## SAFETY DATA SHEET

TEKNOS
UVILUX PRIMER 1754-11 - TS 21150 STØVET GRØN

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name : UVILUX PRIMER 1754-11-TS 21150 STØVET GRØN
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 9506091.
e-mail address of person
responsible for this SDS
National contact
Teknos Ireland Limited, 52 Ballymoughan Road, Magherafelt, BT45 6HN, UK. Tel. +44 (0) 2879301472.

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre
Telephone number
: NHS: 111

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition
: Mixture
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]
Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Eye Dam. 1, H318
Skin Sens. 1, H317
STOT SE 3, H335
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

:


Signal word
Hazard statements
: Danger
: H315-Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 - Causes serious eye damage. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H411 - Toxic 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.

Response

Storage
Disposal

## Hazardous ingredients

## Supplemental label

 elementsAnnex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles
: P391-Collect spillage.
P305 + P351 + P338-IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
: P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
: P501-Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
: Contains: (1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate; exo-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl acrylate; 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with phosphorus oxide and Propylidynetrimethanol, ethoxylated, esters with acrylic acid
: Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.
:
$\square$

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with phosphorus oxide | REACH \#: <br> 01-2120140608-57 <br> EC: 810-703-1 <br> CAS: 1187441-10-6 | $\leq 5$ | Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 | - | [1] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| exo-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo [2.2.1]hept-2-yl methacrylate | REACH \#: <br> 01-2119886505-27 <br> EC: 231-403-1 <br> CAS: 7534-94-3 | $\leq 3$ | Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | - | [1] |
| Propylidynetrimethanol, ethoxylated, esters with acrylic acid | REACH \#: <br> 01-2119489900-30 <br> EC: 500-066-5 <br> CAS: 28961-43-5 | $\leq 3$ | Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | - | [1] |
| Phosphine oxide, phenylbis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)- | REACH \#: <br> 01-2119489401-38 <br> EC: 423-340-5 <br> CAS: 162881-26-7 <br> Index: 015-189-00-5 | $\leq 3$ | Skin Sens. 1A, H317 <br> Aquatic Chronic 4, H413 | - | [1] |
| Propylidynetrimethanol, ethoxylated, esters with acrylic acid | REACH \#: <br> 01-2119489900-30 <br> EC: 500-066-5 <br> CAS: 28961-43-5 | <1 | Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | - | [1] |
| Dipropylenglycol diacrylate | REACH \#: <br> 01-2119484629-21 <br> EC: 260-754-3 <br> CAS: 57472-68-1 | <1 | Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 | - | [1] |
| n-Butyl acetate | REACH \#: <br> 01-2119485493-29 <br> EC: 204-658-1 <br> CAS: 123-86-4 <br> Index: 607-025-00-1 | $\leq 0.1$ | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066 | - | [1] [2] |
| Toluene | REACH \#: <br> 01-2119471310-51 <br> EC: 203-625-9 <br> CAS: 108-88-3 <br> Index: 601-021-00-3 | $\leq 0.1$ | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | - | [1] [2] |

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

## Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
[*] The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures placed on the market in powder form containing $1 \%$ or more of titanium dioxide particles with aerodynamic diameter $\leq 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ not bound within a matrix.
Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

| Eye contact | Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Inhalation | : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |
| 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 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 | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing |
| 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

Unsuitable extinguishing : None known. media
: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

## Hazards from the substance or mixture <br> Hazardous combustion products

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. 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.
Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
phosphorus oxides
metal oxide/oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions
for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment 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.
: 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 responder | 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

Large 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.
: 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.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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 <br> threshold | Safety report threshold |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| E2 | 200 tonne | 500 tonne |

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

| Recommendations | : Not available. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Industrial sector specific <br> solutions | $:$ Not available. | solutions

## 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 |
| :--- | :--- |
| n-Butyl acetate | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). |
|  | STEL: $966 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 15$ minutes. |
|  | STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. |
| Toluene | TWA: $724 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. |
|  | TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. |
|  | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed |
|  | through skin. |
|  | STEL: $384 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 15$ minutes. |
|  | TWA: $191 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. |
|  | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
|  | STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.. |

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

## Biological 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy (methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate | DNEL | Long term Dermal | $1.7 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | $2.35 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Workers | Systemic |
| exo-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl acrylate | DNEL | Long term | $1.45 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | General | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | $4.9 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Workers | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Oral | $0.83 \mathrm{mg} /$ kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Dermal | $0.83 \mathrm{mg} /$ kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Dermal | $1.39 \mathrm{mg} /$ kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| 2-hydroxy-2-methylpropiophenone | DNEL | Long term Dermal | $1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Oral | $0.4 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ bw/day | General population | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Dermal | $0.5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ bw/day | General population | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | $0.9 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | General population | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | $3.5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Workers | Systemic |
| 4-methylbenzophenone | DNEL | Long term Oral | $0.05 \mathrm{mg} /$ kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Dermal | $0.05 \mathrm{mg} /$ kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Dermal | $0.1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | $0.17 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | General population | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | $0.7 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Workers | Systemic |
| exo-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl methacrylate | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.21 mg/ kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Dermal | $0.21 \mathrm{mg} /$ kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Dermal | $0.35 \mathrm{mg} /$ kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | $0.36 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | General population | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 1.22 mg/m ${ }^{3}$ | Workers | Systemic |
| Propylidynetrimethanol, ethoxylated, esters with acrylic acid | DNEL | Long term Dermal | $10.5 \mathrm{mg} /$ kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | $37 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Workers | Systemic |
| Phosphine oxide, phenylbis | DNEL | Long term | $21 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Workers | Systemic |
| Date of issue/Date of revision :21/08/2023 |  | Date of previous issue | : 09/09/20 |  | rsion :1.02 7/18 |
| JVILUX PRIMER 1754-11-TS 21150 STØVET GRØN |  |  |  |  | I No :49358 |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection


## PNECs

No PNECs available

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls
: Use only with adequate ventilation. 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

Eye/face protection

## Skin protection

Hand protection

Body protection

Other skin protection

Respiratory protection

Environmental exposure controls
: 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.
: 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.
: 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 $>0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ 1-4 hours (breakthrough time): 4H / Silver Shield $®$ gloves.
: 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.
: 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.
: 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
: 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 : Green.
Odour
Odour threshold
Melting point/freezing point
Initial boiling point and
boiling range

| Ingredient name | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | Method |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(1$-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl- $>120$ $>248$ <br> 2,-ethanediyl)] diacrylate  $>334.4$ |  |  |  |
| Phosphine oxide, phenylbis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)- | $>168$ | EU A.2 |  |

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

| Flammability : Not av | Not available. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lower and upper explosion : Lower: limit | Lower: Not applicable. Upper: Not applicable. |  |  |
| Flash point : Closed | Closed cup: $>100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(>212^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |  |
| Auto-ignition temperature |  |  |  |
| Ingredient name | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | Method |
| Phosphine oxide, phenylbis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)- <br> exo-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl methacrylate | $>131.4$ 385 | $\begin{aligned} & >268.5 \\ & 725 \end{aligned}$ | EU A. 16 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/ : Not applicable.
water
Vapour pressure

| Ingredient name | Vapour Pressure at $\mathbf{2 0}^{\circ} \mathbf{C}$ |  |  | Vapour pressure at $\mathbf{5 0}^{\circ} \mathbf{C}$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathbf{m m ~ H g}$ | $\mathbf{k P a}$ | Method | $\mathbf{m m ~ H g}$ | $\mathbf{k P a}$ | Method |
| exoo-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1] <br> hept-2-yl methacrylate | 0.009 | 0.0012 | EU A.4 |  |  |  |
| 2-hydroxy-2-methylpropiophenone | 0.00428 | 0.00057 | OECD 104 | 0.09751 | 0.013 | OECD 104 |


| Relative density | $:$ Not available. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Density | $: 1.5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ |
| Vapour density | $:$ Not available. |
| Explosive properties | $:$ Not available. |
| Oxidising properties | : Not available. |
| Particle characteristics | $:$ Not applicable. |

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
10.2 Chemical stability hazardous reactions
10.4 Conditions to avoid : No specific data.
10.5 Incompatible materials : No specific data.
10.6 Hazardous
decomposition products
: The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
: 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis [oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate exo-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo [2.2.1]hept-2-yl acrylate <br> 2-hydroxy- <br> 2-methylpropiophenone <br> 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with phosphorus oxide <br> Propylidynetrimethanol, ethoxylated, esters with acrylic acid Phosphine oxide, phenylbis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)Propylidynetrimethanol, ethoxylated, esters with acrylic acid Dipropylenglycol diacrylate | LD50 Oral <br> LD50 Dermal <br> LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal <br> LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal <br> LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal <br> LD50 Oral <br> LD50 Dermal <br> LD50 Oral | Rat <br> Rabbit <br> Rat <br> Rat <br> Rat <br> Rabbit <br> Rat <br> Rabbit <br> Rat <br> Rabbit <br> Rat | $6200 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ $>5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$ $4890 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ $6929 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ $1694 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ $>2000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ $>2000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ $>13 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$ $>2000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ $>13 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$ $4600 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - - - - - - - - - - - - |

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

| Route | ATE value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Oral | $46264.91 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ |

## Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| titanium dioxide | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | $72 \text { hours } 300$ lua I | - |
| (1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis [oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 uL | - |
|  | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| exo-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo [2.2.1]hept-2-yl acrylate | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 uL | - |
|  | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 uL | - |
| Propylidynetrimethanol, ethoxylated, esters with acrylic acid | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
|  | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| Propylidynetrimethanol, ethoxylated, esters with acrylic acid | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
|  | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| Dipropylenglycol diacrylate | Eyes - Severe irritant <br> Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit Rabbit | - | 100 mg 500 mg |  |

## Sensitisation

| Product/ingredient name | Route of <br> exposure | Species | Result |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Phosphine oxide, phenylbis <br> (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)- | skin | Guinea pig | Sensitising |

Conclusion/Summary : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

| Date of issue/Date of revision | $: 21 / 08 / 2023$ | Date of previous issue | $: 09 / 09 / 2022$ | Version |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UVILUX PRIMER 1754-11 - TS 21150 STØVET GRØN |  | Label No :49358 |  |  |

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

## Mutagenicity

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Experiment | Result |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Phosphine oxide, phenylbis <br> $(2,4,6-t r i m e t h y l b e n z o y l)-~$ | - | Subject: Bacteria | Negative |

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

## Carcinogenicity

It has been observed that the carcinogenic hazard of this product arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities leading to significant impairment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung.
Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity
Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Teratogenicity
Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of <br> exposure | Target organs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] <br> diacrylate <br> exo-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl acrylate | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract <br> irritation <br> Respiratory tract <br> irritation |

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of <br> exposure | Target organs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4-methylbenzophenone | Category 2 | oral | - |

## Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes : Not available.
of exposure
Potential acute health effects

| Eye contact | $:$ Causes serious eye damage. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Inhalation | $:$ May cause respiratory irritation. |
| 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 | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing |
| 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

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Potential immediate : Not available.
effects
Potential delayed effects : Not available.
Long term exposure
Potential immediate : Not available. effects
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

## Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary
General

Carcinogenicity
Mutagenicity
Reproductive toxicity
: Not available.
: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| titanium dioxide | Acute LC50 $3 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 $6.5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia pulex Neonate | 48 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 > $1000000 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{I}$ Marine water | Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus | 96 hours |
| 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with phosphorus oxide | EC50 >100 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
|  | LC50 > $100 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ Fresh water | Fish - Cyprinus carpio | 96 hours |
| Phosphine oxide, phenylbis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)- | EC50 $\geq 0.26 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | Aquatic plants - Desmodesmus subspicatus | 72 hours |
|  | NOEC $\geq 0.008 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |
|  | Acute EC50 > $1.175 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 $>0.09 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | Fish - Brachydanio rerio | 96 hours |

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

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

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

| Product/ingredient name Aquatic half-life Photolysis Biodegradability <br> 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, <br> 2-hydroxyethyl ester, <br> reaction products with <br> phosphorus oxide <br> Propylidynetrimethanol, <br> ethoxylated, esters with <br> acrylic acid <br> Phosphine oxide, phenylbis <br> (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)- - $71 \% ; 28$ day(s) Readily |
| :--- |
| Date of issue/Date of revision <br> UVILUX PRIMER 1754-11 - TS 21150 STØVET GRØN |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP $_{\text {ow }}$ | BCF | Potential |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis <br> [0xy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] <br> diacrylate <br> 2-hydroxy- <br> 2-methylpropiophenone <br> exo-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo <br> [2.2.1]hept-2-yl methacrylate | 2 | 5.09 | - |
| Propylidynetrimethanol, <br> ethoxylated, esters with <br> acrylic acid <br> Phosphine oxide, phenylbis <br> (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)- <br> Propylidynetrimethanol, <br> ethoxylated, esters with <br> acrylic acid <br> Dipropylenglycol diacrylate | 2.89 | 5.77 | 2.89 |
|  | 0.01 to 0.39 | - | Low |

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

| Soil/water partition <br> coefficient $\left(K_{o c}\right)$ | : 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 | : Yes. |
| 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 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 <br> or ID number | UN3082 | UN3082 | UN3082 | UN3082 |
| 14.2 UN proper <br> shipping name | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| 14.3 Transport <br> hazard class(es) | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 14.4 Packing <br> group | III | Yes. |  |  |
| 14.5 <br> Environmental <br> hazards | Yes. | Yes. |  |  |

Additional information

ADR/RID

ADN

IMDG

IATA
: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of $\leq 5 \mathrm{~L}$ or $\leq 5 \mathrm{~kg}$, 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 (-)
: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of $\leq 5 \mathrm{~L}$ or $\leq 5 \mathrm{~kg}$, 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.
: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of $\leq 5 \mathrm{~L}$ or $\leq 5 \mathrm{~kg}$, 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.
: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of $\leq 5 \mathrm{~L}$ or $\leq 5 \mathrm{~kg}$, 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 : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product. bulk according to IMO instruments

## 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] |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| UVILUX PRIMER 1754-11 | $\geq 90$ | 3 |

## Labelling

## Other EU regulations

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

| Industrial emissions <br> (integrated pollution <br> prevention and control) - |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Air | Not listed |
| Industrial emissions <br> (integrated pollution <br> prevention and control) - <br> Water |  |

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 controlled under the Seveso Directive.
Danger criteria

## Category <br> 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 : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still assessment required.

## SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.
Abbreviations and : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
acronyms 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]

SECTION 16: Other information

| Classification | Justification |
| :--- | :--- |
| Skin Irrit. 2, H315 | Calculation method |
| Eye Dam. 1, H318 | Calculation method |
| Skin Sens. 1, H317 | Calculation method |
| STOT SE 3, H335 | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | Calculation method |

## Full text of abbreviated H statements

| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| :--- | :--- |
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| 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. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H413 | May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |

## 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 |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 |
| Aquatic Chronic 4 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4 |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Carc. 2 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |
| Eye Dam. 1 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Flam. Liq. 2 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 |
| Flam. Liq. 3 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 |
| Repr. 2 | REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Skin Sens. 1 | SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 |
| Skin Sens. 1A | SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A |
| Skin Sens. 1B | SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B |
| 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 | : 21/08/2023 |
| Date of previous issue | : 09/09/2022 |
| Version | : 1.02 |

## 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.

