SAFETY DATA SHEET

TEKNONISO COMBI 333-300 - RAL 7016

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : TEKNONISO COMBI 333-300 - RAL 7016

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 Dam. 1, H318

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 : Danger

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P280 - Wear eye or face protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Response : P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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
tetraethyl silicate	REACH #: 01-2119496195-28 EC: 201-083-8 CAS: 78-10-4 Index: 014-005-00-0	≥10 - <20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]
n-Butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7	≤5	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	[1] [*]
Propan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119486761-29 EC: 200-746-9 CAS: 71-23-8 Index: 603-003-00-0	≤5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
Xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	<1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (oral, inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	<1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
Ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) (oral, inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[2]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

	CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7			
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 3, H331 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413 EUH066	[1]
crystalline silica, respirable other than powder	EC: 238-878-4 CAS: 14808-60-7	≤0.1	STOT RE 1, H372 (inhalation)	[1] [2]
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	EC: 202-436-9 CAS: 95-63-6 Index: 601-043-00-3	≤0.1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1] [2]
Methyl methacrylate	REACH #: 01-2119452498-28 EC: 201-297-1 CAS: 80-62-6 Index: 607-035-00-6	≤0.1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]
Formaldehyde	REACH #: 01-2119488953-20 EC: 200-001-8 CAS: 50-00-0 Index: 605-001-00-5	<0.1	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 **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 : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Skin contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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, CO_2, 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.

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
sulfur oxides
metal oxide/oxides

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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

6.2 Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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

6.4 Reference to other sections : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

tetraethyl silicate

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
TWA: 44 mg/m³ 8 hours.
TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.

n-Butyl acetate

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
STEL: 966 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
TWA: 724 mg/m³ 8 hours.
TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.

Propan-1-ol

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.
STEL: 625 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
TWA: 500 mg/m³ 8 hours.
TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

Xylene

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [xylene, o-,m-, p- or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin.
STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours.
STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.
STEL: 548 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
TWA: 274 mg/m³ 8 hours.
STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.

Ethylbenzene

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.
STEL: 552 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
TWA: 441 mg/m³ 8 hours.

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.** STEL: 548 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 274 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
crystalline silica, respirable other than powder	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [silica, respirable crystalline respirable fraction]** TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [trimethylbenzenes, all isomers or mixtures]** TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Methyl methacrylate	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).** STEL: 416 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 208 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Formaldehyde	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).** STEL: 2.5 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 2 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
Xylene	**EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018) [Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers]** BGV: 650 mmol/mol creatinine, methyl hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift.

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
tetraethyl silicate	DNEL	Short term Dermal	3 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	14 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	14 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	14 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	14 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	56 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	56 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
n-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/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m³	General population	Local

	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	12 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	48 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
Propan-1-ol	DNEL	Long term Oral	61 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	80 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	81 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	136 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	268 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1036 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1723 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
Xylene	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	12.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m³	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/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	36 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	275 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	320 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	550 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	796 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Ethylbenzene	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	15 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	293 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Short term Inhalation	884 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	36 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	275 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	320 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	550 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	796 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.41 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.9 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	178.57 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	300 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	300 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	300 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	640 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	837.5 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1066.67 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1152 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1286.4 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	DNEL	Long term Oral	15 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	29.4 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	29.4 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	29.4 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	29.4 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	100 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	100 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	100 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic

	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	100 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	9512 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	16171 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
Methyl methacrylate	DNEL	Long term Oral	8.2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	208 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	416 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	1.5 mg/cm²	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.5 mg/cm²	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	1.5 mg/cm²	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.5 mg/cm²	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	8.2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	13.67 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	74.3 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	104 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	208 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	348.4 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
Formaldehyde	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.375 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.75 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	12 µg/cm²	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	37 µg/cm²	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.1 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	3.2 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	4.1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	9 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	102 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	240 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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

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

Recommendations : Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

< 1 hour (breakthrough time): Nitrile gloves. thickness > 0.3 mm

1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): 4H / Silver Shield® gloves.

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 : Grey.

Odour : Slight

Odour threshold : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Propan-1-ol	97	206.6	
n-Butyl acetate	126	258.8	OECD 103

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits : Lower: 1.4%
Upper: 7.6%

Flash point : Closed cup: 25°C (77°F)

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Propan-1-ol	400	752	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.

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

Vapour pressure :

	Vapour Pressure at 20˚C			Vapour pressure at 50˚C		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Propan-1-ol	21.15146	2.8				
n-Butyl acetate	11.25096	1.5	DIN EN 13016-2			

Relative density : Not available.

Density : 1.5 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
tetraethyl silicate	LD50 Oral	Rat	6270 mg/kg	-
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	-
Propan-1-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5040 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1870 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	21.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	29000 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	8500 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	18000 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
Methyl methacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	78000 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7872 mg/kg	-
Formaldehyde	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	250 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	270 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	100 mg/kg	-

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

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (vapours)	70.99 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
tetraethyl silicate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Guinea pig	-	2 hours 2500 ppm	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
n-Butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug l	-
Propan-1-ol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	47 hours 100 %	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 100 %	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
Formaldehyde	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	6 minutes 1 ppm	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	750 ug	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 150 ug l	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	540 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Human	-	0.01 %	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.8 %	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-

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 exposure	Target organs
tetraethyl silicate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
n-Butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Propan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Methyl methacrylate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Formaldehyde	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

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
crystalline silica, respirable other than powder	Category 1	inhalation	-

Aspiration hazard

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result
Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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.

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-Butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - *Artemia salina*	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*	96 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia pulex* - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Mummichog - *Fundulus heteroclitus*	96 hours
Propan-1-ol	Acute EC50 4480000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - *Selenastrum sp.*	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1000000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Scud - *Gammarus pulex*	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2950000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia pulex*	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3800000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Bleak - *Alburnus alburnus*	96 hours
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Scud - *Elasmopus pectenicrus* - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*	96 hours
Methyl methacrylate	Acute LC50 130000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* - Adult	96 hours
Formaldehyde	Acute EC50 3.48 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - *Desmodesmus subspicatus*	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.788 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*	96 hours
	Acute EC50 12.98 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 5800 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia pulex* - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.41 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.005 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Haptophyte - *Isochrysis galbana* - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 953.9 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Chinook salmon - *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* - Egg	43 days

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

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
tetraethyl silicate	3.18	-	Low
n-Butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
Propan-1-ol	0.2	-	Low
Xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	Low
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
Ethylbenzene	3.6	-	Low
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	10 to 2500	High
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	Low
Methyl methacrylate	1.38	-	Low

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.4 Mobility in soil

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

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

European waste catalogue (EWC) : 080111

Packaging

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

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

Additional information

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

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

Product/ingredient name	%	Designation [Usage]
TEKNONISO COMBI 333-300 Formaldehyde	≥90 <0.1	3 72

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category
P5c

National regulations

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
crystalline silica, respirable other than powder	UK Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 - WEL	silica, respirable crystalline respirable fraction	Carc.	-
Formaldehyde	UK Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 - WEL	formaldehyde; methanal	Carc.	-

EU regulations

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

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

International regulations

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Eye Dam. 1, H318	On basis of test data Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic 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.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 16: Other information

H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications

Acute Tox. 2	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2
Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 4	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 1B	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
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
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 22/04/2024

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1

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.