SAFETY DATA SHEET

TURVANOL BIP 2075-00

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : TURVANOL BIP 2075-00

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 : In an emergency, call 112

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]

Repr. 1B, H360D
Aquatic Acute 1, H400
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

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 : H360D - May damage the unborn child.
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

Response : P391 - Collect spillage.
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazardous ingredients : Contains: Propiconazole

Supplemental label elements : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Contains Propiconazole and 3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate. May produce an allergic reaction.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Restricted to professional users.

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 heavy	REACH #: 01-2119457273-39 EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	≥75 - ≤90	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	EUH066: C ≥ 50%	[1]
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	REACH #: 01-2119450011-60 EC: 252-104-2 CAS: 34590-94-8	≤5	Not classified.	-	[2]
Propiconazole	EC: 262-104-4 CAS: 60207-90-1 Index: 613-205-00-0	<1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 1B, H360D Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	ATE [Oral] = 1517 mg/kg M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	EC: 259-627-5 CAS: 55406-53-6 Index: 616-212-00-7	<1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 (larynx) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	ATE [Oral] = 400 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.67 mg/l M [Acute] = 10 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]
m-phenoxybenzyl 3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl) -2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate	EC: 258-067-9 CAS: 52645-53-1 Index: 613-058-00-2	≤0.1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	ATE [Oral] = 383 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 1.5 mg/l M [Acute] = 1000 M [Chronic] = 1000	[1]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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

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

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 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 unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. 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. 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 : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is very 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

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.

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. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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

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

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

6.4 Reference to other sections : 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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in 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. 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
E1	100 tonne	200 tonne

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	**Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 4/2021). [Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ethers (mixture of isomers)] Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 307 mg/m³ 8 hours. CEIL: 100 ppm, 8 times per shift, 5 minutes. CEIL: 614 mg/m³, 8 times per shift, 5 minutes.
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	**Limit values (Belgium, 5/2021). [Dipropyleenglycolmonomethylether] Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 308 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	**Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 6/2021). [2-(Methoxymethyletoxy)propanol] Absorbed through skin.** Limit value 8 hours: 308 mg/m³ 8 hours. Limit value 8 hours: 50 ppm 8 hours.
m-phenoxybenzyl 3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl) -2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate	**Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 6/2021). [Pyrethroids]** Limit value 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	**Ministry of Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship ELV/ STELV (Croatia, 1/2021). [(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-propanol] Absorbed through skin.** ELV: 308 mg/m³ 8 hours. ELV: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	**Department of labour inspection (Cyprus, 7/2021). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 308 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	**Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 10/2022). [(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-propanol (mixture of isomers)] Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 270 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 43.74 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 550 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 89.1 ppm 15 minutes.
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	**Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 6/2022). [Dipropylenglycolmethylether] Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 309 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 618 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	**Occupational exposure limits, Regulation No. 293 (Estonia, 12/2022). [Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether] Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 308 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	**EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). [(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)-propanol] Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 308 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	**Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2020).** TWA: 500 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	**Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2021). [(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol] Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 310 mg/m³ 8 hours.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	**Ministry of Labor (France, 10/2022). [(2-methoxymethylethoxy) -propanol] Absorbed through skin. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 308 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	**DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2022).** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEAK: 100 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. PEAK: 600 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	**TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 6/2022). [(2-Methoxymethylethoxy) propanol]** TWA: 310 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEAK: 310 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 50 ppm 15 minutes. **DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2022). [Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (mixture of isomers)]** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 50 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 310 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEAK: 310 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	**DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2022). Skin sensitiser.** PEAK: 0.116 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. PEAK: 0.01 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 0.058 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours. **TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 6/2022). Skin sensitiser.** PEAK: 0.116 mg/m³ 15 minutes. PEAK: 0.01 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 0.058 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours.
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	**Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 9/2021). [(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol] Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 600 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 900 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	**5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 12/2022). [Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether]** TWA: 308 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	**Ministry of Welfare, List of Exposure Limits (Iceland, 5/2021). [dipropylene glycol methyl ether] Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	**NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). [(2-methoxymethylethoxy) -1-propanol] Absorbed through skin. Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values** OELV-8hr: 50 ppm 8 hours. OELV-8hr: 308 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	**Legislative Decree No. 819/2008. Title IX. Protection from chemical agents, carcinogens and mutagens (Italy, 6/2020). Absorbed through skin.** 8 hours: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hours: 308 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	**Ministers Cabinet Regulations Nr.325 - AER (Latvia, 2/2021). [Methoxy propoxy propanols] Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 308 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	**Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 7/2022). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 308 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 450 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	**Grand-Duchy Regulation 2016. Chemical agents. Annex I (Luxembourg, 3/2021). [(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-propanol] Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 308 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	**EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). [(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)-propanol] Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 308 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	**Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, Legal limit values (Netherlands, 12/2022). [dipropylene glycolmethylether]** OEL, 8-h TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL, 8-h TWA: 48.7 ppm 8 hours.
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	**FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 12/2022). [Dipropylene glycol methyl ether] Absorbed through skin. Notes: indicative limit value** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	**Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of 18 February 2021, regarding the highest permissible concentrations and values of agents harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws 2021, item 325) (Poland, 2/2021). [benzin to varnish]** TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 900 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	**Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of 18 February 2021, regarding the highest permissible concentrations and values of agents harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws 2021, item 325) (Poland, 2/2021). [dipropylene glycol methyl ether] Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 240 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 480 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	**Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014). [2-Metoximetiletoxipropanol] Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	**HG 1218/2006, Annex 1, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2021). Absorbed through skin.** VLA: 308 mg/m³ 8 hours. VLA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	**Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 9/2020). [2-methoxymetyl-ethoxypropanol] Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 308 mg/m³, (2-methoxymetyl-ethoxypropanol) 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm, (2-methoxymetyl-ethoxypropanol) 8 hours.
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	**Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 5/2021). [(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol (mixture of isomers)] Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 308 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. KTV: 50 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. KTV: 308 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	**Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 5/2021).**

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	KTV: 0.01 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours. KTV: 0.116 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 0.058 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	**National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2022). [Dipropylene glycol methyl ether] Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 308 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	**Work environment authority Regulation 2018:1 (Sweden, 9/2021). [dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether] Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 450 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	**SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2023).** STEL: 600 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	**SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2023). [Dipropylene glycol methyl ether (mixture of isomers)]** STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. Form: vapour and aerosols STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: vapour and aerosols TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: vapour and aerosols TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: vapour and aerosols
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	**SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2023). Skin sensitiser.** STEL: 0.24 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: vapour and aerosols STEL: 0.02 ppm 15 minutes. Form: vapour and aerosols TWA: 0.01 ppm 8 hours. Form: vapour and aerosols TWA: 0.12 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: vapour and aerosols
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 308 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
m-phenoxybenzyl 3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl) -2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate	**DFG BEI-values list (Germany, 7/2022) [Pyrethrum and Pyrethroids]** BEI: See Section XII.2: Substances for which no BAT values are currently be derived, but documentaries in the "work Medico-toxicological justifications for BAT values, EKA and BLW", trans-chrysanthemumdicarboxylic acid, 4-fluoro-3-phenoxybenzoic acid, cis- and trans-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl) -2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid or cis-3-

	(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid (all parameters after hydrolysis) [in urine]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift.
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
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No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	

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

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
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	1152 mg/	General	Systemic

		Inhalation	m^3	population	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1286.4 mg/m^3	Workers	Systemic
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	DNEL	Long term Oral	36 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	37.2 mg/m^3	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	121 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	283 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	308 mg/m^3	Workers	Systemic
Propiconazole	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.08 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.14 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.24 mg/m^3	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.38 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.35 mg/m^3	Workers	Systemic
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.023 mg/m^3	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.07 mg/m^3	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1.16 mg/m^3	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.16 mg/m^3	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	2 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

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

Recommendations : Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): 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.

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.

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 : Colourless.

Odour : Slight

Odour threshold : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	155 to 217	311 to 422.6	
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	189.6	373.3	EU A.2

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit : Lower: 1.1%
Upper: 14%

Flash point : Closed cup: 63°C (145.4°F)

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Dipropyleneglycol-n-butylether	194	381.2	EU A.15
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	207	404.6	EU A.15

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Solubility(ies) :

Not available.

Solubility in water : Not available.

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

Vapour pressure :

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20˚C			Vapour pressure at 50˚C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	0.75006 to 2.25018	0.1 to 0.3				
Dipropyleneglycol-n-butylether	0.045	0.006				

Relative density : Not available.

Density : 0.8 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 : No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials : No specific data.

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	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	8500 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
Propiconazole	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	5.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>4000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1517 mg/kg	-
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.67 g/m³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.763 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	400 mg/kg	-
m-phenoxybenzyl 3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl) -2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1750 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	383 mg/kg	-

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

Acute toxicity estimates

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	223.33 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	8 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
m-phenoxybenzyl 3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl) -2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

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

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Propiconazole	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

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

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Propiconazole	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Subject: Bacteria	Negative
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	-	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
Propiconazole	Positive	-	Positive	Mouse	Route of exposure unreported	-
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	Negative	-	Negative	Rabbit - Female	Oral: 20 mg/kg	13 days; 7 days per week
	Positive	-	Negative	Rabbit - Female	Oral: 50 mg/kg	13 days; 7 days per week

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

Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	Negative - Oral	Rabbit - Female	50 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : May damage the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	Category 1	-	larynx

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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 : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : May damage the unborn child.

11.2 Information on other hazards

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Propiconazole	EC50 10.2 mg/l	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*	48 hours
	LC50 4.3 mg/l	Fish - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*	96 hours
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	Acute EC50 0.022 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - *Scenedemus subspicatus*	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.16 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.067 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 0.049 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.05 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - *Daphnia Magna*	21 days
m-phenoxybenzyl 3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl) -2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate	Acute EC50 68 µg/l Marine water	Algae - *Skeletonema costatum* - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.11 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - *Orconectes immunis*	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.151 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.62 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.039 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 ppb Fresh water	Fish - *Pimephales promelas*	246 days

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

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

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	-	-	Not readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	10 to 2500	High
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	0.004	-	Low
Propiconazole	3.72	-	Low
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	>1	-	Low
m-phenoxybenzyl 3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl) -2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate	6.5	-	High

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 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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.

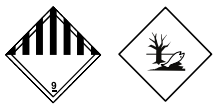
European waste catalogue (EWC) : 03.02.02

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. 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	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
14.2 UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (propiconazole (ISO))	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9 	9 	9 	9 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

Additional information

ADR/RID : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
Tunnel code (-)

ADN : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

IMDG : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

SECTION 14: Transport information

IATA : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

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]
TURVANOL BIP 2075-00	≥90	3 30
Propiconazole	<1	30

Labelling : Restricted to professional users.

Other EU regulations

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 (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

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

Annex	Ingredient name	Status
Annex I - Part 1	propiconazole	Listed

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category
E1

National regulations

Austria

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

VbF class : A III

Limitation of the use of organic solvents : Permitted.

Czech Republic

Storage code : III

Denmark

Danish fire class : III-1

MAL-code : 3-3

Protection based on MAL : **According to the regulations on work involving coded products, the following stipulations apply to the use of personal protective equipment:**

General: Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/ coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. A face shield must be worn in work involving spattering if a full mask is not required. In this case, other recommended use of eye protection is not required.

In all spraying operations in which there is return spray, the following must be worn: respiratory protection and arm protectors/apron/coveralls/protective clothing as appropriate or as instructed.

MAL-code: 3-3
Application: When spraying in new* booths if the operator is outside the spray zone. When using scraper or knife, brush, roller, etc. for pre- and post-treatments outside a closed facility, spray booth or spray cabin.

- Air-supplied half mask and eye protection must be worn.

During downtimes, cleaning and repair in closed facilities, spray booths or cabins, if there is a risk of contact with wet paint or organic solvents. When using scraper or knife, brush, roller, etc, for pre- and post-treatments in cabins or booths of the existing* facility type, if the operator is inside the spray zone.

- Air-supplied half mask, coveralls and eye protection must be worn.

When spraying in existing* spray booths, if the operator is outside the spray zone.

- Air-supplied full mask, arm protectors and apron must be worn.

During non-atomising spraying in existing* facilities of the combined-cabin, spray-cabin and spray-booth type where the operator is working inside the spray zone.

- Air-supplied full mask, arm protectors and apron must be worn.

During all spraying where atomisation occurs in cabins or spray booths where the operator is inside the spray zone and during spraying outside a closed facility, cabin or booth.

- Air-supplied full mask, coveralls and hood must be worn.

Drying: Items for drying/drying ovens that are temporarily placed on such things as rack trolleys, etc, must be equipped with a mechanical exhaust system to prevent fumes from wet items from passing through workers' inhalation zone.

Polishing: When polishing treated surfaces, a mask with dust filter must be worn. When machine grinding, eye protection must be worn. Work gloves must always be worn.

Caution The regulations contain other stipulations in addition to the above.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

*See Regulations.

Restrictions on use : Not to be used by professional users below 18 years of age. See the National Working Environment Authorities Executive Order regarding Young People At Work.

List of undesirable substances : Not listed

Finland

France

Social Security Code, Articles L 461-1 to L 461-7 : Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy RG 84
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether RG 84

Reinforced medical surveillance : Act of July 11, 1977 determining the list of activities which require reinforced medical surveillance: not applicable

Germany

Storage class (TRGS 510) : 6.1C

Hazardous incident ordinance

This product is controlled under the Germany Hazardous Incident Ordinance.

Danger criteria

Category	Reference number
E1	1.3.1

Hazard class for water : 3

Technical instruction on air quality control : TA-Luft Number 5.2.5: 99.6%
TA-Luft Class I - Number 5.2.5: 0.3%

AOX : The product contains organically bound halogens and can contribute to the AOX value in waste water.

Italy

D.Lgs. 152/06 : Not determined.

Netherlands

Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment (SZW) - Carcinogenic substances and processes, mutagenic or reprotoxic substances

Ingredient name	Carcinogen	Mutagen	Reproductive toxicity - Fertility	Reproductive toxicity - Development	Harmful via breastfeeding
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Listed	Listed	-	-	-
propiconazol (ISO)	-	-	-	Development 1B	-

Water Discharge Policy (ABM) : Z(1) Non biodegradable substances with hazardous properties for humans and the environment (carcinogenicity/ mutagenicity/ reprotoxicity/ bioacumulative potential/ toxicity or persistence). Decontamination effort: Z

Norway

Sweden

Flammable liquid class (SRVFS 2005:10) : 3

Switzerland

VOC content : VOC (w/w): 87.9%

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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

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

Classification	Justification
Repr. 1B, H360D	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1, H400	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Repr. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 10/05/2024

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1

Notice to reader

SECTION 16: Other information

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.