# Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 - United Kingdom: Northern Ireland

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



OWECELL 2110-40 - All variants

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

1.1	Product	identifier

Product name : OWECELL 2110-40 - All variants

**1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised againstProduct 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 : Prod-safe@teknos.com

responsible for this SDS

### **National contact**

Teknos Ireland Limited, 52 Ballymoughan Road, Magherafelt, BT45 6HN, UK. Tel. +44 (0) 2879 301 472.

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : NHS: 111

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

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

Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H336

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

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Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H315 - Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H318 - Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	<ul> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.</li> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> </ul>

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Response	-	P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	:	P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	1	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	:	Contains: n-Butyl acetate; acetone; Toluene and iso-butanol
Supplemental label elements	1	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	1	None known.

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
n-Butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7	≥10 - ≤25	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	-	[1] [*]
acetone	REACH #: 01-2119471330-49 EC: 200-662-2 CAS: 67-64-1 Index: 606-001-00-8	≥10 - <25	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	<10	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]
Xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	<10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (oral, inhalation)	ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/ I	[1] [2]

			Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
Ethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475103-46 EC: 205-500-4 CAS: 141-78-6 Index: 607-022-00-5	≤10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
iso-butanol	REACH #: 01-2119484609-23 EC: 201-148-0 CAS: 78-83-1 Index: 603-108-00-1	≤8.7	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
Propan-2-ol	REACH #: 01-2119457558-25 EC: 200-661-7 CAS: 67-63-0 Index: 603-117-00-0	≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	-	[2]
Ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) (oral, inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/ I	[1] [2]
1-Ethoxy-2-propanol	REACH #: 01-2119462792-32 EC: 216-374-5 CAS: 1569-02-4 Index: 603-177-00-8	≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1]
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
Formaldehyde	REACH #: 01-2119488953-20 EC: 200-001-8 CAS: 50-00-0 Index: 605-001-00-5	<0.1	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H335	ATE [Oral] = 100 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 300 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (gases)] = 700 ppm Skin Corr. 1B, H314: $C \ge 25\%$ Skin Irrit. 2, H315: $5\% \le C < 25\%$ Eye Dam. 1, H318: $C \ge 25\%$ Eye Irrit. 2, H319: $5\% \le C < 25\%$ Skin Sens. 1, H317: $C \ge 0.2\%$	[1] [2]

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients		
		STOT SE 3, H335: C ≥ 5%

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.

### <u>Type</u>

[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  $\leq$  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 n Eye contact		Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately
		flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Inhalation	:	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	:	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	:	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Protection of first-aiders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

Over-exposure signs/sympton Eye contact		mptoms may include the	following:			
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4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

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: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

### 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**

:	Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
:	Do not use water jet.
fron	n 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.
:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides
:	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.
:	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.
	: from : :

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	tective 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. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
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	<ul> <li>See Section 1 for emergency contact information.</li> <li>See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.</li> <li>See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.</li> </ul>

### **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

### 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 Safety report threshold threshold P5c 5000 tonne 50000 tonne

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

: Not available.

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

### 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	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	STEL: 966 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 724 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
acetone	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	STEL: 3620 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 1500 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Toluene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 384 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	TWA: 191 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
Xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [xylene, o-,m-,
,	p- or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 220 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
Ethyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
,	STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	TWA: 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
iso-butanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	STEL: 231 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 154 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Propan-2-ol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	STEL: 1250 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 999 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
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2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 548 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 274 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
Ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
,	through skin.
	STEL: 552 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 548 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 274 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
-Methoxy 2-propanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Formaldehyde	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	STEL: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 2 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

### Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
Xylene	EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018) [Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers] BGV: 650 mmol/mol creatinine, methyl hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift.

Recommended monitoring	: Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the
procedures	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	Туре	Exposure	Value	Populatior	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 <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
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	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term	600 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Dermal	3.4 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	bw/day 7 mg/kg	population Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	bw/day 12 mg/m³	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	48 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	population Workers	Systemic
acetone	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Oral	62 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	bw/day 62 mg/kg	population General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	bw/day 186 mg/kg	population Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	bw/day 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	-	population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1210 mg/ m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	2420 mg/ m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
Toluene	DNEL	Long term Oral	8.13 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	56.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	56.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	192 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term	192 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	226 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term	226 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	226 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	population General	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Dermal	384 mg/kg	population Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term	bw/day 384 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	384 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
Xylene	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	population General	Local
		Inhalation	_	population	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	12.5 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	1		

	DNEL	Short term	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local	
		Inhalation	5			
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
Ethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Oral	4.5 mg/kg	General	Systemic	
			bw/day	population		
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	37 mg/kg	General	Systemic	
			bw/day	population		
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	63 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term	367 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local	
		Inhalation	0.07	population		
	DNEL	Long term	367 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic	
		Inhalation	704	population	l a a a l	
	DNEL	Short term	734 mg/m³	General	Local	
		Inhalation	704	population		
	DNEL	Short term	734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic	
		Inhalation		population		
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Long term	734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
		Inhalation	-			
	DNEL	Short term	1468 mg/	Workers	Local	
		Inhalation	m <sup>3</sup>	10/	Questanta	
	DNEL	Short term	1468 mg/	Workers	Systemic	
a a hudanal		Inhalation	m <sup>3</sup>	C a m a mal	l a a al	
so-butanol	DNEL	Long term	55 mg/m³	General	Local	
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	310 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	population Workers	Local	
		Inhalation	e : e			
Propan-2-ol	DNEL	Long term Oral	26 mg/kg	General	Systemic	
			bw/day	population		
	DNEL	Long term	89 mg/m³	General	Systemic	
		Inhalation		population		
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	319 mg/kg	General	Systemic	
			bw/day	population		
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	888 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic	
			bw/day			
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term	33 mg/m³	General	Local	
		Inhalation		population		
	DNEL	Long term	33 mg/m³	General	Systemic	
		Inhalation		population		
	DNEL	Long term Oral	36 mg/kg	General	Systemic	
			bw/day	population		
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	275 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	320 mg/kg	General	Systemic	
	DILLE	Long tonn Donna	bw/day	population	Cyclonic	
	DNEL	Short term	550 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local	
		Inhalation	000			
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	796 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic	
			bw/day			
Ethylbenzene	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic	
	DIVLL	Inhalation	io mg/m	population	Cysternio	
	DNEL	Long term	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic	
		Inhalation	· · · ···g/····			
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic	
			bw/day			
	DNEL	Short term	293 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local	
		Inhalation				
	DMEL	Long term	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local	
		Inhalation				
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	DMEL	Short term Inhalation	884 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
I-Ethoxy-2-propanol	DNEL	Long term	106 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	14 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	44.3 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	74 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	127 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	500 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 meas	<u>sures</u>
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
	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.
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.

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>

### **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	: Various
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	
Ethyl acetate	77.1	170.8	

Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit	: Lower: 0.8% (xylene) Upper: 13% (acetone)
Flash point	: Closed cup: -19°C (-2.2

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: Closed cup: -19°C (-2.2°F)

#### Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name		°C	°F	Method	
1-Ethoxy-2-propanol		255	491		
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate		333	631.4	DIN 51794	
Decomposition temperature	: Not av	/ailable.			
pH	: Not ap	oplicable.			
Viscosity	: Not av	/ailable.			
Solubility(ies)	:				
Not available.					
Solubility in water	: Not av	/ailable.			
Solubility in water	: Not av	/ailable.			

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

#### Vapour pressure

	Va	pour Pres	sure at 20°C	V	apour pres	sure at 50°C
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
acetone	180.01463	24				
Ethyl acetate	81.59163	10.9				
Relative density	: Not	available.	+			
Density	: 1 g/d	cm³				
Vapour density	: Not	available.				

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### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

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	-
acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	49 g/m <sup>3</sup>	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	-
Ethyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
iso-butanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	19200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
Propan-2-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	29000 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
1-Ethoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4400 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

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

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal	15928.16 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	128.18 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
n-Butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
2	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300	-
				ug l	
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	-
		Ŭ		uL	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
,	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
	,			mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Propan-2-ol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
5	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				mg	
1-Ethoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,			mg	
Conclusion/Summary	: Causes skin irritation.		1		

Conclusion/Summary 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.

<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Teratogenicity	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxic	<u>ity (single exposure)</u>

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-Butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
acetone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Ethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
iso-butanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Propan-2-ol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1-Ethoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	0,	-	-
Xylene		oral, inhalation	-
Ethylbenzene		oral, inhalation	hearing organs

#### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects	<u>s</u>	
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	1	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	:	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	1	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Symptoms related to the phy Eye contact		cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering
		redness
Inhalation	1	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache

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

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced foetal weight

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

In	g	e	s	ti	0	n
	-		_			

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

Delayed and immediate effec	ts	as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
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 effe	ect	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	:	Not available.
General	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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
n-Butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia pulex -</i> Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
acetone	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	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 - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - <i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i> - Larvae	42 days
Toluene	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Gammarus</i> <i>pseudolimnaeus</i> - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 5.56 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
ate of issue/Date of revision	: 01/08/2024 Date of previous issue	: No previous validation Version	
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SECTION 12: Ecological information				
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days	
Ethyl acetate	Acute EC50 2500000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 750000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 154000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 212500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis	96 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 12 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days	
	Chronic NOEC 75.6 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Embryo	32 days	
iso-butanol	Acute LC50 600 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 1030000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 1330000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours	
Propan-2-ol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 4200000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours	
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data, the classification	ation criteria are not met.		

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
iso-butanol	-	74 % - Readily - 28	days	-	-
Conclusion/Summary	: This product ha	as not been tested for	biodegrad	ation.	
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	S	Biodegradability
iso-butanol	-		-		Readily

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential	
n-Butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low	
acetone	-0.23	-	Low	
Toluene	2.73	90	Low	
Xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	Low	
Ethyl acetate	0.68	30	Low	
iso-butanol	1	-	Low	
Propan-2-ol	0.05	-	Low	
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low	
Ethylbenzene	3.6	-	Low	
1-Ethoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	Low	

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	
Mobility	: Not available.

#### : 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.

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods	5
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.
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	ΙΑΤΑ
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, acetone)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (n-butyl acetate, acetone)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (xylene, ethyl acetate)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (xylene, ethyl acetate)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3		3
14.4 Packing group	11	11	11	П
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

### Additional information

ADR/RID	:	<u>Special provisions</u> 640 (C) <u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E)
ADN	:	The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels. Special provisions 640 (C)
IMDG	:	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq$ 5 L or $\leq$ 5 kg.
ΙΑΤΑ	-	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
14.6 Special precautions for user	:	<b>Transport within user's premises:</b> always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

: Not 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 <u>EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)</u>

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]
OWECELL 2110-40 Toluene		≥90 <10	3 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	Not applicab	le.	
Ozone depleting substances	<u>(1005/2009/E</u>	<u>U)</u>	
Not listed.			
Prior Informed Consent (PIC Not listed.	<u>) (649/2012/El</u>	<u>(r</u>	
Persistent Organic Pollutant Not listed.	<u>s</u>		
Seveso Directive This product is controlled under Danger criteria	er the Seveso [	Directive.	

#### <u>Danger criteria</u>

Category
P5c

#### National regulations

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
	UK Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 - WEL	formaldehyde; methanal	Carc.	-

### International regulations

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

Not listed.

#### **Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

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### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Not listed.

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

Not listed.

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

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
acronyms	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. Lig. 2, H225	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Repr. 2, H361d	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method

#### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.	
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.	
H301	Toxic if swallowed.	
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.	
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.	
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	
H315	Causes skin irritation.	
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
H318	Causes serious eye damage.	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.	
H331	Toxic if inhaled.	
H332	Harmful if inhaled.	
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.	
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.	
H350	May cause cancer.	
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]

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

SECTION 10. OU	
Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 1B	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
Carc. 2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Muta. 2	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
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	: 01/08/2024
revision	
Date of previous issue	No previous validation
Version	: 1
	OWECELL 2110-40 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision OWECELL 2110-40 - All variants : 01/08/2024 Date of previous issue