

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



UVILUX SEALER 1456-11 - TS 21373 WHITE

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : UVILUX SEALER 1456-11 - TS 21373 WHITE

### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Product use** : Paint.

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Teknos Group Oy, Takkatie 3, FI-00370 HELSINKI, FINLAND. Tel. +358 9 506 091.

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : Prod-safe@teknos.com

#### National contact

Teknos Group Oy, Takkatie 3, FI-00370 HELSINKI, FINLAND. Tel. +358 9 506 091.

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

#### National advisory body/Poison Centre

**Telephone number** : In an emergency, call 112

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

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

Eye Dam. 1, H318

Skin Sens. 1, H317

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

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

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

### 2.2 Label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

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

#### Precautionary statements

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

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

**Storage** : Not applicable.

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

<b>Disposal</b>	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Hazardous ingredients</b>	: Contains: 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, esters with acrylic acid; Hexanedioic acid, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] and oxirane, 2-propenoate; Dipropylenglycol diacrylate and Propylidynetrimethanol, ethoxylated, esters with acrylic acid
<b>Supplemental label elements</b>	: Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.
<b>Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles</b>	:

### 2.3 Other hazards

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

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7	≥50 - ≤75	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	-	[1] [*]
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, esters with acrylic acid	REACH #: 01-2119490020-53 EC: 500-130-2 CAS: 55818-57-0	≥10 - <25	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1]
Hexanedioic acid, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] and oxirane, 2-propenoate	CAS: 184181-05-3	≥10 - ≤25	Skin Sens. 1, H317	-	[1]
Dipropylenglycol diacrylate	REACH #: 01-2119484629-21 EC: 260-754-3 CAS: 57472-68-1	<10	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317	-	[1]
Propylidynetrimethanol, ethoxylated, esters with acrylic acid	REACH #: 01-2119489900-30 EC: 500-066-5 CAS: 28961-43-5	≤5	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	-	[1]
2-hydroxy-2-methylpropiophenone	REACH #: 01-2119472306-39 EC: 231-272-0 CAS: 7473-98-5	≤3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Oral] = 1694 mg/kg	[1]

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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]
Phosphine oxide, phenylbis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-	REACH #: 01-2119489401-38 EC: 423-340-5 CAS: 162881-26-7 Index: 015-189-00-5	≤3	Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	-	[1]
propylidynetrimethanol	REACH #: 01-2119486799-10 EC: 201-074-9 CAS: 77-99-6	≤0.3	Repr. 2, H361fd  <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	-	[1]

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

### Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

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

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : 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.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

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

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

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

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

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

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
phosphorus 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 containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

- : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

**Recommendations** : Not available.

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

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 12/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . CEIL 5 minutes: 100 ppm 8 times per shift. CEIL 5 minutes: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 times per shift.
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>Limit values (Belgium, 12/2023)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 4/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. Limit value 8 hours: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Limit value 15 minutes: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Limit value 15 minutes: 100 ppm. Limit value 8 hours: 50 ppm.
propylidynetrimethanol	<b>Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 4/2024)</b> Limit value 8 hours: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>Ordinance on the protection of workers from exposure to hazardous chemicals at work, exposure limit values (Annex I) (Croatia, 12/2023)</b> Absorbed through skin. STELV 15 minutes: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STELV 15 minutes: 100 ppm. ELV 8 hours: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . ELV 8 hours: 50 ppm.
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>Department of labour inspection (Cyprus, 7/2021)</b> Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 12/2023)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 12/2024)</b> <b>[2-methoxy-1-methylethylacetat]</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.



## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p><b>Occupational exposure limits, Regulation No. 293 (Estonia, 4/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin , Sensitiser.</p> <p>STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.</p>
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p><b>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)</b> Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p><b>Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2021)</b> Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 270 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p><b>Ministry of Labor (France, 6/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)</p>
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p><b>TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 6/2024)</b></p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 270 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. PEAK 15 minutes: 270 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. PEAK 15 minutes: 50 ppm.</p> <p><b>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2024)</b> Develop C.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. PEAK 15 minutes: 50 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. TWA 8 hours: 270 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. PEAK 15 minutes: 270 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].</p>
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p><b>Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 8/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p><b>5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 1/2025)</b></p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. PEAK 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. PEAK 15 minutes: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.</p>
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p><b>Ministry of Welfare, List of Exposure Limits (Iceland, 11/2024)</b></p> <p>Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.</p>
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p><b>NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values</p> <p>OELV 8 hours: 50 ppm. OELV 8 hours: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. OELV 15 minutes: 100 ppm. OELV 15 minutes: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>Legislative Decree No. 81/2008. Title IX. Protection from chemical agents, carcinogens and mutagens (Italy, 9/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. Limit value 8 hours: 50 ppm. Limit value 8 hours: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Short Term 15 minutes: 100 ppm. Short Term 15 minutes: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>Ministers Cabinet Regulations Nr.325 - AER (Latvia, 3/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 1/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 250 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 75 ppm.
propylidynetrimethanol	<b>Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 1/2024)</b> CEIL: 5 ppm.
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>Grand-Duchy Regulation 2016. Chemical agents. Annex I (Luxembourg, 3/2021)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, Legal limit values (Netherlands, 5/2024)</b> TWA 8 hours: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 5/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 270 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of June 12, 2018 on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1286) (Poland, 7/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 520 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>Decree-Law 24/2012 - Occupational exposure limits for chemical agents (Portugal, 6/2021)</b> Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>HG 1218/2006, Annex 1, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. VLA 8 hours: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . VLA 8 hours: 50 ppm. Short term 15 minutes: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Short term 15 minutes: 100 ppm.



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2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 6/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin , Inhalation sensitiser. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 4/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. KTV 15 minutes: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 4 times per shift [time between two exposure events at this concentration must be at least 60 minutes]. KTV 15 minutes: 100 ppm 4 times per shift [time between two exposure events at this concentration must be at least 60 minutes].
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 1/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>Work environment authority Regulation 2018:1 (Sweden, 11/2022)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
propylidynetrimethanol	<b>Work environment authority Regulation 2018:1 (Sweden, 11/2022)</b> TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)</b> Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 548 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 274 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.

### Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
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No exposure indices known.	

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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 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

titanium dioxide

#### Result

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

28 µg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

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

170 µg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric  
 reaction products with 1-chloro-  
 2,3-epoxypropane, esters with acrylic acid

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

1.17 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

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

33 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

Dipropylenglycol diacrylate

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

1.7 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

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

2.35 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Propylidynetrimethanol, ethoxylated, esters  
with acrylic acid

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

10.5 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

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

37 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

2-hydroxy-2-methylpropiophenone

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

0.4 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

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

0.5 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

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

0.9 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

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

1 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

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

3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

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

33 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

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

33 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

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

36 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

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

275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

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

320 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

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

550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Local

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

796 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

Phosphine oxide, phenylbis  
(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-

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

21 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

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

21 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

3.3 mg/kg

Effects: Systemic

### **DNEL - Workers - Short term - Dermal**

3.3 mg/kg

Effects: Systemic

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

5.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

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

1.5 mg/kg

Effects: Systemic

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

1.5 mg/kg

Effects: Systemic

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

1.67 ng/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

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

1.5 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

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

1.5 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

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

1.67 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

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

1.93 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

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

1.93 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

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

3 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

### **DNEL - Workers - Short term - Dermal**

3.33 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

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

7.84 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

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

7.84 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

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

0.34 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

propylidynetrimethanol

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

0.34 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

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

0.58 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

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

0.94 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

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

3.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

### **PNECs**

Not available.

## **8.2 Exposure controls**

### **Appropriate engineering controls**

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

### **Individual protection measures**

#### **Hygiene measures**

- : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. 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

> 8 hours (breakthrough time): 4H / Silver Shield® gloves.

Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

#### **Body protection**

- : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

#### **Other skin protection**

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

#### **Respiratory protection**

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

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Filter type: A

Filter type (spray application): A P

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

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

**Physical state** : Liquid.  
**Colour** : White.  
**Odour** : Slight  
**Odour threshold** : Not available.  
**Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.  
**Initial boiling point and boiling range** :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	145.8	294.4	OECD 103
Phosphine oxide, phenylbis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-	>168	>334.4	EU A.2

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

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Phosphine oxide, phenylbis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-	>131.4	>268.5	EU A.16
Dipropylenglycol diacrylate	240	464	DIN 51794

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.  
**pH** : Not applicable.  
**Viscosity** : Not available.  
**Solubility(ies)** :  
Not available.

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

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	2.7	0.36	OECD 104			
2-hydroxy-2-methylpropiophenone	0.00428	0.00057	OECD 104	0.09751	0.013	OECD 104

**Relative density** : Not available.  
**Density** : 1.9 g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
**Vapour density** : Not available.  
**Particle characteristics**  
**Median particle size** : Not applicable.



## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.2 Other information

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

**Explosive properties** : Not available.

**Oxidising properties** : Not available.

#### 9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Not applicable.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

**10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.

**10.5 Incompatible materials** : No specific data.

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### Acute toxicity

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

##### **Result**

Dipropylenglycol diacrylate

##### **Rat - Oral - LD50**

4600 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Ataxia Gastrointestinal - Hypermotility, diarrhea

Propylidynetrimethanol, ethoxylated, esters with acrylic acid

##### **Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**

>13 g/kg

2-hydroxy-2-methylpropionophenone

##### **Rat - Oral - LD50**

1694 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Tremor Liver - Other changes

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

##### **Rat - Dermal - LD50**

6929 mg/kg

##### **Rat - Oral - LD50**

8532 mg/kg

##### **Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**

>5 g/kg

Phosphine oxide, phenylbis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-

##### **Rat - Oral - LD50**

>2000 mg/kg

OECD [Acute Oral Toxicity]

propylidynetrimethanol

##### **Rat - Oral - LD50**

14000 mg/kg

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

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
UVILUX SEALER 1456-11	84700.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dipropylenglycol diacrylate	4600	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-hydroxy-2-methylpropiophenone	1694	6929	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	8532	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
propylidynetrimethanol	14000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### Product/ingredient name

titanium dioxide

#### Result

**Human - Skin - Mild irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 72 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 300 ug l

Dipropylenglycol diacrylate

**Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Propylidynetrimethanol, ethoxylated, esters with acrylic acid

**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

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

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

#### Product/ingredient name

Dipropylenglycol diacrylate

#### Result

**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Propylidynetrimethanol, ethoxylated, esters with acrylic acid

**Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

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

### Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

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

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

#### Product/ingredient name

Phosphine oxide, phenylbis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-

#### Result

**Guinea pig - skin**

OECD [Skin Sensitization]

Result: Sensitising

### Skin

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

### Respiratory

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

### Germ cell mutagenicity

#### Product/ingredient name

Phosphine oxide, phenylbis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-

#### Result

**Bacteria**

Result: Negative

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

### Carcinogenicity

It has been observed that the carcinogenic hazard of this product arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities leading to significant impairment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung.

Not available.

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

### **Ingredient name**

Phosphine oxide, phenylbis  
(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-

### **Conclusion/Summary**

No results available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

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

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

#### **Result**

STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

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

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

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

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

#### Short term exposure

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

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

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

**General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

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

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

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

### 11.2 Information on other hazards

#### 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

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

#### 11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

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

titanium dioxide

#### **Result**

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

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

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

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

Phosphine oxide, phenylbis  
(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-

##### **Acute - LC50**

OECD [Fish, Acute Toxicity Test]  
Fish - *Brachydanio rerio*  
>0.09 mg/l [96 hours]

##### **Acute - EC50**

Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilization Test and Reproduction Test  
Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*  
>1.175 mg/l [48 hours]

##### **EC50**

Alga, Growth Inhibition Test  
Aquatic plants - *Desmodesmus subspicatus*  
≥0.26 mg/l [72 hours]

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

OECD [Daphnia Magna Reproduction Test]  
Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*  
≥0.008 mg/l [21 days]

propylidynetrimethanol

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

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*  
Age: 1 to 3 days  
13000000 µg/l [48 hours]  
Effect: Intoxication

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

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

Fish - Sheepshead minnow - *Cyprinodon variegatus*  
14400000 µg/l [96 hours]  
Effect: Mortality

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

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.

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

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Propylidynetrimethanol, ethoxylated, esters with acrylic acid	-	-	Readily
Phosphine oxide, phenylbis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-	-	-	Not readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, esters with acrylic acid	1.6 to 3	-	Low
Dipropylenglycol diacrylate	0.01 to 0.39	-	Low
Propylidynetrimethanol, ethoxylated, esters with acrylic acid	2.89	-	Low
2-hydroxy-2-methylpropiophenone	1.62	-	Low
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
Phosphine oxide, phenylbis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-propylidynetrimethanol	5.77	<5	Low
	-0.47	<1 [OECD 305 C]	Low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

#### Soil/water partition coefficient

Product/ingredient name	logK <sub>oc</sub>	K <sub>oc</sub>
2-hydroxy-2-methylpropiophenone	1.9	80.7076
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.36	2.31363
Phosphine oxide, phenylbis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-propylidynetrimethanol	5	108908
	1.2	16.5101

#### Results of PMT and vPvM assessment

Product/ingredient name	PMT	P	M	T	vPvM	vP	vM
titanium dioxide	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, esters with acrylic acid	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Hexanedioic acid, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis [phenol] and oxirane,	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

2-propenoate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Dipropylenglycol diacrylate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Propylidynetrimethanol, ethoxylated, esters with acrylic acid	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
2-hydroxy-	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
2-methylpropiophenone	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Phosphine oxide, phenylbis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-propylidynetrimethanol	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

**Mobility** : Not available.

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

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
titanium dioxide	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,3-epoxypropane, esters with acrylic acid	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hexanedioic acid, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
-1,3-propanediol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis [phenol] and oxirane, 2-propenoate	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dipropylenglycol diacrylate	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Propylidynetrimethanol, ethoxylated, esters with acrylic acid	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-hydroxy-	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-methylpropiophenone	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phosphine oxide, phenylbis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-propylidynetrimethanol	No	N/A	No	Yes	No	N/A	No
	No	N/A	No	Yes	No	N/A	No

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

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
titanium dioxide	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
2,3-epoxypropane, esters with acrylic acid	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Hexanedioic acid, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
-1,3-propanediol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis [phenol] and oxirane, 2-propenoate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Dipropylenglycol diacrylate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Propylidynetrimethanol, ethoxylated, esters with acrylic acid	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

2-hydroxy-2-methylpropiophenone	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Phosphine oxide, phenylbis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
propylidynetrimethanol	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

**Conclusion/Summary Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]** : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as a PBT or vPvB.

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

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

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

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

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

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

#### Packaging

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

**Special precautions** : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-

## SECTION 14: Transport information

<b>14.5</b> Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
--------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----

**14.6 Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

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

##### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

##### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

#### 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 SEALER 1456-11	≥90	3

**Labelling** :

#### Other EU regulations

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

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

**Explosive precursors** : Not applicable.

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

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

#### Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

#### National regulations

##### Austria

**Limitation of the use of organic solvents** : Permitted.

##### Belgium

##### Czech Republic

**Storage code** : IV

##### Denmark

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Fire class : IV-1

Executive Order No. 1795/2015

Ingredient name	Annex I Section A	Annex I Section B
titanium dioxide	Listed	-

MAL-code : 0-5

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: 0-5

**Application:** When using scraper or knife, brush, roller etc. for pre- and post-treatments 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, spray-cabin 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.

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

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

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

\*See Regulations.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

- 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** : Waste containers must be labeled: Contains a substance or substances regulated by Danish working environment legislation on cancer risks.

### Finland

### France

- Social Security Code, Articles L 461-1 to L 461-7** : 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate RG 84

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

### Germany

- Storage class (TRGS 510)** : 10

### Hazardous incident ordinance

This product is not controlled under the Germany Hazardous Incident Ordinance.

- Hazard class for water** : 2

### Technical instruction on air quality control (TA Luft)

Number [Class]	Description	%
5.2.1	Total dust	59.5
5.2.5	Organic substances	40.5
5.2.5 [I]	Organic substances	1.3

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

### Italy

- D.Lgs. 152/06** : Not determined.

### Netherlands

- Water Discharge Policy (ABM)** : A(2) Toxic for aquatic organisms, may have long-term hazardous effects in aquatic environment. Decontamination effort: A

### Norway

### Sweden

### Switzerland

- VOC content** : Exempt.

### International regulations

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

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

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

## SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Abbreviations and acronyms

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

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

Classification	Justification
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
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.

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

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
Aquatic Chronic 4	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4
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. 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
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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UVILUX SEALER 1456-11\_TS 21373 WHITE TS 21373 WHITE

### 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.

