SAFETY DATA SHEET

ABZIEHLACK LM 1938-00

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : ABZIEHLACK LM 1938-00

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

Product use : Paint.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

National contact

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : In an emergency, call 112

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

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

Flam. Liq. 2, H225
Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Repr. 2, H361d
STOT SE 3, H336
STOT RE 2, H373

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

Ingredients of unknown toxicity : 15 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity
15 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity
15 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity

Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity : Contains 15% of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment

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

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard statements : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

General : P103 - Read carefully and follow all instructions.

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Response : P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients : Contains: acetone and Toluene

Supplemental label elements : 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 :

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
acetone	REACH #: 01-2119471330-49 EC: 200-662-2 CAS: 67-64-1 Index: 606-001-00-8	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	EUH066: C ≥ 25%	[1] [2]
Toluene	REACH #: 01-2119471310-51 EC: 203-625-9 CAS: 108-88-3 Index: 601-021-00-3	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	-	[1] [2]
titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7	≤5	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	-	[1] [*]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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

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

Type

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

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact : 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.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, 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 vapour. 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.

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.3 Methods and material 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 the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

6.4 Reference to other sections : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. 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. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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
acetone	**Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 4/2021).** TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1200 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEAK: 2000 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. PEAK: 4800 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.
Toluene	**Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 4/2021). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 190 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEAK: 100 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. PEAK: 380 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.
acetone	**Limit values (Belgium, 5/2021).** TWA: 246 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 594 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 492 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1187 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
Toluene	**Limit values (Belgium, 5/2021). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 77 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 384 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
acetone	**Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 6/2021).** Limit value 8 hours: 600 mg/m³ 8 hours. Limit value 15 min: 1400 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
Toluene	**Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 6/2021). Absorbed through skin.** Limit value 15 min: 384 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Limit value 8 hours: 192 mg/m³ 8 hours. Limit value 15 min: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Limit value 8 hours: 50 ppm 8 hours.
acetone	**Ministry of Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship ELV/ STELV (Croatia, 1/2021).** ELV: 1210 mg/m³ 8 hours. ELV: 500 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	**Ministry of Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship ELV/ STELV (Croatia, 1/2021). Absorbed through skin.** STELV: 384 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STELV: 100 ppm 15 minutes. ELV: 192 mg/m³ 8 hours. ELV: 50 ppm 8 hours.
acetone	**Department of labour inspection (Cyprus, 7/2021). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1210 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Toluene	**Department of labour inspection (Cyprus, 7/2021). Absorbed through skin.** STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 384 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

	TWA: 192 mg/m³ 8 hours.
acetone	**Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 10/2022).** TWA: 800 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 1500 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 621 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 331.2 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	**Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 10/2022). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 192 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50.112 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 384 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100.224 ppm 15 minutes.
acetone	**Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 6/2022).** TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 600 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 1200 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.
Toluene	**Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 6/2022). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 94 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 384 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
acetone	**Occupational exposure limits, Regulation No. 293 (Estonia, 12/2022).** TWA: 1210 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	**Occupational exposure limits, Regulation No. 293 (Estonia, 12/2022). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 192 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 384 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
acetone	**EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values** TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1210 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Toluene	**EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values** TWA: 192 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 384 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
acetone	**Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2021).** TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1200 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 630 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1500 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
Toluene	**Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2021). Absorbed through skin. Ototoxicant.** TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 81 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 380 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
acetone	**Ministry of Labor (France, 10/2022). Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)** TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1210 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 2420 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Toluene	**Ministry of Labor (France, 10/2022). Absorbed through skin.**

	Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 76.8 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 384 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
acetone	**TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 6/2022).** TWA: 1200 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEAK: 2400 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. **DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2022).** TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 1000 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 1200 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEAK: 2400 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.
Toluene	**TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 6/2022). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 190 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEAK: 380 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 100 ppm 15 minutes. **DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2022). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 100 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 190 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEAK: 380 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.
acetone	**Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 9/2021).** TWA: 1780 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 3560 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
Toluene	**Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 9/2021). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 192 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 384 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
acetone	**5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 12/2022). Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser.** TWA: 1210 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	**5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 12/2022). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser.** TWA: 192 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEAK: 384 mg/m³ 15 minutes. PEAK: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
acetone	**Ministry of Welfare, List of Exposure Limits (Iceland, 5/2021).** TWA: 600 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	**Ministry of Welfare, List of Exposure Limits (Iceland, 5/2021). Absorbed through skin.** STEL: 188 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 94 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
acetone	**NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values** OELV-8hr: 500 ppm 8 hours. OELV-8hr: 1210 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Toluene	**NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). Absorbed through skin. Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values** OELV-8hr: 50 ppm 8 hours.

	OELV-8hr: 192 mg/m³ 8 hours. OELV-15min: 100 ppm 15 minutes. OELV-15min: 384 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
acetone	**Legislative Decree No. 819/2008. Title IX. Protection from chemical agents, carcinogens and mutagens (Italy, 6/2020).** 8 hours: 500 ppm 8 hours. 8 hours: 1210 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Toluene	**Legislative Decree No. 819/2008. Title IX. Protection from chemical agents, carcinogens and mutagens (Italy, 6/2020). Absorbed through skin.** 8 hours: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hours: 192 mg/m³ 8 hours.
acetone	**Ministers Cabinet Regulations Nr.325 - AER (Latvia, 2/2021).** TWA: 1210 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	**Ministers Cabinet Regulations Nr.325 - AER (Latvia, 2/2021). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 14 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes.
acetone	**Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 7/2022).** TWA: 1210 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 2420 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Toluene	**Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 7/2022). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 192 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 384 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
acetone	**Grand-Duchy Regulation 2016. Chemical agents. Annex I (Luxembourg, 3/2021).** TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1210 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Toluene	**Grand-Duchy Regulation 2016. Chemical agents. Annex I (Luxembourg, 3/2021). Absorbed through skin.** STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 384 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 192 mg/m³ 8 hours.
acetone	**EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values** TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1210 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Toluene	**EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values** TWA: 192 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 384 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
acetone	**Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, Legal limit values (Netherlands, 12/2022).** STEL,15-min: 2420 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OEL, 8-h TWA: 1210 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL, 8-h TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL,15-min: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Toluene	**Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, Legal limit values (Netherlands, 12/2022).** OEL, 8-h TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL,15-min: 384 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL,15-min: 100 ppm 15 minutes.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	OEL, 8-h TWA: 39 ppm 8 hours.
acetone	**FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 12/2022). Notes: indicative limit value** TWA: 125 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 295 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Toluene	**FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 12/2022). Absorbed through skin. Notes: indicative limit value** TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 94 mg/m³ 8 hours.
acetone	**Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of 18 February 2021, regarding the highest permissible concentrations and values of agents harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws 2021, item 325) (Poland, 2/2021).** TWA: 600 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
Toluene	**Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of 18 February 2021, regarding the highest permissible concentrations and values of agents harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws 2021, item 325) (Poland, 2/2021). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 100 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 200 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
acetone	**Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014).** TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.
Toluene	**Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
acetone	**HG 1218/2006, Annex 1, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2021).** VLA: 1210 mg/m³ 8 hours. VLA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	**HG 1218/2006, Annex 1, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2021). Absorbed through skin.** VLA: 192 mg/m³ 8 hours. VLA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Short term: 384 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Short term: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
acetone	**Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 9/2020).** TWA: 1210 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	**Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 9/2020). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 192 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 384 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
acetone	**Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 5/2021).** TWA: 1210 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. KTV: 1000 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. KTV: 2420 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.
Toluene	**Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 5/2021). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 192 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. KTV: 384 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. KTV: 100 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.

acetone	**National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2022).** TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1210 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Toluene	**National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2022). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 192 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 384 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
acetone	**Work environment authority Regulation 2018:1 (Sweden, 9/2021).** TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 600 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1200 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
Toluene	**Work environment authority Regulation 2018:1 (Sweden, 9/2021). Absorbed through skin. Ototoxicant.** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 192 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 384 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
acetone	**SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2023).** TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1200 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 2400 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
Toluene	**SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2023). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 190 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 760 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
acetone	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).** STEL: 3620 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 1500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1210 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Toluene	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.** STEL: 384 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 191 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.

Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
Toluene	**VGU BEI (Austria, 9/2020)** BEI Fitness: 250 µg/l, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: one year. BEI Fitness: 0.8 mg/l, o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time: one year. BEI Fitness: 130000 /µl, platelets (non-pathological differential blood count) [in blood]. Sampling time: one year. BEI Fitness: 150000 /µl, platelets [in blood]. Sampling time: one year. BEI Fitness: 3700 to 13000 /µl, leukocytes (non-pathological differential blood count) [in blood]. Sampling time: one year. BEI Fitness: 4000 to 13000 /µl, leukocytes [in blood]. Sampling time: one year. BEI Fitness - men: 3.8 million/µl, erythrocytes [in blood]. Sampling time: one year. BEI Fitness - women: 3.2 million/µl, erythrocytes [in blood]. Sampling time: one year. BEI Fitness - men: 12 g/dl, hemoglobin [in blood]. Sampling time: one year.

	BEI Fitness - women: 10 g/dl, hemoglobin [in blood]. Sampling time: one year.
No exposure indices known.	
acetone	**Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 6/2021)** BLV: 80 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: after the end of the exposure or the end of the work shift.
Toluene	**Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 6/2021)** BLV: 1.6 mmol/mmol creatinine, hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: after the end of the exposure or the end of the work shift.
acetone	**Ministry of Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship ILV/STEL (Croatia, 10/2018)** BEI: 20 mg/g creatinine, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift. BEI: 39 mmol/mol creatinine, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift. BEI: 20 mg/l, acetone [in blood]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift. BEI: 0.34 mmol/l, acetone [in blood]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.
Toluene	**Ministry of Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship ILV/STEL (Croatia, 10/2018)** BEI: 20 ppm, toluene [in end exhaled air]. Sampling time: during exposure. BEI: 0.83 µmol/l, toluene [in end exhaled air]. Sampling time: during exposure. BEI: 1 mg/l, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift. BEI: 10.85 µmol/l, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift. BEI: 1.05 mmol/mol creatinine, o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift. BEI: 1 mg/g creatinine, o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift. BEI: 1.58 mol/mol creatinine, hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift. BEI: 2.5 g/g creatinine, hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.
No exposure indices known.	
Toluene	**Government regulation of Czech Republic Limit Values of Biological Exposure Tests (Czech Republic, 9/2015)** Biological limit values: 1000 µmol/mmol creatinine, hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of the shift. Biological limit values: 1600 mg/g, hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of the shift. Biological limit values: 1.6 µmol/mmol creatinine, o-kresol (after hydrolysis) [in urine]. Sampling time: end of the shift. Biological limit values: 1.5 mg/g creatinine, o-kresol (after hydrolysis) [in urine]. Sampling time: end of the shift.
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
Toluene	**Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 9/2020)** BEI: 500 nmol/l, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: the morning after the working day.
No exposure indices known.	

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

acetone	**DFG BEI-values list (Germany, 7/2022)** BEI: 50 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift. **TRGS 903 - BEI Values (Germany, 2/2022)** BEI: 80 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift.
Toluene	**DFG BEI-values list (Germany, 7/2022) Notes: danger from percutaneous absorption (see p. 211 and p. 228).** BEI: 600 µg/l, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: immediately after exposure. BEI: 1.5 mg/l, o-cresol (after hydrolysis) [in urine]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift / for long-term exposures: at the end of the shift after several shifts. BEI: 75 µg/l, toluene [in urine]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift. **TRGS 903 - BEI Values (Germany, 2/2022)** BEI: 600 µg/l, toluene [in whole blood]. Sampling time: immediately after exposure. BEI: 1.5 mg/l, o-cresol (after hydrolysis) [in urine]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift; for long-term exposures: at the end of shift after several shifts. BEI: 75 µg/l, toluene [in urine]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift.
No exposure indices known.	
acetone	**5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 12/2022)** BEI: 1380 µmol/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the shift. BEI: 80 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the shift.
Toluene	**5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 12/2022)** BEI: 1 mg/g creatinine, o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the shift. BEI: 1 µmol/mmol creatinine, o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the shift.
No exposure indices known.	
acetone	**NAOSH (Ireland, 1/2011)** BMGV: 50 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift - As soon as possible after exposure ceases.
Toluene	**NAOSH (Ireland, 1/2011)** BMGV: 0.3 mg/g creatinine, o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift - As soon as possible after exposure ceases. BMGV: 0.03 mg/l, toluene [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift - As soon as possible after exposure ceases. BMGV: 0.02 mg/l, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: prior to last shift of workweek.
No exposure indices known.	
Toluene	**Minister Cabinet Regulations No.325 - BEI (Latvia, 7/2018)** BEI: 0.05 mg/l, toluene [in blood]. BEI: 1.6 g/g creatinine, hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of the shift.
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

No exposure indices known.	
acetone	**Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014)** BEI: 50 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
Toluene	**Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014)** BEI: 0.3 mg/g creatinine, o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. BEI: 0.03 mg/l, toluene [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. BEI: 0.02 mg/l, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: end of shift at the end of the workweek.
acetone	**HG 1218/2006, Annex 2, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2020)** OBLV: 50 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
Toluene	**HG 1218/2006, Annex 2, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2020)** OBLV: 3 mg/l, o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. OBLV: 2 g/l, hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
acetone	**Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 9/2020)** BLV: 103.9 µmol/mmol creatinine, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of exposure or work shift. BLV: 53.36 mg/g creatinine, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of exposure or work shift. BLV: 1378 µmol/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of exposure or work shift. BLV: 80 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of exposure or work shift.
Toluene	**Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 9/2020)** BLV: 1010 µmol/mmol creatinine, hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of exposure or work shift. BLV: 1.08 µmol/mmol creatinine, o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of exposure or work shift; long-term exposure: after several work shifts. BLV: 1600 mg/g creatinine, hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of exposure or work shift. BLV: 1.03 mg/g creatinine, o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of exposure or work shift; long-term exposure: after several work shifts. BLV: 13399 µmol/l, hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of exposure or work shift. BLV: 14.3 µmol/l, o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of exposure or work shift; long-term exposure: after several work shifts. BLV: 6517 nmol/l, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: at the end of exposure or work shift. BLV: 2401 mg/l, hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of exposure or work shift. BLV: 1.5 mg/l, o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of exposure or work shift; long-term exposure: after several work shifts. BLV: 600 µg/l, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: at the end of exposure or work shift.
acetone	**Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 5/2021)** BAT: 80 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.
Toluene	**Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 5/2021)** BAT: 1.5 mg/l, o-cresol (after hydrolysis) [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift, at long-term exposure: at the end of

	the work shift after several consecutive workdays. BAT: 600 µg/l, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: immediately after exposure. BAT: 75 µg/l, toluene [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.
acetone	**National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2022)** VLB: 50 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
Toluene	**National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2022)** VLB: 0.05 mg/l, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: prior to last shift of workweek. VLB: 0.6 mg/g creatinine, o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. VLB: 0.08 mg/l, toluene [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
No exposure indices known.	
acetone	**SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2023)** BEI: 50 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: immediately after exposure or after working hours. BEI: 0.86 mmol/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: immediately after exposure or after working hours.
Toluene	**SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2023)** BEI: 2 g/g creatinine, hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: immediately after exposure or after working hours. In case of long-term exposure: after more than one shift. BEI: 1.26 mmol/mmol creatinine, hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: immediately after exposure or after working hours. In case of long-term exposure: after more than one shift. BEI: 0.5 mg/l, o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time: immediately after exposure or after working hours. In case of long-term exposure: after more than one shift. BEI: 4.62 µmol/l, o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time: immediately after exposure or after working hours. In case of long-term exposure: after more than one shift. BEI: 600 µg/l, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: immediately after exposure or after working hours. BEI: 6.48 µmol/l, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: immediately after exposure or after working hours. BEI: 75 µg/l, toluene [in urine]. Sampling time: immediately after exposure or after working hours.
No exposure indices known.	

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
acetone	DNEL	Long term Oral	62 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	62 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	186 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	200 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1210 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	2420 mg/m³	Workers	Local
Toluene	DNEL	Long term Oral	8.13 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	56.5 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	56.5 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	192 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	192 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	226 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	226 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	226 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	384 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	384 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	384 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

No PNECs available

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, vapour 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.

Skin protection

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal 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.

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.

Colour : White.

Odour : Slight

Odour threshold : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
acetone	56.05	132.9	
Toluene	110.6	231.1	

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit : Lower: 1.1% (toluene)
Upper: 13% (acetone)

Flash point : Closed cup: 17°C (62.6°F)

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
acetone	465	869	
Toluene	480	896	

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Viscosity : Not available.

Solubility(ies) :

Not available.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Solubility in water : Not available.

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

Vapour pressure :

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20˚C			Vapour pressure at 50˚C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
acetone	180.01463	24				
Toluene	23.17	3.1				

Relative density : Not available.

Density : 0.9 g/cm³

Vapour density : Not available.

Explosive properties : Not available.

Oxidising properties : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

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 pressurise, 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: oxidising 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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-

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

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Not available.	

Irritation/Corrosion

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 uL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug l	-

Conclusion/Summary : Causes skin irritation.

Sensitisation

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

Mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
acetone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on 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 : 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 or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

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 : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
acetone	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water	Algae - *Ulva pertusa*	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - *Gammarus pulex*	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - *Poecilia reticulata*	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - *Ulva pertusa*	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - *Daphniidae*	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - *Gasterosteus aculeatus* - Larvae	42 days
Toluene	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - *Gammarus pseudolimnaeus* - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 5.56 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - *Oncorhynchus kisutch* - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*	21 days
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 3 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 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - *Fundulus heteroclitus*	96 hours

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
acetone	-0.23	-	Low
Toluene	2.73	90	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

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

Packaging

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

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

Additional information

ADR/RID : **Special provisions** 640 (C)
Tunnel code (D/E)

ADN : The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.
Special provisions 640 (C)

IATA : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

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

Product/ingredient name	%	Designation [Usage]
ABZIEHLACK LM 1938-00	≥90	3
Toluene	≥25 - ≤50	48

Labelling :

Other EU regulations

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air : Listed

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

Explosive precursors : This product is regulated by Regulation (EU) 2019/1148. All suspicious transactions, and significant disappearances and thefts should be reported to the relevant national contact point.

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

Austria

VbF class : A I
Very dangerous flammable liquid.

Limitation of the use of organic solvents : Permitted.

Czech Republic

Storage code : I

Denmark

Danish fire class : I-1

Executive Order No. 1795/2015

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

MAL-code : 5-3

Protection based on MAL : **According to the regulations on work involving coded products, the following stipulations apply to the use of personal protective equipment:**

General: Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/ coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. A face shield must be worn in work involving spattering if a full mask is not required. In this case, other recommended use of eye protection is not required.

In all spraying operations in which there is return spray, respiratory protection with air supply and arm protectors/apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn as appropriate or as instructed.

MAL-code: 5-3
Application: When spraying in new* booths if the operator is outside the spray zone. During non-atomising spraying in existing* facilities of the combined-cabin, spray-cabin and spray-booth type where the operator is working inside the spray zone. When using scraper or knife, brush, roller, etc. for pre- and post-treatments outside a closed facility, spray booth or spray cabin.

- Air-supplied full mask must be worn.

When using scraper or knife, brush, roller, etc, for pre- and post-treatments in cabins or booths of the existing* facility type, if the operator is inside the spray zone. During downtimes, cleaning and repair in closed facilities, spray booths or cabins, if there is a risk of contact with wet paint or organic solvents.

- Air-supplied full mask and coveralls must be worn.

When spraying in existing* spray booths, if the operator is outside the spray zone.

- Air-supplied full mask, arm protectors and apron must be worn.

During all spraying where atomisation occurs in cabins or spray booths where the operator is inside the spray zone and during spraying outside a closed facility, cabin or booth.

- Air-supplied full mask, coveralls and hood must be worn.

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

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

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

*See Regulations.

Low-boiling liquids : This product contains low-boiling point liquids. Any respiratory protective equipment should be air-fed.

Restrictions on use : Not to be used by professional users below 18 years of age. See the National Working Environment Authorities Executive Order regarding Young People At Work.

List of undesirable substances : Listed

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Finland

France

Social Security Code, Articles L 461-1 to L 461-7 : acetone — RG 84
Toluene — RG 4bis, RG 84

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

Germany

Storage class (TRGS 510) : 3

Hazardous incident ordinance

This product is controlled under the Germany Hazardous Incident Ordinance.

Danger criteria

Category	Reference number
P5c	1.2.5.3

Hazard class for water : 3

Technical instruction on air quality control : TA-Luft Number 5.2.5: 55.5%
TA-Luft Class I - Number 5.2.5: 40.5%

Italy

D.Lgs. 152/06 : Not determined.

Netherlands

Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment (SZW) - Carcinogenic substances and processes, mutagenic or reprotoxic substances

Ingredient name	Carcinogen	Mutagen	Reproductive toxicity - Fertility	Reproductive toxicity - Development	Harmful via breastfeeding
tolueen	-	-	-	Development 2	-

Water Discharge Policy (ABM) : A(1) Highly toxic for aquatic organisms, may have long-term hazardous effects in aquatic environment. Decontamination effort: A

Norway

Remark : FOR-2011-12-06-1357 Regulations on the performance of work, use of work equipment and associated technical requirements (regulations on the performance of work). FOR-2015-05-19-541 Regulations on the declaration of chemicals to the product register (declaration regulations).

Sweden

Flammable liquid class (SRVFS 2005:10) : 1

Switzerland

VOC content : VOC (w/w): 81%

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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

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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Repr. 2, H361d	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 28/11/2024

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1

ABZIEHLACK LM 1938-00 All variants

Notice to reader

The information in this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws. The product is not to be used for purposes other than those specified under section 1 without first obtaining written handling instructions. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfil the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. The information in this SDS is meant to be a description of the safety requirements for our product. It is not to be considered a guarantee of the product's properties.