

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



UVILUX 6450-02 - TS 21391 OLIE EG

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : UVILUX 6450-02 - TS 21391 OLIE EG

### 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** : Malta Competition and Consumer Affairs Authority (MCCAA): +356 2395 2000

## 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]

Skin Irrit. 2, H315  
Eye Dam. 1, H318  
Skin Sens. 1, H317  
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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** : H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.  
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.

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

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

<b>Storage</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Disposal</b>	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Hazardous ingredients</b>	: Contains: 2,5-Furandione, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] and oxirane, 2-propenoate; Dipropylenglycol diacrylate; Hexamethylene diacrylate and Propylidynetrimethanol, ethoxylated, esters with acrylic acid
<b>Supplemental label elements</b>	:
<b>Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles</b>	:

### 2.3 Other hazards

<b>Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII</b>	: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
<b>Other hazards which do not result in classification</b>	: 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
2,5-Furandione, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] and oxirane, 2-propenoate	CAS: 195008-47-0	≥10 - ≤25	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	-	[1]
Dipropylenglycol diacrylate	REACH #: 01-2119484629-21 EC: 260-754-3 CAS: 57472-68-1	≥10 - ≤25	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317	-	[1]
Hexamethylene diacrylate	REACH #: 01-2119484737-22 EC: 235-921-9 CAS: 13048-33-4 Index: 607-109-00-8	≥10 - <25	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	M [Acute] = 1	[1]
Propylidynetrimethanol, ethoxylated, esters with acrylic acid	REACH #: 01-2119489900-30 EC: 500-066-5 CAS: 28961-43-5	≤5	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	-	[1]
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
Methylbenzoylformiat	REACH #:	≤3	Skin Sens. 1, H317	-	[1]

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/12/2023 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 2/16

UVILUX 6450-02 - TS 21391 OLIE EG

Label No : 75486

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Benzene, (1-methylethenyl)-, homopolymer, ar-(2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-oxopropyl) derivs.	01-2120101338-67 EC: 239-263-3 CAS: 15206-55-0  CAS: 163702-01-0	<3	Repr. 2, H361f	-	[1]
(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis [oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate	REACH #: 01-2119484613-34 EC: 256-032-2 CAS: 42978-66-5 Index: 607-249-00-X	<1	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	STOT SE 3, H335: C ≥ 10%	[1]
2-Butoxyethanol	REACH #: 01-2119475108-36 EC: 203-905-0 CAS: 111-76-2 Index: 603-014-00-0	<1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319  <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	ATE [Oral] = 1200 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 3 mg/l	[1] [2]

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

### Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

waistband.

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

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

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

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

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use 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 harmful 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  
halogenated compounds  
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.

**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. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

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

### 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.
- 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. 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.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

**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
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values</b> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
2-Butoxyethanol	<b>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

#### Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
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
Dipropylenglycol diacrylate	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.66 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2.08 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	2.77 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	7.24 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	24.48 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
Hexamethylene diacrylate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	7.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.66 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2.1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	2.77 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
Propylidynetrimethanol, ethoxylated,	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	24.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	10.5 mg/	Workers	Systemic

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

esters with acrylic acid	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	kg bw/day 37 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	36 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	275 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	320 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	550 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	796 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
Methylbenzoylformiat	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.67 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.67 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.33 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
Benzene, (1-methylethenyl)-, homopolymer, ar-(2-hydroxy- 2-methyl-1-oxopropyl) derivs.	DNEL	Long term Oral	5.28 µg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	5.28 µg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	9.18 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	14.8 µg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	52.1 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediy)bis[oxy (methyl-2,1-ethanediy)] diacrylate	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.7 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.35 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
2-Butoxyethanol	DNEL	Long term Oral	6.3 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	26.7 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	59 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	147 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	426 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1091 mg/ m <sup>3</sup>	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

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Recommendations : Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
- < 1 hour (breakthrough time): Nitrile gloves. thickness > 0.3 mm
- 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): 4H / Silver Shield® gloves.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- 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** : Brown.
- Odour** : Slight
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	145.8	294.4	OECD 103
Propylidynetrimethanol, ethoxylated, esters with acrylic acid	>391	>735.8	OECD 103



## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit** : Lower: Not applicable.  
Upper: Not applicable.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Hexamethylene diacrylate	235	455	DIN 51794
Dipropylenglycol diacrylate	240	464	DIN 51794

- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Solubility(ies)** :  
Not available.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not applicable.
- Vapour pressure** :

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	2.7	0.36	OECD 104			
Dipropylenglycol diacrylate	0.00064	0.000085	OECD 104			

- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density** : 1.2 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- 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
Dipropylenglycol diacrylate	LD50 Oral	Rat	4600 mg/kg	-
Hexamethylene diacrylate	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
Propylidynetrimethanol, ethoxylated, esters with acrylic acid	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>13 g/kg	-
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis [oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6200 mg/kg	-

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

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (vapours)	714.36 mg/l

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Dipropylenglycol diacrylate	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Hexamethylene diacrylate	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Propylidynetrimethanol, ethoxylated, esters with acrylic acid	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis [oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 uL	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Causes skin irritation.

#### Sensitisation

**Conclusion/Summary** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### Mutagenicity

**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

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

#### Teratogenicity

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

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

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

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.
- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 11.2 Information on other hazards

### 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

### 11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Hexamethylene diacrylate	EC50 1.09 mg/l	Algae - <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i>	72 hours
	EC50 2.7 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	LC50 0.38 mg/l	Fish - <i>Oryzias latipes</i>	96 hours
	NOEC 0.5 mg/l	Algae - <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>	72 hours
2-Butoxyethanol	NOEC 0.14 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
	NOEC 0.072 mg/l	Fish - <i>Oryzias latipes</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Crangon crangon</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - <i>Menidia beryllina</i>	96 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : Harmful 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
Propylidynetrimethanol, ethoxylated, esters with acrylic acid	-	-	Readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Dipropylenglycol diacrylate	0.01 to 0.39	-	Low
Hexamethylene diacrylate	2.81	-	Low
Propylidynetrimethanol, ethoxylated, esters with acrylic acid	2.89	-	Low
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediy)bis [oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediy)] diacrylate	2	-	Low
2-Butoxyethanol	0.81	-	Low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

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

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

**European waste catalogue (EWC)** : 080111\*

#### 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

	<b>ADR/RID</b>	<b>ADN</b>	<b>IMDG</b>	<b>IATA</b>
<b>14.1 UN number or ID number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.

**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.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Product/ingredient name	%	Designation [Usage]
UVILUX 6450-02	≥90	3

Labelling :

#### 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)

Not listed.

#### Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

#### 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

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 12/12/2023 **Date of previous issue** : No previous validation **Version** : 1 **14/16**

UVILUX 6450-02 - TS 21391 OLIE EG

**Label No** : 75486

## SECTION 16: Other information

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
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 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 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - 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 SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

**Date of issue/ Date of revision** : 12/12/2023

**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation

**Version** : 1

UVILUX 6450-02\_TS 21391 OLIE EG

TS 21391 OLIE EG

### 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.

