

SAFETY DATA SHEET



TEKNODUR PRIMER 3411 - All variants

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : TEKNODUR PRIMER 3411 - All variants

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

Product use : Paint.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

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

Eye Irrit. 2, H319

Skin Sens. 1, H317

STOT SE 3, H336

Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

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.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

| | |
|---|--|
| Response | : P391 - Collect spillage. |
| Storage | : P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. |
| Disposal | : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. |
| Supplemental label elements | : 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 |
|--|--|-----------|---|---------|
| n-Butyl acetate | REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066 | [1] [2] |
| 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7 | ≤10 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 | [1] [2] |
| Xylene | REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9 | ≤5 | 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 Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation) | [1] [2] |
| titanium dioxide | REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7 | ≤5 | Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) | [1] [*] |
| Trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | REACH #: 01-2119485044-40 EC: 231-944-3 CAS: 7779-90-0 Index: 030-011-00-6 | ≤5 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Eye Dam. 1, H318 | [1] |
| Phosphoric acid, polymer with 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] and 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane] | - | <3 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 | [1] [2] |
| Ethylbenzene | REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 | <1 | | |

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | | |
|--|---|------|--|---------|
| 2-Butoxyethanol | CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4 REACH #: 01-2119475108-36 EC: 203-905-0 CAS: 111-76-2 Index: 603-014-00-0 | <1 | (hearing organs) (oral, inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 | [1] [2] |
| magnesium carbonate | EC: 208-915-9 CAS: 546-93-0 | ≤1 | Not classified. | [2] |
| Di-isobutyl ketone | REACH #: 01-2119474441-41 EC: 203-620-1 CAS: 108-83-8 Index: 606-005-00-X | ≤0.3 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 | [1] [2] |
| Phosphoric acid | EC: 231-633-2 CAS: 7664-38-2 | ≤0.3 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 | [1] [2] |
| Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated | REACH #: 01-2119976378-19 EC: 288-306-2 CAS: 85711-46-2 | ≤0.3 | Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 | [1] |
| nitroethane | REACH #: 01-2119966158-27 EC: 201-188-9 CAS: 79-24-3 Index: 609-035-00-1 | ≤0.3 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Repr. 2, H361 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | [1] [2] |
| Methylisobutylketone | REACH #: 01-2119473980-30 EC: 203-550-1 CAS: 108-10-1 Index: 606-004-00-4 | ≤0.3 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 EUH066 | [1] [2] |
| Quaternary ammonium compounds, C12-14 (evennumbered) - alkylethyldimethyl, ethyl sulphates | REACH #: 01-2119977130-42 EC: 269-662-8 | <0.1 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) | [1] |
| Styrene | REACH #: 01-2119457861-32 EC: 202-851-5 CAS: 100-42-5 | ≤0.1 | 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] |
| Butan-1-ol | REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6 | ≤0.1 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 | [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) | [1] [2] |

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | | |
|------------------|---|------|--|---------|
| Maleic anhydride | REACH #: 01-2119472428-31 EC: 203-571-6 CAS: 108-31-6 Index: 607-096-00-9 | ≤0.1 | Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 (respiratory system) (inhalation) EUH071 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | [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** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- 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** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

| Category | Notification and MAPP threshold | Safety report threshold |
|-----------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| P5c E2 | 5000 tonne 200 tonne | 50000 tonne 500 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

| | |
|---|---|
|  Butyl acetate | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 966 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 724 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. |
| 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. |
| 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. |
| 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. TWA: 441 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 246 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| magnesium carbonate | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). TWA: 4 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust |
| Di-isobutyl ketone | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 148 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| Phosphoric acid | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 2 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| nitroethane | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 312 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 62 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. |
| Methylisobutylketone | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 416 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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|---------------------|--|
| Styrene | <p>TWA: 208 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. 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> |
| Butan-1-ol | <p>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 154 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.</p> |
| Dibutyltindilaurate | <p>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [tin compounds, organic, except cyhexatin (ISO) as Sn] Absorbed through skin. STEL: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Sn) 15 minutes. TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Sn) 8 hours.</p> |
| Maleic anhydride | <p>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Inhalation sensitiser. STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> |

Biological exposure indices

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure indices |
|-------------------------|---|
| Xylene | <p>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.</p> |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | <p>EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018) BGV: 240 mmol/mol creatinine, butoxyacetic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift.</p> |
| Methylisobutylketone | <p>EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018) BGV: 20 µmol/l, 4-methylpentan-2-one [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift.</p> |

Recommended monitoring procedures : 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 |
|-------------------------|------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| Butyl acetate | 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 | 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 Dermal | 3.4 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 7 mg/kg | Workers | Systemic |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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|---------------------------------|------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | bw/day 12 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 48 mg/m ³ | Workers | 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 Oral | 36 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 275 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 320 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 550 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 796 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| Xylene | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 65.3 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 260 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 260 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 221 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 12.5 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 65.3 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 125 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 212 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 221 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| Trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 442 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 442 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.83 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 2.5 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 5 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 83 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 83 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 1.6 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 15 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| Ethylbenzene | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 77 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 180 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 293 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DMEL | Long term Inhalation | 442 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DMEL | Short term Inhalation | 884 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | DNEL | Long term Oral | 6.3 mg/kg | General | Systemic |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | | | | |
|---|------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|
| magnesium carbonate | DNEL | Short term Oral | bw/day 26.7 mg/ kg bw/day | population General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 59 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 98 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 147 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 246 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 426 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1091 mg/ m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Oral | 7.23 mg/ kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 7.23 mg/ kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| Di-isobutyl ketone | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 7.7 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| Phosphoric acid | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 53 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.1 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.36 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 4.57 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 10.7 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 1 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 2 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 1.5 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 1.5 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 3 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 2 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 5 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 5 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 8.4 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 15 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 17 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 25 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 50 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| nitroethane | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 210 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 350 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 1250 mg/ kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 2100 mg/ kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 4.2 mg/kg | General | Systemic |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | | | | |
|---------------------|------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| Styrene | DNEL | Long term Dermal | bw/day 4.2 mg/kg | population General | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | bw/day 11.8 mg/ kg bw/day | population Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 14.7 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 14.7 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 83 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 83 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 155.2 mg/ m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 155.2 mg/ m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 208 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 208 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 |
| Butan-1-ol | 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 | 1.5625 mg/ kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 3.125 mg/ kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 55.357 mg/ m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 155 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| Dibutyltindilaurate | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 310 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | 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 |
| | 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 | 0.04 mg/m ³ | General | Systemic |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | | | | |
|------------------|------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|
| Maleic anhydride | DNEL | Inhalation Long term Dermal | 0.16 mg/ kg bw/day | population General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.43 mg/ kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 2.08 mg/ kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.081 mg/ m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.081 mg/ m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 0.2 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 0.2 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.05 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.06 mg/ kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.08 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Oral | 0.1 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 0.1 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.1 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 0.2 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.2 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |

PNECs

 No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Recommendations : Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

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

| Ingredient name | °C | °F | Method |
|-----------------|--------|-------|----------|
| Butyl acetate | 126 | 258.8 | OECD 103 |
| Xylene | 136.16 | 277.1 | |

- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Lower: 0.8%
Upper: 7.6%
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 25°C (77°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** :

| Ingredient name | °C | °F | Method |
|-------------------------------|-----|-------|-----------|
| Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 333 | 631.4 | DIN 51794 |
| n-Butyl acetate | 415 | 779 | EU A.15 |

- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Solubility(ies)** :
Not available.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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 | 11.25096 | 1.5 | DIN EN 13016-2 | | | |
| Xylene | 6.7 | 0.89 | | | | |

Relative density : Not available.

Density : 0.5 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 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| n-Butyl acetate | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 0.74 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 14112 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 10760 mg/kg | - |
| 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8532 mg/kg | - |
| Xylene | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 21.7 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4300 mg/kg | - |
| Ethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | 29000 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 15400 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3500 mg/kg | - |
| magnesium carbonate | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8000 mg/kg | - |
| Di-isobutyl ketone | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 16120 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5750 mg/kg | - |
| Phosphoric acid | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1.25 g/kg | - |
| nitroethane | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1100 mg/kg | - |
| Methylisobutylketone | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2080 mg/kg | - |

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| | | | | |
|--|------------------------|--------|-------------------------|---------|
| Quaternary ammonium compounds, C12-14 (evennumbered) - alkylethyldimethyl, ethyl sulphates | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 528 mg/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 | - |
| Butan-1-ol | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 24000 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 3400 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 790 mg/kg | - |
| Dibutyltindilaurate | LD50 Oral | Rat | 175 mg/kg | - |
| Maleic anhydride | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2620 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 400 mg/kg | - |

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

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|----------------------|----------------|
| Dermal | 24867.54 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (vapours) | 248.68 mg/l |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|-------------------|-------------|
| Butyl acetate | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| 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 % | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| titanium dioxide | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 72 hours 300 ug l | - |
| Ethylbenzene | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 15 mg | - |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| Di-isobutyl ketone | Eyes - Mild irritant | Human | - | 15 minutes | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 25 ppm | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 10 mg | - |
| Methylisobutylketone | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 uL | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 40 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| Styrene | 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 | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 % | - |
| Butan-1-ol | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.005 MI | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 2 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 mg | - |

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| | | | | | |
|---------------------|--|------------------|--------|-----------------|--------|
| Dibutyltindilaurate | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 mg | - |
| Maleic anhydride | Skin - Severe irritant Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit Rabbit | - - | 500 mg 1 % | - - |

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

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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 |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| ✓n-Butyl acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| Xylene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Di-isobutyl ketone | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Methylisobutylketone | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Styrene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Butan-1-ol | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Dibutyltindilaurate | Category 3 Category 1 | - | 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 |
| Styrene | Category 1 | - | - |
| Dibutyltindilaurate | Category 1 | - | - |
| Maleic anhydride | Category 1 | inhalation | respiratory system |

Aspiration hazard

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ✓Xylene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Styrene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

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 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

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:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

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

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|----------|
| n-Butyl acetate | Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - <i>Artemia salina</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> | 96 hours |
| titanium dioxide | Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Water flea - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia pulex</i> - Neonate | 48 hours |
| Trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Mummichog - <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i> | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.32 mg/l | Algae - <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i> | 72 hours |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | Acute EC50 0.96 mg/l | Crustaceans - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia</i> | 48 hours |

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| | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|----------|
| Phosphoric acid | Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water | <i>magna</i> Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - <i>Crangon crangon</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Inland silverside - <i>Menidia beryllina</i> | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 105 ppm Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 60 ppm Fresh water | Fish - Bluegill - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> | 96 hours |
| Methylisobutylketone | Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 21 days |
| Styrene | Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Embryo | 33 days |
| | Acute EC50 1400 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Green algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 720 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Green algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 4700 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 52 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - <i>Artemia salina</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4020 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 63 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Green algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> | 96 hours |
| Butan-1-ol | Acute EC50 1983000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1730000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> | 96 hours |
| Dibutyltindilaurate | Chronic EC10 >2 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Green algae - <i>Scenedesmus subspicatus</i> | 96 hours |
| Maleic anhydride | Acute LC50 230000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Western mosquitofish - <i>Gambusia affinis</i> - Adult | 96 hours |

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|---|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
|  Butyl acetate | 2.3 | - | Low |
| 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 1.2 | - | Low |
| Xylene | 3.12 | 8.1 to 25.9 | Low |
| Trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | - | 60960 | High |
| Ethylbenzene | 3.6 | - | Low |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | 0.81 | - | Low |
| Di-isobutyl ketone | 3.71 | - | Low |
| nitroethane | 0.18 | - | Low |
| Methylisobutylketone | 1.9 | - | Low |
| Styrene | 0.35 | 13.49 | Low |
| Butan-1-ol | 1 | - | Low |
| Dibutyltindilaurate | 4.44 | 2.91 | Low |
| Maleic anhydride | -2.78 | - | Low |

12.4 Mobility in soil

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

Mobility : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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*, 200127*

Packaging

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

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

| | ADR/RID | ADN | IMDG | IATA |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| 14.1 UN number | 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 | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |

Additional information

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

Tunnel code (D/E)

ADN : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

IMDG : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

SECTION 14: Transport information

IATA : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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

14.7 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

No listed substance

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P5c
E2

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method |

[Full text of abbreviated H statements](#)

| | |
|--------|--|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H311 | Toxic in contact with skin. |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H334 | May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| 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. |
| 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. |

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FEKNODUR PRIMER 3411 - All variants

Label No : 49920

SECTION 16: Other information

EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

[Full text of classifications](#)

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| 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 |
| 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 |
| Resp. Sens. 1 | RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1 |
| Skin Corr. 1B | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B |
| Skin Corr. 1C | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Skin Sens. 1 | SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 |
| Skin Sens. 1A | SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A |
| STOT RE 1 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1 |
| STOT RE 2 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 |
| STOT SE 1 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 1 |
| STOT SE 3 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3 |

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TEKNODUR PRIMER 3411

All variants

[Notice to reader](#)

The information in this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws. The product is not to be used for purposes other than those specified under section 1 without first obtaining written handling instructions. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfil the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. The information in this SDS is meant to be a description of the safety requirements for our product. It is not to be considered a guarantee of the product's properties.

