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**



**OWOFINE 4364-20** 

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

1.1 Product identifier Product name

: OWOFINE 4364-20

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. 3, H226 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 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



Signal word	Warning	
Hazard statements	H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	<ul> <li>P280 - Wear eye or face protection.</li> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.</li> </ul>	
Response	P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.	
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.	
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### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Hazardous ingredients	: Contains: n-Butyl acetate
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 : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a for PBT or vPvB according vPvB. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

Other hazards which do : None known. not result in classification

### **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	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	-	[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) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/ I	[1] [2]
Ethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475103-46 EC: 205-500-4 CAS: 141-78-6 Index: 607-022-00-5	≤5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [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]
propylidynetrimethanol	REACH #: 01-2119486799-10 EC: 201-074-9 CAS: 77-99-6	≤0.3	Repr. 2, H361fd	-	[1]

### SECTION 3<sup>,</sup> Composition/information on ingredients

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, H311 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 ≥ 25% Skin Irrit. 2, H315: 5% ≤ C < 25% Eye Dam. 1, H318: C ≥ 25% Eye Irrit. 2, H319: 5% ≤ C < 25% Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.2% STOT SE 3, H335: C ≥ 5%	[1] [2]			
			statements declared above.					

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

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. **Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been Ingestion swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. **Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Date of issue/Date of revision : 13/02/2024 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version :1 3/18

#### 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	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising	rom the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	: Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
Hazardous combustion products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen 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.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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	: 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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

#### Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria				
Category			Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c			5000 tonne	50000 tonne
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### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

**Recommendations** 

: Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions

: Not available.

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

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

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
n-Butyl acetate	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.
2-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.
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.
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.
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.
	I WA: 2.5 mg/m° 8 nours.

#### **Biological exposure indices**

Product/ingredient name		Exposure indices			
Xylene		m-, p- or mixed iso	ol creatinine, methyl hipp		
Recommended monitoring procedures	European Sta assessment o values and me atmospheres of exposure to	ndard EN 689 (Workp of exposure by inhalation easurement strategy) - Guide for the applicato chemical and biologic	oring standards, such as lace atmospheres - Guida on to chemical agents for European Standard EN 1 tion and use of procedure cal agents) European Sta requirements for the perfe	ance for the comparison with 4042 (Workplace s for the assess andard EN 482	e sment
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### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

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	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	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	bw/day 11 mg/kg	population Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	bw/day 35.7 mg/m³	General	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	population General	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	300 mg/m³	population General	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	300 mg/m³	population Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	600 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	600 mg/m³	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/m³	population Workers	Systemic
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	33 mg/m³	General	Local
, , , ,	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	33 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	population General	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Oral	36 mg/kg	population General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	bw/day 275 mg/m³	population Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Dermal	320 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term	bw/day 550 mg/m³	population Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Dermal	796 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
Xylene	DNEL	Long term	bw/day 65.3 mg/m³	General	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	population General	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	260 mg/m³	population General	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	221 mg/m³	population Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Oral	12.5 mg/	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	kg bw/day 65.3 mg/m³	population General	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg	population General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	bw/day 212 mg/kg	population Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	bw/day 221 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic

ECTION 8: Exposure	controls/p	personal prote	ction		
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	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
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	bw/day 63 mg/kg	population Workers	Systemic
	DIVEL	Long term Derma	bw/day	Wonters	Gysternie
	DNEL	Long term	367 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	367 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	704	population	
	DNEL	Short term	734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
		Inhalation	704 / 3	population	
	DNEL	Short term	734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	704 / 3	population	
	DNEL	Long term	734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	704	\ <b>\ /</b>	Quanta main
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term	1469 mg/	Workers	Local
	DINEL	Inhalation	1468 mg/ m³	WORKERS	LUCAI
	DNEL	Short term	1468 mg/	Workers	Systemic
	DINCL	Inhalation	m <sup>3</sup>	VUINEIS	Systemic
Ethylbenzene	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	15 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term	293 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	_		
	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Short term	884 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	Ĭ		
propylidynetrimethanol	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.34 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.34 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	0.58 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.94 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	$3.3 \text{ mg/m}^3$	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	5.5g,		- , - : - : - : - : - : - : - : - : - :

#### **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

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

Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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

<u>Appearance</u>				
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	
Ethyl acetate	77.1	170.8		
n-Butyl acetate	126	258.8	OECD 103	

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: No previous validation

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#### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties** Flammability : Not available. Lower and upper explosion : Lower: 0.8% limit Upper: 11.5% **Flash point** : Closed cup: 27°C (80.6°F) **Auto-ignition temperature** ŝ, °C °F Ingredient name Method 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate 333 631.4 DIN 51794 n-Butyl acetate 415 779 EU A.15 **Decomposition temperature** : Not available. рΗ : Not applicable. Viscosity 2 Not available. Solubility(ies) ż Not available. Solubility in water : Not available. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

#### water

Vapour pressure

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	Vapour Pressure at 20°C		ure at 20°C	Vapour pressure at 50°		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Ethyl acetate	81.59163	10.9				
n-Butyl acetate	11.25096	1.5	DIN EN 13016-2			
Relative density	: Not	available.		·		·
Density	: 1 g/o	cm³				
/apour 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.

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### **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	-
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 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	-
Ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	29000 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
propylidynetrimethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	14000 mg/kg	-

### Conclusion/Summary

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

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value	
	14705.97 mg/kg 120.15 mg/l	

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
n-Butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
5	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 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	
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				mg	
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data,	the classification of	riteria are	not met.	
Sensitisation					

<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Mutagenicity	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	
<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.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: 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 Xylene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
Ethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

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

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
•	Category 2	oral, inhalation	-
	Category 2	oral, inhalation	hearing organs

#### **Aspiration hazard**

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

Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects	5	
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Symptoms related to the phy	<u>vsio</u>	cal, 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	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effect	: <u>ts</u>	as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Potential immediate effects	1	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.		
Conclusion/Summary	:	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	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

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

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
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 - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 75.6 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Embryo	32 days
propylidynetrimethanol	Acute EC50 13000000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
, ,	Acute LC50 14400000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus	96 hours
Conclusion/Summary			

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

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary	: This product has not been tested for biodegradation.
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#### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
n-Butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl	1.2	-	Low
acetate			
Xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	Low
Ethyl acetate	0.68	30	Low
Ethylbenzene	3.6	-	Low
propylidynetrimethanol	-0.47	<1	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: 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 meth	ods	
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	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, 2-methoxy- 1-methylethyl acetate)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (n-butyl acetate, 2-methoxy- 1-methylethyl acetate)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (2-methoxy- 1-methylethyl acetate, xylene)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (2-methoxy- 1-methylethyl acetate, xylene)	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	
14.4 Packing group	111	111	111	111	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.	
Additional information         ADR/RID       : Tunnel code (D/E)         ADN       : The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.					
<ul> <li><b>14.6 Special precautions for</b> : 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 the event of an accident or spillage.</li> </ul>					
<b>14.7 Maritime transport in</b> : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product. <b>bulk according to IMO</b> instruments					

### **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

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#### 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]
OWOFINE 4364-20	≥90	3

#### Labelling

#### **Other EU regulations**

<u>Julei EU regulations</u>	
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 substance	es (1005/2009/EU)
Not listed.	

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

Not listed.

#### Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

#### **Danger criteria**

Category

P5c

#### National regulations

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
		formaldehyde; methanal	Carc.	-

#### International regulations

<u>Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals</u> Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

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

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

Not listed.

<b>15.2</b>	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	<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>
	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. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	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.		
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. 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.		
The second second second	Evel tout of close if actions ICL D/CLICI		

#### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

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		
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		
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SECTION 16: Other information				
STOT RE 2 STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3			
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 13/02/2024			
Date of previous issue	e : No previous validation			
Version	: 1			

#### 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 OWOFINE 4364-20 : 13/02/2024 Date of previous issue