat | >10 g/kg | - |
| Styrene | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 2770 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 11800 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2650 mg/kg | - |
| Ethanol | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 124700 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 7 g/kg | - |
| Dibutyltindilaurate | LD50 Oral | Rat | 175 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 6480 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2737 mg/kg | - |

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

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|----------------------|---------------|
| Dermal | 5673.41 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (vapours) | 46.53 mg/l |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---|--------------------------|---------|-------|----------------------------|-------------|
| Xylene | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 87 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 5 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rat | - | 8 hours 60 uL | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 % | - |
| titanium dioxide | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 72 hours 300 ug l | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 uL | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 15 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| n-Butyl acetate | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.5 minutes 100 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 870 ug | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 2 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Pig | - | 24 hours 250 uL | - |
| Toluene | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 435 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.5 MI | - |
| 2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoat | Eyes - Mild irritant | Human | - | 50 ppm | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| Styrene | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 % | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.066666667 minutes 100 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 uL | - |

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--------|---|-----------------|---|
| Dibutyltindilaurate | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 400 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 mg | - |
| Butanone | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 14 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Causes skin irritation.

Sensitisation

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

Mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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.
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.
General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|----------|
| titanium dioxide | Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia pulex - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Mummichog - Fundulus heteroclitus | 96 hours |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | Acute EC50 3.2 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| n-Butyl acetate | Acute LC50 9.2 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - Artemia salina | 48 hours |

SECTION 12: Ecological information

| | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---|----------|
| Toluene | Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Green algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Scud - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 5.56 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Coho salmon, silver salmon - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry | 96 hours |
| Styrene | Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna | 21 days |
| | Acute EC50 1400 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Green algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 720 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Green algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 4700 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 52 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - Artemia salina | 48 hours |
| Ethanol | Acute LC50 4020 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 63 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Green algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Green algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - San Francisco Brine Shrimp - Artemia franciscana - Larvae | 48 hours |
| Dibutyltindilaurate | Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 4 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Green algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 100 µl/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.375 µl/L Fresh water | Fish - Eastern mosquitofish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae | 12 weeks |
| | Chronic EC10 >2 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Green algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus | 96 hours |
| Butanone | Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water | Algae - Diatom - Skeletonema costatum | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 5091000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Larvae | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 3220000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas | 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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|---|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Xylene | 3.12 | 8.1 to 25.9 | low |
| 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 1.2 | - | low |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | - | 10 to 2500 | high |
| Ethylbenzene | 3.6 | - | low |
| n-Butyl acetate | 2.3 | - | low |
| Toluene | 2.73 | 90 | low |
| 2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoat | 4.4 | - | high |
| Styrene | 0.35 | 13.49 | low |

12.4 Mobility in soil

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

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

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

European waste catalogue (EWC) : 080111*





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

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

Additional information

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

ADN : The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

UK (GB) /REACH

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

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

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Category

P5c

EU regulations

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

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

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

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

SECTION 16: Other information

🔍 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms :

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

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Flam. Liq. 3, H226 | On basis of test data |
| Skin Irrit. 2, H315 | Calculation method |
| Eye Irrit. 2, H319 | Calculation method |
| STOT SE 3, H335 | Calculation method |
| STOT RE 2, H373 | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | Calculation method |

Full text of abbreviated H statements

SECTION 16: Other information

| | |
|--------|--|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H341 | Suspected of causing genetic defects. |
| H351 | Suspected of causing cancer. |
| H360 | May damage fertility or the unborn child. |
| H361 | Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. |
| H361d | Suspected of damaging the unborn child. |
| H370 | Causes damage to organs. |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H400 | Very toxic to aquatic life. |
| H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |

Full text of classifications

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

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 08/11/2022

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 2

TEKNODUR 9201-09_RAL 7032

RAL 7032

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.

