

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ESB-585 Root Green SE S6C PLA7

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : ESB-585 Root Green SE S6C PLA7
SDS code : 065660
UFI : VMYP-Y0XS-H006-78JX

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

| Identified uses |
|----------------------|
| Industrial use |
| Uses advised against |
| All other uses |

Product use : FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Akzo Nobel Coatings S.L.U.
Feixa Llarga 14-20 (Zona Franca)
08040 Barcelona
Spain

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : PSRA_SSH@akzonobel.com

Supplier

Telephone number : + 31 (0)71 308 6944
Hours of operation : 24 hours

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]

Flam. Liq. 2, H225
Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Eye Dam. 1, H318
STOT SE 3, H335
STOT SE 3, H336
STOT RE 2, H373
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.

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|
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| Date of previous issue | : 19-4-2024 | 1/24 |

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms

:



Signal word

:

Danger

Hazard statements

:

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

:

Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

:

Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. 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

:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

Disposal

:

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national or international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients

:

n-butyl acetate
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (<0.1% cumene)
butan-1-ol

Supplemental label elements

:

Contains Formaldehyde, solution. May produce an allergic reaction. Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

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

:

Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings

:

Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger

:

Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

:

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification

:

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Classification | Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs | Type |
|---|---|-----------|---|---|---------|
| n-butyl acetate | REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1 | ≥25 - ≤50 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066 | - | [1] [2] |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 905-588-0 Index: 601-022-00-9 | ≥10 - ≤15 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (gases)] = 5000 ppm | [1] [2] |
| hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (<0.1% cumene) | EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 128601-23-0 | ≤5 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066 | - | [1] |
| butan-1-ol | REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6 | ≤5 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 | ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg | [1] |
| 2-butoxyethyl acetate | REACH #: 01-2119475112-47 EC: 203-933-3 CAS: 112-07-2 Index: 607-038-00-2 | ≤5 | Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 | ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l | [1] [2] |
| 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine, polymer with formaldehyde, isobutylated methylated | CAS: 68955-24-8 | ≤3 | Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | - | [1] |
| titanium dioxide | REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7 | ≤3 | Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation) | - | [1] [*] |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3 | <1 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 | - | [1] [2] |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 | ≤0.3 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 | - | [1] [2] |

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|------|--|---|---------|
| Formaldehyde, solution | EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7 REACH #: 01-2119488953-20 EC: 200-001-8 CAS: 50-00-0 Index: 605-001-00-5 | <0.1 | Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | ATE [Oral] = 100 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 300 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 3 mg/l Skin Corr. 1B, H314: C ≥ 25% Skin Irrit. 2, H315: 5% ≤ C < 25% Eye Dam. 1, H318: C ≥ 25% Eye Irrit. 2, H319: 5% ≤ C < 25% Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.2% STOT SE 3, H335: C ≥ 5% | [1] [2] |
|------------------------|---|------|--|---|---------|

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

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a physical, 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. 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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Skin contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains Formaldehyde, solution. May produce an allergic reaction.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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 dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. 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
nitrogen oxides
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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- 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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders : If specialized 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 spilled 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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill

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

- 6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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. Ensure spraying away from persons. Avoid inhalation of vapor, spray or mist. 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 a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

| Category | Notification and MAPP threshold | Safety report threshold |
|----------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| P5c | 5000 tonne | 50000 tonne |

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|--|---|
| n-butyl acetate | EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 723 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 241 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values STEL: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| 2-butoxyethyl acetate | EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 133 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 333 mg/m³ 15 minutes. |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values STEL: 568 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 375 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | EU OEL (Europe, 2/2017). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values STEL: 550 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 275 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| Formaldehyde, solution | EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Skin sensitizer. STEL: 0.6 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 0.74 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 0.62 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. |

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. 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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

| Product/ingredient name | Type | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects |
|--|------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------|
| n-butyl acetate | DNEL | Short term Oral | 2 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 2 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 3.4 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 6 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 7 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 11 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 12 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 35.7 mg/m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 48 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 300 mg/m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 300 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 300 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 600 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 600 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 1.6 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 14.8 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 77 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 108 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 180 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 289 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 289 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| butan-1-ol | DNEL | Long term Oral | 1.5625 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 3.125 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 55.357 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 155 mg/m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 310 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------|
| 2-butoxyethyl acetate | DNEL | Long term Oral | 8.6 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Oral | 36 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 72 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 80 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 102 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 120 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 133 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 169 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 200 mg/m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 333 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 33 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 43.9 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 78 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 183 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 369 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 553.5 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 553.5 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.012 mg/cm² | General population | Local |
| Formaldehyde, solution | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.037 mg/cm² | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.1 mg/m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.375 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 0.75 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 3.2 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 4.1 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 9 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 102 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 240 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 240 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |

PNECs

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| Product/ingredient name | Compartment Detail | Value | Method Detail |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| vinyl acetate | Fresh water | 0.016 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Marine water | 0.002 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 6 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Fresh water sediment | 0.067 mg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | Marine water sediment | 0.007 mg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | Soil | 0.004 mg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: 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.

When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time >480 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Viton ® or Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.38 mm. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time >30 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.12 mm. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/ chemical damage and poor maintenance.

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Green.
- Odor** : Typical.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : 45°C (113°F)
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit** : Greatest known range: Lower: 0.6% Upper: 10.7% (2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 21°C (69.8°F) [Pensky-Martens]
- Auto-ignition temperature** :

| Ingredient name | °C | °F | Method |
|---------------------------------|-----|-----|---------|
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate | 290 | 554 | EU A.15 |
| 2-butoxyethyl acetate | 340 | 644 | |
| butan-1-ol | 355 | 671 | |

- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable. [DIN EN 1262]
- Viscosity** : Kinematic: 319 mm²/s [DIN EN ISO 3219]
- Solubility(ies)** :
Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not applicable.
- Vapor pressure** :

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

| Ingredient name | Vapor Pressure at 20°C | | | Vapor pressure at 50°C | | |
|--|------------------------|------|----------------|------------------------|-----|--------|
| | mm Hg | kPa | Method | mm Hg | kPa | Method |
| n-butyl acetate | 11.25 | 1.5 | DIN EN 13016-2 | | | |
| butan-1-ol | <7.5 | <1 | DIN EN 13016-2 | | | |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | 6.7 | 0.89 | | | | |

Relative density : 0.956 [ISO 8130-2/-3]

Vapor density : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Percentage of particles with : 0

aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 μm

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 : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

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

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains Formaldehyde, solution. May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|---------|-------|
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 23-7-2024 | Version | : 2 |
| Date of previous issue | : 19-4-2024 | | 13/24 |

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|-----------------------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| n-butyl acetate | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 390 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Mouse | 6 g/m³ | 2 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 390 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >17600 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Mouse | 1230 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Guinea pig | 4700 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 6 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rabbit | 3200 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 10768 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 5000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 24000 mg/m³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 3400 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Mouse | 254 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rat | 200 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intravenous | Mouse | 377 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intravenous | Rat | 310 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 100 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rabbit | 3484 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rabbit | 3400 mg/kg | - |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene butan-1-ol | LD50 Oral | Rat | 0.79 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4.36 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 790 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Subcutaneous | Mouse | 3200 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1500 mg/kg | - |
| 2-butoxyethyl acetate | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 3200 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2400 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 10000 ppm | 5 hours |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 13 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rat | 3720 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intravenous | Mouse | 5300 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intravenous | Rabbit | 1200 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intravenous | Rat | 4200 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 11700 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rabbit | 5700 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 6600 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Subcutaneous | Rabbit | 5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Subcutaneous | Rat | 7800 mg/kg | - |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 6 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Mouse | 750 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Mouse | 1501 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 5001 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8532 mg/kg | - |
| Formaldehyde, solution | LD50 Oral | Rat | 9000 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 815 ppm | 0.5 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 250 ppm | 2 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 250 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Mouse | 505 mg/m³ | 2 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Mouse | 454 mg/m³ | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 578 mg/m³ | 2 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 270 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 270 uL/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intravenous | Rat | 87 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Guinea pig | 260 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 42 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 385 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 500 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 100 mg/kg | - |

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------|-----------|---|
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 500 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Subcutaneous | Mouse | 300 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Subcutaneous | Mouse | 300 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Subcutaneous | Rat | 0.42 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Subcutaneous | Rat | 420 mg/kg | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|--|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Product as-supplied | 11732.6 | 7396.7 | 42547.6 | 352.6 | N/A |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | N/A | 1100 | 5000 | N/A | N/A |
| butan-1-ol | 500 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 2-butoxyethyl acetate | N/A | 1100 | N/A | 11 | N/A |
| Formaldehyde, solution | 100 | 300 | N/A | 3 | N/A |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|--|--------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| n-butyl acetate | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 87 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 5 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rat | - | 8 hours 60 UI | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 % | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| butan-1-ol | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.005 MI | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 1.62 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 2 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 mg | - |
| 2-butoxyethyl acetate | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| Formaldehyde, solution | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 10 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 37 % | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 750 ug | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 750 ug | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 540 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 50 mg | - |
| | Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 2 mg | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mutagenicity

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| n-butyl acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (<0.1% cumene) | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| butan-1-ol | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| Formaldehyde, solution | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| | | | Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | Category 2 | - | - |

Aspiration hazard

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (<0.1% cumene) | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness |
| 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 and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

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

Long term exposure

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

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Conclusion/Summary | : Not available. |
| General | : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Carcinogenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Mutagenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Reproductive toxicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------|
| n-butyl acetate | Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia salina | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 62000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Danio rerio | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Menidia beryllina | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 1983 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 2300000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Alburnus alburnus | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1910000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1940000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 96 hours |
| titanium dioxide | Acute LC50 1730000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
| Formaldehyde, solution | Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 3.48 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 3.54 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 3.05 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Isochrysis galbana - Exponential growth phase | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 3.29 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Phaeodactylum tricornutum - Exponential growth phase | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.788 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 12.98 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 12.98 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 10.14 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 3.26 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Embryo | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 14.6 ppm Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 14000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 5800 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1170 ul/L Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia sp. | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1265 ul/L Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia sp. | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1299 ul/L Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia sp. | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1.79 ppm Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1.51 ppm Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4960 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Morone saxatilis - Fingerling | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 2.24 ppm Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1.41 ppm Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.005 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Isochrysis galbana - Exponential growth phase | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Marine water | Algae - Phyllospora comosa - Embryo | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.438 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 953.9 ppm Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - Egg | 43 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 1.56 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oreochromis niloticus - Fingerling | 12 weeks |

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|--|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| n-butyl acetate | 2.3 | - | low |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | 3.12 | 8.1 to 25.9 | low |
| butan-1-ol | 1 | - | low |
| 2-butoxyethyl acetate | 1.51 | - | low |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | <1 | - | low |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 1.2 | - | low |

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

- Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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.
- Disposal considerations** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|---------|-------|
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 23-7-2024 | Version | : 2 |
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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

| Waste code | Waste designation |
|---------------|---|
| EWC 08 01 11* | waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances |

Packaging




- Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
- Disposal considerations

: Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.
- 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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

| | ADR/RID | IMDG | IATA |
|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 14.1 UN number or ID number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | 3  | 3  | 3  |
| 14.4 Packing group | III | II | II |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. |

Additional information

- ADR/RID

: **Viscous liquid exception** This class 3 material can be shipped as Packing Group III in packagings up to 450 L.
Tunnel code (D/E)
- IMDG

: **Emergency schedules** F-E, _S-E_
Viscous liquid exception This class 3 material can be shipped as Packing Group III in packagings up to 450 L.
- IATA

: **Viscous liquid exception** This class 3 material can be shipped as Packing Group III in packagings up to 30 L (100 L for cargo aircraft). Transport in accordance with this provision must be noted on the Shipper's Declaration.
- 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 applicable.

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 authorization

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 : Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

VOC : The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.

VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture : Not available.

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

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

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

| Category |
|----------|
| P5c |

National regulations

Biocidal products regulation

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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 : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

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 |
|---|---|
| Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method |

Full text of abbreviated H statements

| | |
|--|--|
| H225 H226 H301 H302 H304 H311 H312 H314 H315 H317 H318 H319 H331 H332 H335 H336 | Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Flammable liquid and vapor. Toxic if swallowed. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Toxic in contact with skin. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
|--|--|

SECTION 16: Other information

| | |
|--------|--|
| H341 | Suspected of causing genetic defects. |
| H350 | May cause cancer. |
| H351 | Suspected of causing cancer. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Acute Tox. 3 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3 |
| Acute Tox. 4 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 |
| Aquatic Chronic 2 | AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Carc. 1B | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B |
| Carc. 2 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |
| Eye Dam. 1 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Flam. Liq. 2 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 |
| Flam. Liq. 3 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 |
| Muta. 2 | GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 |
| Skin Corr. 1B | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Skin Sens. 1 | SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 |
| STOT RE 2 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 |
| STOT SE 3 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 3 |

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Notice to reader

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

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