

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

48012555 Dekorsoft Jet Black 600r

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : 48012555 Dekorsoft Jet Black 600r
SDS code : 010038
UFI : 5J4F-30WX-E005-KTV9

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Skin Sens. 1, H317
STOT SE 3, H336
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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Version : 1

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

1/26

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms	:	 
Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. 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. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor.
Response	:	In case of fire: Use water spray, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide to extinguish. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
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	:	ethyl acetate n-butyl acetate Mixture of alpha-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-omega-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) and alpha-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-omega-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyloxypoly(oxyethylene) Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate maleic anhydride

Supplemental label elements	:	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
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Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.
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Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	:	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	:	Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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
ethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475103-46 EC: 205-500-4 CAS: 141-78-6 Index: 607-022-00-5	≥15 - ≤20	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
cyclohexanone	REACH #: 01-2119453616-35 EC: 203-631-1 CAS: 108-94-1 Index: 606-010-00-7	≥10 - ≤15	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1] [2]
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≤10	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	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]
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	-	[2]
1-methoxy-2-propanol	REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3	≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475116-39 EC: 259-370-9 CAS: 54839-24-6 Index: 603-177-00-8	≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	REACH #: 01-2119473975-21 EC: 204-626-7 CAS: 123-42-2	<3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361d (oral) STOT SE 3, H335	-	[1]
titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7	≤1	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	-	[1] [*]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	REACH #: 01-2119463588-24 EC: 265-198-5 CAS: 64742-94-5 Index: 919-284-0	<1	Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1]
2-butoxyethanol	REACH #: 01-2119475108-36 EC: 203-905-0 CAS: 111-76-2 Index: 603-014-00-0	<1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	ATE [Oral] = 1200 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 3 mg/l	[1] [2]
Mixture of alpha-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionyl-omega-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) and alpha-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionyl-omega-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionyloxypoly(oxyethylene)	REACH #: 01-0000015075-76 EC: 400-830-7	<1	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1]
Reaction mass of Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	REACH #: 01-2119491304-40 EC: 915-687-0 CAS: 1065336-91-5	≤0.3	Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 2, H361f Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]
maleic anhydride	REACH #: 01-2119463268-32 EC: 203-571-6 CAS: 108-31-6 Index: 607-096-00-9	<0.001	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 (respiratory system) (inhalation) EUH071 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.001%	[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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

[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** : 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. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or 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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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 Mixture of alpha-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-omega-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) and alpha-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-omega-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl), Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate, maleic anhydride. May produce an allergic reaction.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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** : Never use water for extinction.

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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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. Avoid breathing 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.

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). 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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. To avoid fire or explosion,

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene

dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

: 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 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

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
ethyl acetate	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1468 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 734 mg/m³ 8 hours.
cyclohexanone	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values STEL: 81.6 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 40.8 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	of indicative occupational exposure limit values STEL: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 221 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. EU OEL (Europe, 2/2017). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values STEL: 550 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 275 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values STEL: 568 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
2-butoxyethanol	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 98 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 246 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.

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 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
ethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Oral	4.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	37 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	63 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	367 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	367 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	734 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	734 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	734 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	734 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1468 mg/	Workers	Local

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

cyclohexanone	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	m ³ 1468 mg/	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term Dermal	m ³ 1 mg/kg	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Dermal Long term	bw/day 1 mg/kg	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Dermal Short term	bw/day 1 mg/kg	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Oral Short term	bw/day 1.5 mg/kg	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Oral Long term	bw/day 1.5 mg/kg	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Dermal Short term	bw/day 4 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Dermal Long term	bw/day 4 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	10 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	20 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	20 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	40 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	40 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	40 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	80 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	80 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Oral Short term	2 mg/kg	General population	Systemic
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Oral Long term	bw/day 2 mg/kg	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Dermal Long term	bw/day 3.4 mg/kg	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Dermal Short term	bw/day 6 mg/kg	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Dermal Long term	bw/day 7 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Dermal Short term	bw/day 11 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	12 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	35.7 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	48 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	300 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	300 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	300 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	600 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	600 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Oral Long term	1.6 mg/kg	General	Systemic

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

xylene	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	bw/day 14.8 mg/m³	population 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
1-methoxy-2-propanol	DNEL	Long term Oral	33 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	43.9 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	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 Oral	13.1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Dermal	62 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	103 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	152 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	181 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1420 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	2366 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.67 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5.8 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	32.6 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	33 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	240 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	467 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
2-butoxyethanol	DNEL	Long term Oral	6.3 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	26.7 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	59 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	98 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

maleic anhydride	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	147 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	246 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	426 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	1091 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	0.05 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.06 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.08 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.081 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.081 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	0.1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	0.2 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.2 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.2 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.2 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
dibutyltin dilaurate	Fresh water	0.463 µg/l	-
	Marine water	0.0463 µg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0.05 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0.005 mg/kg	-
	Soil	0.0407 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	-

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. 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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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.
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.
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	: Black.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : 77°C (170.6°F)

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit : Greatest known range: Lower: 1.48% Upper: 13.74% (1-methoxy-2-propanol)

Flash point : Closed cup: 21°C (69.8°F) [Pensky-Martens]

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	220 to 250	428 to 482	DIN 51794
2-butoxyethanol	230	446	
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	244.85	472.7	

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

pH : Not applicable. [DIN EN 1262]

Viscosity : Kinematic: 181 mm²/s [DIN EN ISO 3219]

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water : Not applicable.

Vapor pressure :

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
ethyl acetate	81.59	10.9				
water	23.8	3.2				
toluene	23.17	3.1				

Relative density : 1.055 [ISO 8130-2/-3]

Vapor density : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Percentage of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm : 0

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.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 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 Mixture of alpha-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-omega-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) and alpha-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-omega-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl), Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate, maleic anhydride. May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	1600 ppm	8 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	45 g/m³	2 hours
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	709 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	5.5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	5500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	4.1 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	4100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	4935 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Guinea pig	3 g/kg	-
cyclohexanone	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	946 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Guinea pig	930 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rabbit	1540 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rabbit	1540 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	1130 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	1130 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1620 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	2170 mg/kg	-
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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	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
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6 g/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	750 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1501 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Mouse	5001 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	9000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	10000 ppm	5 hours
	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	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	5700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rabbit	5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	7800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	933 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	3950 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	3000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2520 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4000 mg/kg	-
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	LDLo Oral	Rat	5 mL/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Mouse	700 ppm	7 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	450 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	3380 mg/m ³	7 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2900 mg/m ³	7 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Guinea pig	230 µL/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	220 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	536 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rabbit	220 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	220 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	1130 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rabbit	252 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	307 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	1200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1167 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	320 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	917 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	250 mg/kg	-
2-butoxyethanol	LD50 Route of exposure unreported	Mouse	1050 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Route of exposure unreported	Rat	917 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Guinea pig	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2620 mg/kg	-

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	97 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	390 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	465 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	875 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	400 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	N/A	15724.5	71475	84.6	N/A
cyclohexanone	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	N/A	1100	5000	N/A	N/A
2-butoxyethanol	1200	N/A	N/A	3	N/A
maleic anhydride	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
cyclohexanone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 ug	-
n-butyl acetate	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	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	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 UI	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters	-
2-butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
maleic anhydride	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 %	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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
ethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Category 2	-	-
maleic anhydride	Category 1	inhalation	respiratory system

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- 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 or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

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 : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

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.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethyl acetate	Acute EC50 2500000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1600000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Asellus aquaticus	48 hours
	Acute LC50 750000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 175000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 154000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 560000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 230000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 295000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 212500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis	96 hours
	Acute LC50 484000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	96 hours

SECTION 12: Ecological information

cyclohexanone	Acute LC50 425300 µg/l Fresh water	Weanling) Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 230000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 12 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 2400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
n-butyl acetate	Chronic NOEC 75.6 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	32 days
	Acute EC50 32.9 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 630000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 527000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Acute LC50 732000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	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
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	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 LC50 420000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 420000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
	Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 27.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 35.306 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
2-butoxyethanol	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1490000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
maleic anhydride	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
	Acute LC50 230 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Date of issue/Date of revision : 5-4-2024

Version : 1

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

20/26

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
ethyl acetate	0.68	30	low
cyclohexanone	0.86	-	low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.76	-	low
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	-0.14 to 1.03	-	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	2.8 to 6.5	99 to 5780	high
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	low
maleic anhydride	-2.78	-	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:

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 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225 H226 H302 H304 H312 H314 H315 H317 H318 H319 H331 H332 H334 H335 H336 H351 H361d	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. 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 allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
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SECTION 16: Other information	
H361f H372 H373 H400 H410 H411 H412 EUH066 EUH071	Suspected of damaging fertility. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 3 Acute Tox. 4 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1 Aquatic Chronic 2 Aquatic Chronic 3 Asp. Tox. 1 Carc. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Eye Irrit. 2 Flam. Liq. 2 Flam. Liq. 3 Repr. 2 Resp. Sens. 1 Skin Corr. 1B Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1A STOT RE 1 STOT RE 2 STOT SE 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 3
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Notice to reader

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IMPORTANT NOTE The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product or for any loss or damage arising out of the use of the product. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

SECTION 16: Other information

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