# SAFETY DATA SHEET 

TEKNOS

## TEKNODUR COMBI 3440-05 - All variants

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name : TEKNODUR COMBI 3440-05-All variants
1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product use
: Paint.
1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Teknos Group Oy, Takkatie 3, FI-00370 HELSINKI, FINLAND. Tel. +358 9506091.
e-mail address of person : Prod-safe@teknos.com
responsible for this SDS
National contact
Teknos Ireland Limited, 52 Ballymoughan Road, Magherafelt, BT45 6HN, UK. Tel. +44 (0) 2879301472.

### 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 Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]
Flam. Liq. 3, H226
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
STOT SE 3, H336
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.
See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.
See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms
:


Signal word
Hazard statements
Precautionary statements
Prevention
: Warning
: H226-Flammable liquid and vapour. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
: P280 - Wear eye or face protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
Response
: P391-Collect spillage.
: P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Disposal
Hazardous ingredients
Supplemental label elements

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

P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional national and international regulations.
: Contains: n-Butyl acetate and 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
: Contains Maleic anhydride. May produce an allergic reaction.
Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

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### 2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

Other hazards which do not result in classification
: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
: 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 |
| titanium dioxide | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REACH \#: } \\ & 01-2119489379-17 \\ & \text { EC: 236-675-5 } \\ & \text { CAS: } 13463-67-7 \end{aligned}$ | $\geq 10-\leq 25$ | Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation) | - | [1] [*] |
| n-Butyl acetate | REACH \#: <br> 01-2119485493-29 <br> EC: 204-658-1 <br> CAS: 123-86-4 <br> Index: 607-025-00-1 | $\geq 10-\leq 25$ | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066 | - | [1] [2] |
| 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | REACH \#: <br> 01-2119475791-29 <br> EC: 203-603-9 <br> CAS: 108-65-6 <br> Index: 607-195-00-7 | $\leq 10$ | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 | - | [1] [2] |
| Trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | REACH \#: <br> 01-2119485044-40 <br> EC: 231-944-3 <br> CAS: 7779-90-0 <br> Index: 030-011-00-6 | $\leq 5$ | Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{M} \text { [Acute] = } 1 \\ & \mathrm{M} \text { [Chronic] =1 } \end{aligned}$ | [1] |
| Phosphoric acid, polymer with 4,4'- <br> (1-methylethylidene)bis [phenol] and 2,2'-[ <br> (1-methylethylidene)bis <br> (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bis[oxir <br> ane] | - | <3 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Eye Dam. 1, H318 | - | [1] |
| Isobutyl acetate | REACH \#: 01-2119488971-22 EC: 203-745-1 CAS: 110-19-0 | $\leq 3$ | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066 | - | [1] [2] |
| Date of issue/Date of revision : 06/10/2023 TEKNODUR COMBI 3440-05 - All variants |  | Date of previous issue : 11/10/2022 |  | Version : 1.01 2/20 <br> Label No :50885 |  |

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| 2-Butoxyethanol | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Index: } 607-026-00-7 \\ & \text { REACH \#: } \\ & 01-2119475108-36 \\ & \text { EC: } 203-905-0 \\ & \text { CAS: } 111-76-2 \\ & \text { Index: } 603-014-00-0 \end{aligned}$ | <1 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 <br> Acute Tox. 3, H331 <br> Skin Irrit. 2, H315 <br> Eye Irrit. 2, H319 | ATE [Oral] = 1200 $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ <br> ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] $=3 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | [1] [2] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Xylene | REACH \#: <br> 01-2119488216-32 <br> EC: 215-535-7 <br> CAS: 1330-20-7 <br> Index: 601-022-00-9 | <1 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 <br> Acute Tox. 4, H312 <br> Acute Tox. 4, H332 <br> Skin Irrit. 2, H315 <br> Eye Irrit. 2, H319 <br> STOT SE 3, H335 <br> STOT RE 2, H373 <br> (oral, inhalation) <br> Asp. Tox. 1, H304 | ATE [Dermal] = $1100 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = $11 \mathrm{mg} /$ I | [1] [2] |
| Phosphoric acid | EC: 231-633-2 CAS: 7664-38-2 | <1 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 | ATE [Oral] = 1250 mg/kg | [1] [2] |
| Methylisobutylketone | REACH \#: <br> 01-2119473980-30 <br> EC: 203-550-1 <br> CAS: 108-10-1 <br> Index: 606-004-00-4 | $\leq 0.3$ | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066 | ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] $=11 \mathrm{mg} /$ I | [1] [2] |
| Ethylbenzene | REACH \#: <br> 01-2119489370-35 <br> EC: 202-849-4 <br> CAS: 100-41-4 <br> Index: 601-023-00-4 | $\leq 0.3$ | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 <br> Acute Tox. 4, H332 <br> STOT RE 2, H373 <br> (hearing organs) (oral, inhalation) <br> Asp. Tox. 1, H304 | ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] $=11 \mathrm{mg} /$ I | [1] [2] |
| propylidynetrimethanol | REACH \#: $\begin{aligned} & 01-2119486799-10 \\ & \text { EC: 201-074-9 } \\ & \text { CAS: 77-99-6 } \end{aligned}$ | $\leq 0.3$ | Repr. 2, H361fd |  | [1] |
| Maleic anhydride | REACH \#: <br> 01-2119472428-31 <br> EC: 203-571-6 <br> CAS: 108-31-6 <br> Index: 607-096-00-9 | <0.001 | 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 <br> See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | ATE [Oral] $=400$ $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ <br> Skin Sens. 1, H317: $C \geq 0.001 \%$ | [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 $\leq 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ 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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |
| Protection of first-aiders | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. |

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 <br> watering <br> redness |
| :---: | :---: |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness |
| Skin contact | : No specific data. |
| 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 <br>  <br>  <br> quantities have been ingested or inhaled. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Specific treatments | $:$ No specific treatment. |

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing $\quad$ : Use dry chemical, $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$, water spray (fog) or foam.
media

| Unsuitable extinguishing |
| :--- |
| media |

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

| Date of issue/Date of revision | $: 06 / 10 / 2023$ | Date of previous issue | $: 11 / 10 / 2022$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| TEKNODUR COMBI 3440-05-All variants |  | Version $: 1.014 / 20$ |  |

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Hazards from the substance or mixture

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

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment 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.
: 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 | $:$No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. <br> personnel |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from <br> 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. <br> Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is <br> inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. |
| For emergency responders $:$ | If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any <br> information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the <br> information in "For non-emergency personnel". |


| 6.2 Environmental <br> precautions | : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains <br> and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental <br> pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful <br> to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage. |
| :--- | :--- |

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill
: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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 noncombustible, 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 |$\quad$| : 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 ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
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 <br> threshold | Safety report threshold |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P5c | 5000 tonne <br> 200 tonne | 50000 tonne <br> 500 tonne |

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

| Recommendations | : Not available. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Industrial sector specific <br> solutions | : Not available. |

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

### 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
| :--- | :--- |
| n-Butyl acetate | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). |
|  | STEL: $966 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 15$ minutes. |
|  | STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. |
|  | TWA: $724 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. |
| 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. |
|  | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed |
|  | through skin. |
|  | STEL: $548 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 15$ minutes. |
|  | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
|  | TWA: $274 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. |
| Isobutyl acetate | STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. |
|  | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). |


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| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TEKNODUR COMBI 3440-05-All variants |  | Version $: 1.01 \quad 6 / 20$ |  |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| 2-Butoxyethanol | STEL: $903 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 15$ minutes. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | STEL: 187 ppm 15 minutes. |
|  | TWA: $724 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. |
|  | TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. |
|  | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. |
|  | STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. |
|  | TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. |
|  | STEL: $246 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 15$ minutes. |
|  | TWA: $123 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. |
| Xylene | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [xylene, o-,m-, |
|  | p- or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin. <br> STEL: $441 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 15$ minutes. |
|  | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
|  | TWA: $220 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. |
|  | STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. |
| Phosphoric acid | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). |
|  | STEL: $2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 15$ minutes. <br> TWA: $1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. |
| Methylisobutylketone | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed |
|  | STEL: $416 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 15$ minutes. |
|  | STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. |
|  | TWA: $208 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. |
|  | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| Ethylbenzene | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. |
|  | STEL: $552 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 15$ minutes. |
|  | STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. |
|  | TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
|  | TWA: $441 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. |
| Maleic anhydride | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Inhalation sensitiser. |
|  | STEL: $3 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 15$ minutes. |
|  | TWA: $1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. |

Biological exposure indices

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure indices |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018) |
|  | BGV: 240 mmol/mol creatinine, butoxyacetic acid [in urine]. |
|  | Sampling time: post shift. |
|  | 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. |
| Methylisobutylketone | EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018) |
|  | BGV: 20 mol/l, 4-methylpentan-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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| n-Butyl acetate | DNEL | Short term Oral | $2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ bw/day | General population | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Oral | $2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ bw/day | General population | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Short term Dermal | $6 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ bw/day | General population | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Short term Dermal | $11 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | $35.7 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | General population | Local |
|  | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | $300 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | General population | Local |
|  | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | $300 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | General population | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | $300 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Workers | Local |
|  | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | $600 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Workers | Local |
|  | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | $600 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Workers | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Dermal | $3.4 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ bw/day | General population | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Dermal | $7 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | $12 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | General population | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | $48 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Workers | Systemic |
| 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | $33 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | General population | Local |
|  | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | $33 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | General population | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Oral | $36 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ bw/day | General population | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | $275 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Workers | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Dermal | $320 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ bw/day | General population | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | $550 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Workers | Local |
|  | DNEL | Long term Dermal | $796 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| Trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | DNEL | Long term Oral | $0.83 \mathrm{mg} /$ kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | $2.5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | General population | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Workers | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Dermal | $83 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ bw/day | General population | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Dermal | $83 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| Isobutyl acetate |  | Short term Oral | $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ bw/day | General population | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Oral | $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ bw/day | General population | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Short term Dermal | $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ bw/day | General population | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Dermal | $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ bw/day | General population | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Short term Dermal | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Dermal | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | Workers | Systemic |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | 0/2023 | Date of previous issue | :11/10/202 |  | rsion :1.01 8/20 |
| TEKNODUR COMBI 3440-05 - All variants |  |  |  |  | INo:50885 |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection


SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| Maleic anhydride | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | $\begin{aligned} & 0.081 \mathrm{mg} / \\ & \mathrm{m}^{3} \end{aligned}$ | Workers | Local |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | $\begin{aligned} & 0.081 \mathrm{mg} / \\ & \mathrm{m}^{3} \end{aligned}$ | Workers | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | $0.2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Workers | Local |
|  | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | $0.2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Workers | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | $0.05 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | General population | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.06 mg/ kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | $0.08 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | General population | Local |
|  | DNEL | Short term Oral | $0.1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ bw/day | General population | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Short term Dermal | $0.1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ bw/day | General population | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Dermal | $0.1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ bw/day | General population | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Short term Dermal | $0.2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Dermal | $0.2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ 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

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 $>0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$
1-4 hours (breakthrough time): polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) thickness $>0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ or $4 \mathrm{H} /$ Silver Shield $®$ gloves.
$>8$ hours (breakthrough time): Viton® thickness $>0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ gloves
Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

## Other skin protection

Respiratory protection

Environmental exposure controls
: 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.
: 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.
: 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
: 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 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathbf{C}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | Method |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Isobutyl acetate | 117 | 242.6 | OECD 103 |
| n-Butyl acetate | 126 | 258.8 | OECD 103 |

Flammability
Lower and upper explosion limit
Flash point
Auto-ignition temperature
: Not available.
: Lower: 1.4\%
Upper: 7.6\%
: Closed cup: $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
:

| Ingredient name | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | Method |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 333 | 631.4 | DIN 51794 |
| n-Butyl acetate | 415 | 779 | EU A.15 |


| ecomposition temperature : Not available. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| pH | Not applicable. |  |  |
| Viscosity | Not available. |  |  |
| Solubility(ies) | : |  |  |
| Not available. |  |  |  |
| Solubility in water | : Not available. |  |  |
| Partition coefficient: n -octanol/ : Not applicable. water |  |  |  |
| Vapour pressure |  |  |  |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 06/10/2023 Date of previous issue | : 11/10/2022 | Version : 1.01 11/20 |
| TEKNODUR COMBI 3440-05-All v | variants |  | Label No :50885 |

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

| Ingredient name | Vapour Pressure at $\mathbf{2 0}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | Vapour pressure at $\mathbf{5 0}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathbf{m m ~ H g}$ | $\mathbf{k P a}$ | Method | $\mathbf{m m ~ H g}$ | $\mathbf{k P a}$ | Method |
|  | 15.75134 | 2.1 | DIN EN 13016-2 |  |  |  |
| n-Butyl acetate | 11.25096 | 1.5 | DIN EN 13016-2 |  |  |  |


| Relative density | $:$ Not available. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Density | $: 1.5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ |
| 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
10.2 Chemical stability
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
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.
: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
: The product is stable.
: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.5 Incompatible materials
10.6 Hazardous
decomposition products

## 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 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| n-Butyl acetate | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | $0.74 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | 4 hours |
|  | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | $14112 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |
| 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl | LD50 Oral | Rat | $10760 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |
| acetate | Rabbit | $>5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |  |
| Isobutyl acetate | LD50 Oral | Rat | $8532 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |
| Methylisobutylketone | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | $>17400 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |
| propylidynetrimethanol | LD50 Oral | Rat | $13400 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |
| Maleic anhydride | LD50 Oral | Rat | $2080 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |
|  | Rat | $14000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |  |

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

| Route | ATE value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Inhalation (vapours) | $314.91 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{I}$ |

## Irritation/Corrosion

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| titanium dioxide | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 72 hours 300 ug I | - |
| n-Butyl acetate | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
|  | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| Isobutyl acetate | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \text { hours } 500 \\ & \mathrm{mg} \end{aligned}$ | - |
|  | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
|  | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \text { hours } 100 \\ & \mathrm{mg} \end{aligned}$ | - |
|  | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
|  | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| Methylisobutylketone | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 uL | - |
|  | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 40 mg | - |
|  | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| Maleic anhydride | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | $1 \%$ | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
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 <br> exposure | Target organs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| n-Butyl acetate | Category 3 | - |  |
| 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects <br> Narcotic effects <br> Isobutyl acetate <br> Methylisobutylketone |
| Category 3 |  |  |  |
| Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |  |
| Narcotic effects |  |  |  |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of <br> exposure | Target organs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Maleic anhydride | Category 1 | inhalation | respiratory system |

## Aspiration hazard

Not available.

## Information on likely routes : Not available. <br> of exposure

Potential acute health effects

| Eye contact | $:$ Causes serious eye irritation. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Inhalation | $:$ Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or |
|  | dizziness. |
| Skin contact | $:$ No known significant effects or critical hazards. |


| Date of issue/Date of revision | $: 06 / 10 / 2023$ | Date of previous issue | $: 11 / 10 / 2022$ | Version | $: 1.01$ | $13 / 20$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

| Eye contact | Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness |
| :---: | :---: |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness |
| Skin contact | : No specific data. |
| 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 | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| titanium dioxide <br> n-Butyl acetate <br> Trizinc bis(orthophosphate) <br> 2-Butoxyethanol | Acute LC50 $3 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{I}$ Fresh water <br> Acute LC50 $6.5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{I}$ Fresh water <br> Acute LC50 > $1000000 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{I}$ Marine water <br> Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 $18000 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$ Fresh water Acute EC50 0.32 mg/l <br> Acute EC50 $0.96 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{I}$ <br> Acute EC50 $>1000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{I}$ Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate <br> Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - <br> Neonate <br> Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus <br> Crustaceans - Artemia salina <br> Fish - Pimephales promelas <br> Algae - Selenastrum <br> capricornutum <br> Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia <br> dubia <br> Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours <br> 48 hours <br> 96 hours <br> 48 hours 96 hours 72 hours <br> 48 hours <br> 48 hours |
| Date of issue/Date of revision <br> TEKNODUR COMBI 3440-05 | : 06/10/2023 Date of previous issue All variants | $: 11 / 10 / 2022$ Version <br> Label No  | $: 1.01 \quad 14 / 20$ |

SECTION 12: Ecological information

| Methylisobutylketone | Acute LC50 $800000 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$ Marine water | Crustaceans - Crangon crangon | 48 hours |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acute LC50 $1250000 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$ Marine water | Fish - Menidia beryllina | 96 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 $505000 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{I}$ Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
|  | Chronic NOEC $78 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |
|  | Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas Embryo | 33 days |
| propylidynetrimethanol | Acute EC50 13000000 g // Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 $14400000 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{I}$ Marine water | Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus | 96 hours |
| Maleic anhydride | Acute LC50 230000 /g/l Fresh water | Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult | 96 hours |

12.2 Persistence and degradability

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

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| n-Butyl acetate | 2.3 | - | Low |
| 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl | 1.2 | - | Low |
| acetate |  | 60960 | High |
| Trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | - | - | Low |
| Isobutyl acetate | 2.3 | - | Low |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | 0.81 | - | Low |
| Methylisobutylketone | 1.9 | $<1$ | Low |
| propylidynetrimethanol | -0.47 | - | Low |
| Maleic anhydride | -2.78 |  |  |

12.4 Mobility in soil

| Soil/water partition <br> coefficient $\left(K_{o c}\right)$ | $:$ 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.

### 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

Hazardous waste
European waste
catalogue (EWC)

## Packaging

: 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.
: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.
: 080111*

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal

Special precautions
: 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.
: 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 <br> Environmental hazards | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |

## Additional information

ADR/RID

ADN : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq 5 \mathrm{~L}$ or $\leq 5 \mathrm{~kg}$.
IMDG
IATA
14.6 Special precautions for user
: The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq 5 \mathrm{~L}$ or $\leq 5 \mathrm{~kg}$.
Tunnel code (D/E)
: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq 5 \mathrm{~L}$ or $\leq 5 \mathrm{~kg}$.
: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

## 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.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

| Product/ingredient name | $\%$ | Designation [Usage] |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TÉKNODUR COMBI 3440-05 | $\geq 90$ | 3 |

## Labelling

Other EU regulations

| Industrial emissions $\quad: ~ N o t ~ l i s t e d ~$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| (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 |
| E2 |

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

## Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

## Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.
Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
Not listed.
UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals
Not listed.
15.2 Chemical safety

assessment $\quad$| This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still |
| :--- |
| required. |

## SECTION 16: Other information

7 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

## SECTION 16: Other information

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 | On basis of test data |
| Eye Irrit. 2, H319 | Calculation method |
| STOT SE 3, H336 | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | 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. |
| H331 | Toxic if inhaled. |
| 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. |
| H351 | Suspected of causing cancer. |
| 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. |
| 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. |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| EUH071 | Corrosive to the respiratory tract. |

## Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

| Acute Tox. 3 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 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. 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 |

## SECTION 16: Other information

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

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revision
Date of previous issue : 11/10/2022
Version : 1.01

## 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.

