

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



TEKNOROAD 250 - All variants

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : TEKNOROAD 250 - 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 Group Oy, Takkatie 3, FI-00370 HELSINKI, FINLAND. Tel. +358 9 506 091.

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

#### National advisory body/Poison Centre

**Telephone number** : Emergency medical information: (seven days) contact National Poisons Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital, Dublin 9 DOV2NO, Ireland.  
Members of the public Number (8 am-10 pm): +353 (0)1 809 2166  
Healthcare professional telephone Number (24hrs): +353 (0)1 809 2566

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 2, H225

Skin Irrit. 2, H315

STOT SE 3, H336

Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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

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

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

### 2.2 Label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : P280 - Wear protective gloves.  
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

**Date of issue/Date of revision**

: 29/04/2025

**Date of previous issue**

: 21/05/2024


**Version** : 4

1/21

TEKNOROAD 250 - All variants

**Label No** : 15844

## 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.
Hazardous ingredients	: Contains: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light and Toluene
Supplemental label elements	:  Contains 4-morpholinecarbaldehyde. May produce an allergic reaction. Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:

### 2.3 Other hazards

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

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
 Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	REACH #: 01-2119475515-33 EC: 265-151-9 CAS: 64742-49-0 Index: 649-328-00-1	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1] [2]
titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7	≤10	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	-	[1] [*]
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	ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1] [2]
Toluene	REACH #: 01-2119471310-51 EC: 203-625-9 CAS: 108-88-3 Index: 601-021-00-3	<3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	-	[1] [2]
Zinc oxide	REACH #: 01-2119463881-32 EC: 215-222-5 CAS: 1314-13-2	≤3	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1] [2]

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

4-morpholinecarbaldehyde	Index: 030-013-00-7 REACH #: 01-2119987993-12 EC: 224-518-3 CAS: 4394-85-8	≤0.3	Skin Sens. 1, H317  See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	-	[1]
--------------------------	--	------	--	---	-----

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

#### Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

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

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

- 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, CO<sub>2</sub>, 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** : Highly 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  
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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures


### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures


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

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

**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. Absorb with an inert 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. 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.

**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 ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.  
Risk of self-ignition of used cleaning rags, paper wipes etc. Contaminated materials should be soaked in water and placed in a closed metal container before disposal.


**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. Store locked up. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

#### Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

##### Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
 P501 E2	5000 tonnes 200 tonnes	50000 tonnes 500 tonnes

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

**Recommendations** : Not available.

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

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	<b>NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024) [hexane]</b> Notes: Advisory Occupational Exposure Limit Values (OELVs) OELV 8 hours: 500 ppm. OELV 8 hours: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . OELV 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. OELV 15 minutes: 3600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Xylene	<b>NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024) [xylene]</b> Absorbed through skin. Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values OELV 8 hours: 50 ppm. OELV 8 hours: 221 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . OELV 15 minutes: 100 ppm. OELV 15 minutes: 442 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Toluene	<b>NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values OELV 8 hours: 50 ppm. OELV 8 hours: 192 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . OELV 15 minutes: 100 ppm. OELV 15 minutes: 384 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Zinc oxide	<b>NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024)</b> Notes: Advisory Occupational Exposure Limit Values (OELVs) OELV 8 hours: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: respirable fraction. OELV 15 minutes: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: fume.

#### Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
Xylene	<b>NAOSH (Ireland, 1/2011) [Xylene]</b> BMGV: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift - As soon as possible after exposure ceases.
Toluene	<b>NAOSH (Ireland, 1/2011)</b> BMGV: 0.3 mg/g creatinine, o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift - As soon as possible after exposure ceases. BMGV: 0.03 mg/l, toluene [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift - As soon as possible after exposure ceases. BMGV: 0.02 mg/l, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: prior to last shift of workweek.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following:  
European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Result

DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral

149 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal

149 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal

300 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation

0.41 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation

1.9 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation

178.57 mg/m³

Effects: Local

DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation

640 mg/m³

Effects: Local

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation

837.5 mg/m³

Effects: Local

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation

1066.67 mg/m³

Effects: Local

DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation

1152 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation

1286.4 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

titanium dioxide

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation

28 µg/m³

Effects: Local

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation

170 µg/m³

Effects: Local

Xylene

DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral

5 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation

65.3 mg/m³

Effects: Local

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation

65.3 mg/m³

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Effects: Systemic

**DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal**

125 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

**DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal**

212 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

**DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation**

221 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

**DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation**

221 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

**DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation**

260 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

**DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation**

260 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

**DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation**

442 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

**DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation**

442 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

**DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral**

8.13 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

**DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation**

56.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

**DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation**

56.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

**DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation**

192 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

**DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation**

192 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

**DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal**

226 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

**DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation**

226 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

**DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation**

226 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

Toluene



## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

4-morpholinecarbaldehyde

### **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal**

384 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

### **DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation**

384 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

### **DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation**

384 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

### **DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral**

4.17 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

### **DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal**

4.17 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

### **DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation**

8.93 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

### **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal**

11.7 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

### **DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation**

13.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

### **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation**

13.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

### **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation**

50.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

### **PNECs**

Not available.

## **8.2 Exposure controls**

### **Appropriate engineering controls**

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

### **Individual protection measures**

#### **Hygiene measures**

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

#### **Eye/face protection**

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

#### **Skin protection**

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Hand protection

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

Recommendations : Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

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

1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) thickness > 0.3 mm or 4H / Silver Shield® gloves.

> 8 hours (breakthrough time): Viton® thickness > 0.3 mm gloves

Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

### Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

### Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

### Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Filter type: A

Filter type (spray application): A P

### Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

##### Physical state

: Liquid.

##### Colour

: Various

##### Odour

: Slight

##### Odour threshold


: Not available.

##### Melting point/freezing point

: Not available.

##### Initial boiling point and boiling range


:

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
 Toluene	110.6	231.1	
Xylene	136.16	277.1	

##### Flammability

: Not available.

##### Lower and upper explosion limit

:  Lower: 0.8% (xylene)  
Upper: 7.6% (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)

##### Flash point

: Closed cup: -10°C (14°F)

##### Auto-ignition temperature

:

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	280 to 470	536 to 878	DIN EN 14522
Xylene	432	809.6	

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.  
**pH** : Not available.  
**Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s  
**Solubility(ies)** :

Not available.

**Solubility in water** : Not available.  
**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not applicable.  
**Vapour pressure** :

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	42.15358	5.6	OECD 104	357.48039	47.7	OECD 104
Toluene	23.17	3.1				

**Relative density** : Not available.  
**Density** : 1.5 g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
**Vapour density** : Not available.  
**Particle characteristics**  
**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

### 9.2 Other information

#### 9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

**Explosive properties** : Not available.  
**Oxidising properties** : Not available.

#### 9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Xylene

Result

**Rat - Oral - LD50**  
4300 mg/kg  
Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes  
Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes

**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour**  
21.7 mg/l [4 hours]

Toluene

**Rat - Oral - LD50**  
636 mg/kg  
**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour**  
49 g/m³ [4 hours]

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
TEKNOROAD 250	N/A	28479.0	N/A	284.8	N/A
Xylene	4300	1100	N/A	11	N/A
Toluene	N/A	N/A	N/A	49	N/A

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

Titanium dioxide

Result

**Human - Skin - Mild irritant**  
Duration of treatment/exposure: 72 hours  
Amount/concentration applied: 300 ug l

Xylene

**Rat - Skin - Mild irritant**  
Duration of treatment/exposure: 8 hours  
Amount/concentration applied: 60 uL

**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant**  
Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours  
Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Toluene

**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant**  
Amount/concentration applied: 100 %

**Pig - Skin - Mild irritant**  
Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours  
Amount/concentration applied: 250 uL

**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**  
Amount/concentration applied: 435 mg

**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant**  
Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours  
Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

Zinc oxide

**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant**  
Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**  
Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

4-morpholinecarbaldehyde

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

**Product/ingredient name**

Xylene

**Result**

**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 87 mg

**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 5 mg

Toluene

**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 0.5 minutes

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 870 ug

**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 2 mg

**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 0.1 MI

Zinc oxide

**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

4-morpholinecarbaldehyde

**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

**Skin**

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

**Respiratory**

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 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.

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

#### **Product/ingredient name**

☑ Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light  
Xylene  
Toluene

#### **Result**

STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)  
STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation)  
STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

#### **Product/ingredient name**

☑ Xylene  
Toluene

#### **Result**

STOT RE 2, H373 (oral, inhalation)  
STOT RE 2, H373

### Aspiration hazard

#### **Product/ingredient name**

☑ Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light  
Xylene  
Toluene

#### **Result**

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

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

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**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 [Product]** : Not available.

**General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 11.2 Information on other hazards

### 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

### 11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

#### **Product/ingredient name**

Titanium dioxide

#### **Result**

##### **Acute - LC50 - Marine water**

Fish - Mummichog - *Fundulus heteroclitus*  
>1000000 µg/l [96 hours]  
Effect: Mortality

##### **Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**

Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - Neonate  
Age: <24 hours  
3 mg/l [48 hours]  
Effect: Mortality

Toluene

##### **Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**

Fish - Coho salmon, silver salmon - *Oncorhynchus kisutch* - Fry  
Weight: 1 g  
5500 µg/l [96 hours]  
Effect: Mortality

##### **Acute - EC50 - Fresh water**

Algae - Green algae - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*  
12500 µg/l [72 hours]  
Effect: Growth

##### **Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water**

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*  
Age: ≤24 hours  
1000 µg/l [21 days]  
Effect: Reproduction

##### **Acute - EC50 - Fresh water**

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate  
Age: ≤24 hours  
5.56 mg/l [48 hours]  
Effect: Intoxication



## SECTION 12: Ecological information

Zinc oxide

### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate

Age: <24 hours

98 µg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

### Acute - IC50 - Fresh water

Algae - Green algae - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* -

Exponential growth phase

46 µg/l [72 hours]

Effect: Population

### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

US EPA

Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

Weight: 0.78 g

1.1 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	2.2 to 5.2	10 to 2500	High
Xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	Low
Toluene	2.73	90	Low
Zinc oxide	-	28960	High
4-morpholinecarbaldehyde	-	<1.9	Low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

#### Soil/water partition coefficient

Product/ingredient name	logK <sub>oc</sub>	K <sub>oc</sub>
Toluene	2.07	117.115
4-morpholinecarbaldehyde	1.6	39.587

#### Results of PMT and vPvM assessment

Product/ingredient name	PMT	P	M	T	vPvM	vP	vM
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
titanium dioxide	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Xylene	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Toluene	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Zinc oxide	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
4-morpholinecarbaldehyde	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

**Mobility** : Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as a PMT or vPvM.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 [REACH]

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
titanium dioxide	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Xylene	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Toluene	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Zinc oxide	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
4-morpholinecarbaldehyde	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

### Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
titanium dioxide	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Xylene	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Toluene	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Zinc oxide	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
4-morpholinecarbaldehyde	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

**Conclusion/Summary** : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as a PBT or vPvB.

### Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Risk of self-ignition of used cleaning rags, paper wipes etc. Contaminated materials should be soaked in water and placed in a closed metal container before disposal.





**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 or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 
14.4 Packing group	II	II	II	II
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.  
**Special provisions** 640 (C)  
**Tunnel code** (D/E)

#### ADN

- : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  
**Special provisions** 640 (C)

#### IMDG

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

#### 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 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

##### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

##### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

##### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

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

Product/ingredient name	%	Designation [Usage]
TEKNOROAD 250	≥90	3
Toluene	<3	48

Labelling :

#### Other EU regulations

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

**Explosive precursors** : Not applicable.

**Ozone depleting substances (EU 2024/590)**

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

**Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Not listed.

**Seveso Directive**

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

**Danger criteria**

**Category**

P<sub>501</sub>  
E2

**International regulations**

**Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals**

Not listed.

**Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

**Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Not listed.

**Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)**

Not listed.

**UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

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

## SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and  
acronyms**

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]  
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level  
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement  
N/A = Not available  
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
RRN = REACH Registration Number  
SGG = Segregation Group  
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

**Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]**

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 29/04/2025 **Date of previous issue** : 21/05/2024

**Version** : 4 **19/21**

TEKNOROAD 250 - All variants

**Label No** : 15844

## SECTION 16: Other information

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
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.

### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - 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 : 29/04/2025

Date of previous issue : 21/05/2024

Version : 4

TEKNOROAD 250

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.

