

SAFETY DATA SHEET



ALPOLAN DUOSCAN 5483-02 - All variants

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : ALPOLAN DUOSCAN 5483-02 - All variants

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 : Malta Competition and Consumer Affairs Authority (MCCAA): +356 2395 2000

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

Carc. 2, H351

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.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

| | |
|---|--|
| Prevention | : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. 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 | : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. |
| Storage | : P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. |
| Disposal | : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. |
| Hazardous ingredients | : Contains: n-Butyl acetate; Ethyl acetate; Methylisobutylketone and EO bis (benztriazolyl)phenylpropionat |
| Supplemental label elements | : |
| Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles | : |

2.3 Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Classification | Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs | Type |
|---|---|-----------|--|---|---------|
| n-Butyl acetate | REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1 | ≥25 - ≤50 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066 | - | [1] [2] |
| Ethyl acetate | REACH #: 01-2119475103-46 EC: 205-500-4 CAS: 141-78-6 Index: 607-022-00-5 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066 | - | [1] [2] |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | EC: 265-151-9 CAS: 64742-49-0 Index: 649-328-00-1 | ≥10 - <25 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | - | [1] |
| Methylisobutylketone | REACH #: 01-2119473980-30 EC: 203-550-1 CAS: 108-10-1 Index: 606-004-00-4 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066 | ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l | [1] [2] |
| Toluene | REACH #: 01-2119471310-51 EC: 203-625-9 CAS: 108-88-3 | <3 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H336 | - | [1] [2] |

Date of issue/Date of revision : 20/12/2023 **Date of previous issue** : No previous validation **Version** : 1 **2/19**

ALPOLAN DUOSCAN 5483-02 - All variants

Label No : 75569

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | | | |
|--|---|----|--|---|---------|
| Xylene | Index: 601-021-00-3 REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9 | ≤3 | STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 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 (oral, inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 | ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l | [1] [2] |
| EO bis(benztriazolyl) phenylpropionat | REACH #: 01-0000015075-76 EC: 400-830-7 CAS: 104810-48-2 Index: 607-176-00-3 | <1 | Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | - | [1] |

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

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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 with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. 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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain 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
- 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** : 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. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour 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. 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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|-------------------------|---|
| n-Butyl acetate | EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 723 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 241 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| Ethyl acetate | EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1468 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 734 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| Methylisobutylketone | EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 83 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 208 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| Toluene | EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values TWA: 192 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 384 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. |
| Xylene | EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). [xylene, mixed isomers pure] Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 221 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |

Biological exposure indices

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

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

DNELs/DMELs

| Product/ingredient name | Type | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects |
|-------------------------|------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| n-Butyl acetate | DNEL | Short term Oral | 2 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 2 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 6 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 11 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 35.7 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 300 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 300 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 300 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 600 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 600 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 3.4 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 7 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 12 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 48 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| 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/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1468 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|------------------------------|--|------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | DNEL | Inhalation Long term | m ³ 0.41 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Inhalation Long term | 1.9 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Inhalation Long term Oral | 149 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 149 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 178.57 mg/ m ³ | General population | Local | |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 640 mg/m ³ | General population | Local | |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 837.5 mg/ m ³ | Workers | Local | |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1066.67 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local | |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1152 mg/ m ³ | General population | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1286.4 mg/ m ³ | Workers | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 300 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic | |
| | Methylisobutylketone | DNEL | Long term Oral | 4.2 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 4.2 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 11.8 mg/ kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| DNEL | | Long term Inhalation | 14.7 mg/m ³ | General population | Local | |
| DNEL | | Long term Inhalation | 14.7 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic | |
| DNEL | | Long term Inhalation | 83 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local | |
| DNEL | | Long term Inhalation | 83 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic | |
| DNEL | | Short term Inhalation | 155.2 mg/ m ³ | General population | Local | |
| DNEL | | Short term Inhalation | 155.2 mg/ m ³ | General population | Systemic | |
| DNEL | | Short term Inhalation | 208 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local | |
| DNEL | | Short term Inhalation | 208 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic | |
| Toluene | | DNEL | Long term Oral | 8.13 mg/ kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 56.5 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 56.5 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 192 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local | |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 192 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 226 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 226 mg/m ³ | General population | Local | |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 226 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 384 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 384 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local | |
| | DNEL | Short term | 384 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic | |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | | | | |
|--------|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| Xylene | DNEL | Inhalation Long term | 65.3 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Inhalation Short term | 260 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Inhalation Short term | 260 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Inhalation Long term | 221 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Inhalation Long term Oral | 12.5 mg/ kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Inhalation Long term | 65.3 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Dermal Long term | 125 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Dermal Long term | 212 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Inhalation Long term | 221 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Inhalation Short term | 442 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| DNEL | Inhalation Short term | 442 mg/m ³ | 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

Hand protection

- : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Recommendations : Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

< 1 hour (breakthrough time): Nitrile gloves. thickness > 0.3 mm

1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): 4H / Silver Shield® gloves.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

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

| Ingredient name | °C | °F | Method |
|-----------------|-------|-------|--------|
| Ethyl acetate | 77.1 | 170.8 | |
| Toluene | 110.6 | 231.1 | |

- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit** : Lower: 0.8%
Upper: 11.5%
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -1°C (30.2°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** :

| Ingredient name | °C | °F | Method |
|---|------------|------------|--------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 280 to 470 | 536 to 878 | DIN EN 14522 |
| n-Butyl acetate | 415 | 779 | EU A.15 |

- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Solubility(ies)** :
Not available.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not applicable.
- Vapour pressure** :

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

| Ingredient name | Vapour Pressure at 20°C | | | Vapour pressure at 50°C | | |
|---|-------------------------|------|----------|-------------------------|------|----------|
| | mm Hg | kPa | Method | mm Hg | kPa | Method |
| Ethyl acetate | 81.59163 | 10.9 | | | | |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 42.15358 | 5.6 | OECD 104 | 357.48039 | 47.7 | OECD 104 |

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Relative density | : Not available. |
| Density | : 0.9 g/cm ³ |
| Vapour density | : Not available. |
| Explosive properties | : Not available. |
| Oxidising properties | : Not available. |
| Particle characteristics | |
| Median particle size | : Not applicable. |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

| | |
|--|---|
| 10.1 Reactivity | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |
| 10.2 Chemical stability | : The product is stable. |
| 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| 10.4 Conditions to avoid | : 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 |
|-------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------------------|----------|
| n-Butyl acetate | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 0.74 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 14112 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 10760 mg/kg | - |
| Ethyl acetate | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5620 mg/kg | - |
| Methylisobutylketone | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2080 mg/kg | - |
| Toluene | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 49 g/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 636 mg/kg | - |
| Xylene | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 21.7 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4300 mg/kg | - |

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

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|----------------------|----------------|
| Dermal | 88888.89 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (vapours) | 97.89 mg/l |

Irritation/Corrosion

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| n-Butyl acetate | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| Methylisobutylketone | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 uL | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 40 mg | - |
| Toluene | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.5 minutes | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 870 ug | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Pig | - | 24 hours 2 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 250 uL | - |
| Xylene | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 435 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rat | - | 87 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 5 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 8 hours 60 uL | - |
| | | | - | 100 % | - |
| | | | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |

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

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Reproductive toxicity

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

Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| n-Butyl acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| Ethyl acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| Methylisobutylketone | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| Toluene | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| Xylene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Toluene | Category 2 | - | - |
| Xylene | Category 2 | oral, inhalation | - |

Aspiration hazard

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Toluene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Xylene | 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** : 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
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- 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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|----------|
| n-Butyl acetate | Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - <i>Artemia salina</i> | 48 hours |
| Ethyl acetate | Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 2500000 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - <i>Selenastrum sp.</i> | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 750000 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - <i>Gammarus pulex</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 154000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia cucullata</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 212500 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - <i>Heteropneustes fossilis</i> | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 12 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 75.6 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Embryo | 32 days |
| Methylisobutylketone | Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Embryo | 33 days |
| Toluene | Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - <i>Gammarus pseudolimnaeus</i> - Adult | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 5.56 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> - Fry | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 21 days |

Conclusion/Summary : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|---|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| n-Butyl acetate | 2.3 | - | Low |
| Ethyl acetate | 0.68 | 30 | Low |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 2.2 to 5.2 | 10 to 2500 | High |
| Methylisobutylketone | 1.9 | - | Low |
| Toluene | 2.73 | 90 | Low |
| Xylene | 3.12 | 8.1 to 25.9 | 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.

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





European waste catalogue (EWC) : 08.01.11

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 | UN1993 | UN1993 | UN1993 | UN1993 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (n-butyl acetate, ethyl acetate) | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (n-butyl acetate, ethyl acetate) | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethyl acetate, xylene) | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethyl acetate, xylene) |
| 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)

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] |
|-------------------------|-----|---------------------|
| ALPOLAN DUOSCAN 5483-02 | ≥90 | 3 |
| Toluene | <3 | 48 |

Labelling :

Other EU regulations

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

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

Explosive precursors : Not applicable.

Ozone depleting substances (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

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 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method |

Full text of abbreviated H statements

| | |
|--------|--|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory 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. |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Acute Tox. 4 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 |
| Aquatic Chronic 2 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 |
| 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 |
| Flam. Liq. 3 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 |
| Repr. 2 | REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Skin Sens. 1 | SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 |
| Skin Sens. 1A | SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A |
| STOT 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 : 20/12/2023

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1

Date of issue/Date of revision : 20/12/2023 **Date of previous issue** : No previous validation **Version** : 1 **17/19**

ALPOLAN DUOSCAN 5483-02 - All variants

Label No : 75569

SECTION 16: Other information

ALPOLAN DUOSCAN 5483-02

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.

