## Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



UVILUX PRIMER 1754-11 - TS 21310 KIRSEBÆR/WENGEE

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name : UVILUX PRIMER 1754-11 - TS 21310 KIRSEBÆR/WENGEE

**1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised againstProduct 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 : Prod-safe@teknos.com responsible for this SDS

#### **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]

Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 2, H361f 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	1315 - Causes skin irritation. 1317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. 1318 - Causes serious eye damage. 1361f - Suspected of damaging fertility. 1412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	201 - Obtain special instructions before use. 280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face pro r hearing protection. 273 - Avoid release to the environment.	otection,

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## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Response	:	P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	:	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	:	Contains: Dipropylenglycol diacrylate; 2,5-Furandione, polymer with (chloromethyl) oxirane, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis [phenol] and oxirane, 2-propenoate; Benzene, (1-methylethenyl)-, homopolymer, ar-(2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-oxopropyl) derivs. and Propylidynetrimethanol, ethoxylated, esters with acrylic acid
Supplemental label elements	:	
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	
2.3 Other hazards		
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according	:	This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII Other hazards which do : None known. not result in classification

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

3.2 Mixtures	: Mixture				
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
Dípropylenglycol diacrylate	REACH #: 01-2119484629-21 EC: 260-754-3 CAS: 57472-68-1	≥25 - ≤50	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317	-	[1]
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]
Benzene, (1-methylethenyl)- , homopolymer, ar- (2-hydroxy-2-methyl- 1-oxopropyl) derivs.	CAS: 163702-01-0	≤5	Repr. 2, H361f	-	[1]
Propylidynetrimethanol, ethoxylated, esters with acrylic acid	REACH #: 01-2119489900-30 EC: 500-066-5 CAS: 28961-43-5	≤3	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]
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SECTION 3: Compo	sition/informat	ion on in	gredients		
Acrylated amine	CAS: 111497-86-0	≤3	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1B, H317	-	[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	≤3	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	≤0.3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	ATE [Oral] = 1200 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 3 mg/l	[1] [2]
Oligotriacrylate	REACH #: 01-2119487948-12 EC: 500-114-5 CAS: 52408-84-1	≤0.3	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317	-	[1]
			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. <u>Type</u>

[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 firs	t 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
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.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

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: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
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	: $\mathbf{M}$ a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

substance or mixture	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.

#### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

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Hazardous combustion products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides 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	co	ntainment 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

6.4 Reference to other	: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
sections	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

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 7: Handling and storage

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. 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 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)

: Not available.

Recommendations Industrial sector specific

: Not available.

Industrial sector specific 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
P-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 4/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. CEIL: 100 ppm, 8 times per shift, 5 minutes. CEIL: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 8 times per shift, 5 minutes.
2-Butoxyethanol	Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 4/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. PEAK: 40 ppm, 4 times per shift, 30 minutes. PEAK: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 4 times per shift, 30 minutes.
P-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Limit values (Belgium, 5/2021). Absorbed through skin. 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	Limit values (Belgium, 5/2021). Absorbed through skin. 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.
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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection				
<ul> <li>P-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate</li> <li>2-Butoxyethanol</li> </ul>		through skin. Limit value 8 hours: Limit value 15 min: Limit value 15 min: Limit value 8 hours: Ministry of Labour a	No 13/2003. (Bulga 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minu 100 ppm 15 minute 50 ppm 8 hours. and Social Policy a No 13/2003. (Bulga 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minu	aria, 6/2021). Absorbed s. ites. s. and the Ministry of aria, 6/2021). Absorbed ites.
P-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate		Limit value 8 hours: Ministry of Econom STELV (Croatia, 1/2 STELV: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	20 ppm 8 hours. y, Labour and Ent 021). Absorbed the	repreneurship ELV/
2-Butoxyethanol		STELV: 100 ppm 15 ELV: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 h ELV: 50 ppm 8 hour Ministry of Econom STELV (Croatia, 1/2 STELV: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STELV: 50 ppm 15 ELV: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hou ELV: 20 ppm 8 hour	5 minutes. ours. 's. <b>y, Labour and Ent</b> 021). Absorbed the 15 minutes. minutes. ours.	
Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate		Department of labor through skin. STEL: 100 ppm 15 f STEL: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1 TWA: 50 ppm 8 hou	ur inspection (Cyp minutes. 5 minutes. ırs.	orus, 7/2021). Absorbed
2-Butoxyethanol		TWA: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 Department of labor through skin. STEL: 50 ppm 15 m STEL: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1 TWA: 20 ppm 8 hou TWA: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 h	ur inspection (Cyp ninutes. 5 minutes. ırs.	orus, 7/2021). Absorbed
Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate		Government regular Republic, 10/2022). TWA: 270 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 TWA: 49.14 ppm 8 STEL: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1	<b>tion of Czech Rep</b> <b>Absorbed through</b> hours. hours. 5 minutes.	ublic PEL/NPK-P (Czech n skin.
2-Butoxyethanol		STEL: 100.1 ppm 13 Government regular Republic, 10/2022). TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 TWA: 20.4 ppm 8 h STEL: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1 STEL: 40.8 ppm 15	<b>tion of Czech Rep</b> t <b>Absorbed through</b> hours. ours. 5 minutes.	ublic PEL/NPK-P (Czech ì skin.
Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate		Working Environme	ent Authority (Deni vlethyl acetate] Abs urs. hours. 5 minutes.	mark, 6/2022). sorbed through skin.
2-Butoxyethanol			ent Authority (Deni Irs. ours. 5 minutes.	mark, 6/2022). Absorbed
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2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Occupational exposure limits, Regulation No. 293 (Estonia, 12/2022). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitiser. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
2-Butoxyethanol	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Occupational exposure limits, Regulation No. 293 (Estonia, 12/2022). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitiser. TWA: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list
	of indicative occupational exposure limit values 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	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. Notes: lis of indicative occupational exposure limit values 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.
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 270 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
2-Butoxyethanol	STEL: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	STEL: 250 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Ministry of Labor (France, 10/2022). Absorbed through skin. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) STEL: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
2-Butoxyethanol	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Ministry of Labor (France, 10/2022). Absorbed through skin. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 49 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<ul> <li>TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 7/2021).</li> <li>TWA: 270 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>PEAK: 270 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>PEAK: 50 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 10/2021).</li> <li>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>PEAK: 50 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 270 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> </ul>
(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl- 2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate	PEAK: 270 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 10/2021). Skin sensitiser.

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2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 9/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.	
2-Butoxyethanol	STEL: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit</b> <b>values (Greece, 9/2021). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 120 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.	
Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 12/2022).</b> TWA: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. PEAK: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. PEAK: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.	
2-Butoxyethanol	5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 12/2022). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser. TWA: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. PEAK: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. PEAK: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.	
P-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Ministry of Welfare, List of Exposure Limits (Iceland, 5/2021). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.	
2-Butoxyethanol	Ministry of Welfare, List of Exposure Limits (Iceland, 5/2021). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.	
P-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). Absorbed through skin. Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values OELV-8hr: 50 ppm 8 hours. OELV-8hr: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OELV-15min: 100 ppm 15 minutes. OELV-15min: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.	
2-Butoxyethanol	NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). Absorbed through skin. Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values OELV-8hr: 20 ppm 8 hours. OELV-8hr: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OELV-15min: 50 ppm 15 minutes. OELV-15min: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.	
₽-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	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: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Short Term: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Short Term: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.	
2-Butoxyethanol	Legislative Decree No. 819/2008. Title IX. Protection from chemical agents, carcinogens and mutagens (Italy, 6/2020). Absorbed through skin. 8 hours: 20 ppm 8 hours. 8 hours: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Short Term: 50 ppm 15 minutes. Short Term: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.	
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2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Ministers Cabinet Regulations Nr.325 - AER (Latvia, 2/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
2-Butoxyethanol	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>Ministers Cabinet Regulations Nr.325 - AER (Latvia, 2/2021).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	STEL: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 7/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 250 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
2-Butoxyethanol	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 7/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes. Grand-Duchy Regulation 2016. Chemical agents. Annex I (Luxembourg, 3/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
2-Butoxyethanol	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Grand-Duchy Regulation 2016. Chemical agents. Annex I (Luxembourg, 3/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	STEL: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. Notes: lis</b> <b>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.
2-Butoxyethanol	STEL: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. Notes: lis</b> <b>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.
-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, Legal limit values (Netherlands, 7/2021). OEL, 8-h TWA: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 12/2022). Absorbed through skin. Notes: indicative limit value TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Butoxyethanol	TWA: 270 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 12/2022). Absorbed through</b> <b>skin. Notes: indicative limit value</b> TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
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#### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate 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). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 520 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. 2-Butoxyethanol 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). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 98 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 200 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values 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 Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. HG 1218/2006, Annex 1, with subsequent modifications and 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate additions (Romania, 3/2021). Absorbed through skin. VLA: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. VLA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Short term: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Short term: 100 ppm 15 minutes. 2-Butoxyethanol HG 1218/2006, Annex 1, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2021). Absorbed through skin. VLA: 98 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. VLA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Short term: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Short term: 50 ppm 15 minutes. 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 9/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. 2-Butoxyethanol Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 9/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 98 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 5/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. KTV: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. KTV: 100 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. 2-Butoxyethanol Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 5/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 98 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. KTV: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. KTV: 50 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. Date of issue/Date of revision : 17/11/2023 · 19/07/2022 Version : 1.01 11/25 Date of previous issue

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2022). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
-Butoxyethanol	STEL: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain,
-Dutoxyethanol	4/2022). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	STEL: 245 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Work environment authority Regulation 2018:1 (Sweden,
	9/2021). Absorbed through skin.
	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.
-Butoxyethanol	Work environment authority Regulation 2018:1 (Sweden,
	9/2021). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2023).
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
-Butoxyethanol	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2023). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 49 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes.
-	STEL: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 548 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 274 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Putowyothanal	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
-Butoxyethanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
-ethylhexan-1-ol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	TWA: 5.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.
,4'-isopropylidenediphenol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

#### **Biological exposure indices**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices	
No exposure indices known.		
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2-Butoxyethanol	Government regulation of Czech Republic Limit Values of
	<b>Biological Exposure Tests (Czech Republic, 9/2015)</b> Biological limit values: 0.17 mmol/mmol creatinine, butoxyacetic acid (after hydrolysis) [in urine]. Sampling time: the end of the shift at the end of the week. Biological limit values: 200 mg/g creatinine, butoxyacetic acid (after hydrolysis) [in urine]. Sampling time: the end of the shift at
	the end of the week.
No exposure indices known.	
2-Butoxyethanol	<b>NAOSH (Ireland, 1/2011)</b> BMGV: 200 mg/g creatinine, BAA [in urine]. Sampling time: end c shift - As soon as possible after exposure ceases.
No exposure indices known.	
2-Butoxyethanol	<b>Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014)</b> BEI: 200 mg/g creatinine, butoxyacetic acid (BAA) [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
<b>2</b> -Butoxyethanol	Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 5/2021) BAT: 150 mg/g creatinine, butoxyacetic acid (after hydrolysis) [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift, at long-term exposure: at the end of the work shift after several consecutive workdays.
<b>⊉-</b> Butoxyethanol	National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2022) VLB: 200 mg/g creatinine, butoxyacetic acid [in urine]. Sampling
	time: end of shift.
No exposure indices known.	
✓Butoxyethanol	<b>SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2023)</b> BEI: 150 mg/g creatinine, 2-butoxy acetic acid (after hydrolisis) [iu urine]. Sampling time: immediately after exposure or after working hours. In case of long-term exposure: after more than one shift.
2-Butoxyethanol	EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018) BGV: 240 mmol/mol creatinine, butoxyacetic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift.

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#### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

procedures

**Recommended monitoring** : 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	Туре	Exposure	Value	Populatio	n Effects
pipropylenglycol 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/ m³	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	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
Propylidynetrimethanol, ethoxylated, esters with acrylic acid	DNEL	Long term Dermal	10.5 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	37 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	36 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	275 mg/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
(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy (methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] 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/m³	Workers	Systemic
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		Inhalation		population				
	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/ m³	Workers	Systemic			
Oligotriacrylate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	7.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic			
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	2.1 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 meas	<u>ures</u>
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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Respiratory protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Filter type: A</li> <li>Filter type (spray application): A P</li> </ul>
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

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Red.
Odour	: Slight
Odour threshold	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
//-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl- 2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate	>120	>248	
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	145.8	294.4	OECD 103
Flammability : Not av	ailable.		

Lower and upper explosion limit

**Flash point** 

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: Lower: Not applicable. Upper: Not applicable.

: Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F)

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#### **Auto-ignition temperature**

Ingredient name		°C	°F	Method	
Propylenglycol diacrylate		240	464	DIN 51794	
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate		333	631.4	DIN 51794	
Decomposition temperature	: Not av	ailable.			
рН	: Not ap	plicable.			
Viscosity	: Not av	ailable.			
Solubility(ies)	:				
Not available.					
Solubility in water	: Not av	ailable.			
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not ap	plicable.			

#### Vapour pressure

	Vap	our Pressu	re at 20°C	Vaj	re at 50°C	
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
24Methoxy-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: Stabilit	and reactivity	
10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredier	nts.
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	<ul> <li>Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.</li> </ul>	3

## **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
pipropylenglycol diacrylate	LD50 Oral	Rat	4600 mg/kg	-
Propylidynetrimethanol, ethoxylated, esters with acrylic acid	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>13 g/kg	-
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis [oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate	LD50 Oral	Rat	6200 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	Based on available data, the cla	assification criter	ia are not met.	J

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
halation (vapours)	1036.57 mg/l

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Fipropylenglycol diacrylate	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Propylidynetrimethanol, ethoxylated, esters with acrylic acid	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
(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	-
2-Butoxyethanol	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 rea	action.			
<u>Mutagenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data, the	classification cr	iteria are	not met.	
Carcinogenicity					
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<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Suspected of damaging fertility.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: 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 (1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Information on likely routes	: Not available.
of exposure	

Potential	<u>acute</u>	<u>health</u>	<u>effects</u>	

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	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effect	ts as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Potential delayed effects	Not available.
Potential chronic health e Not available.	iffects
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	: Suspected of damaging fertility.

#### **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
Butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 800000 μg/l Marine water Acute LC50 1250000 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours 48 hours 96 hours
Conclusion/Summany	Lormful to aquatia life with long leating	a offecto	

**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	LogPow	BCF	Potential
☑ propylenglycol diacrylate	0.01 to 0.39	-	Low
Propylidynetrimethanol,	2.89	-	Low
ethoxylated, esters with acrylic acid			
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis [oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate	2	-	Low
2-Butoxyethanol Oligotriacrylate	0.81 2.52	-	Low Low

# 12.4 Mobility in soil Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient (Koc) 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.

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#### 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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Special precautions	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>

#### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	Not regulated.	<b>9</b> 006	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	<b>9</b>	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	¥es.	No.	No.

**Additional information** 

ADN

: The product is only regulated as a dangerous good when transported in tank vessels.

**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.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

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 <u>EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)</u>

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	%	, D	Designation [Usage]	
VILUX PRIMER 1754-11	2	90	3	
Labelling :			1	
ther 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 Not listed.	( <u>1005/2009/EU</u> )	1		
Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Not listed.	<u>(649/2012/EU)</u>			
Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.				
<u>Seveso Directive</u> This product is not controlled ur lational regulations	ider the Seveso	Directive.		
<u>Austria</u>				
	Not regulated.			
Limitation of the use of : organic solvents	Permitted.			
<u>Czech Republic</u>				
Storage code :	W			
<u>Denmark</u>				
	<b>/</b> ∛/-1			
Executive Order No. 1795/201	<u>5</u>			
Ingredient name			Annex I Section A	Annex I Section B
zarbon black respirable			Listed	-
MAL-code :	<b>0</b> -6		I	

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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: 0-6 Application: When using scraper or knife, brush, roller etc. for pre- and posttreatments in a spray booth where the operator is outside the spray zone and when working in similar new\* facilities of the combined-cabin, spray-cabin and spray-booth type where the operator is working inside the spray zone. When spraying in new\* booths and cabins with non-atomizing guns. 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. When using scraper or knife, brush, roller, etc. for pre- and post-treatments outside a closed facility, spray booth or spray cabin. - Protective clothing must be worn. When spraying in existing\* spray booths, if the operator is outside the spray zone. - Air-supplied full mask and protective clothing must be worn.

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

- Gas filter mask and protective clothing 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, protective clothing and hood must be worn.

	<b>Drying:</b> 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.
	<b>Polishing:</b> 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.
	<b>Caution</b> The regulations contain other stipulations in addition to the above.
	*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
Carcinogenic waste	Image: Waste containers must be labeled: Contains a substance or substances regulated by Danish working environment legislation on cancer risks.

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## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

<u>Finland</u>		
<u>France</u>		
Social Security Code, Articles L 461-1 to L 461-7	<ul> <li>2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl- 2,1-ethanediyl)] diacrylate</li> </ul>	RG 84 RG 84
	2-Butoxyethanol	RG 84
Reinforced medical surveillance	: Act of July 11, 1977 determining the list of act medical surveillance: not applicable	ivities which require reinforced
<u>Germany</u>		
Storage class (TRGS 510)	: 10	
Hazardous incident ordina	Ince	
This product is not controlled	d under the Germany Hazardous Incident Ordinan	ce.
Hazard class for water	: 🛛	
Technical instruction on air quality control	: ₱A-Luft Number 5.2.5: 47.2% TA-Luft Class I - Number 5.2.5: 3.4%	
ΑΟΧ	: The product contains organically bound halog value in waste water.	ens and can contribute to the AOX
<u>Italy</u>		
D.Lgs. 152/06	: Not determined.	
Netherlands		
Water Discharge Policy (ABM)	: 🕅 (3) Hazardous for aquatic organisms, may h aquatic environment. Decontamination effort:	
<u>Norway</u>		
<u>Sweden</u>		
Switzerland		
VOC content	: Exempt.	
International regulations		
Chemical Weapon Convent	ion List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals	
Not listed.		
Montreal Protocol		
Not listed.		
Stockholm Convention on I Not listed.	Persistent Organic Pollutants	
Rotterdam Convention on F	Prior Informed Consent (PIC)	
Not listed.		
	POP- and the second state	
UNECE Aarhus Protocol on	POPs and Heavy Metals	
Not listed.		
5.2 Chemical safety	: This product contains substances for which C	hemical Safety Assessments are sti
assessment	required.	,
SECTION 16: Other i	nformation	
Indicates information that h	as changed from previously issued version.	
Abbreviations and	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate	
icronyms	CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging	g Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.
	1272/2008] DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level	
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level	
	EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statem	nent
	N/A = Not available	
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic	

Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

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
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Repr. 2, H361f	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

#### Full text of abbreviated H statements

<b>H</b> 226	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.
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 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	
Skin Sens. 1B	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B	
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3	
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#### 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.

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