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

SAFETY DATA SHEET



PENTO FLUID TREND 2129-20 - All variants

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : PENTO FLUID TREND 2129-20 - 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 Group Oy, Takkatie 3, FI-00370 HELSINKI, FINLAND. Tel. +358 9 506 091.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number: In an emergency, call 112

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

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

Skin Sens. 1, H317

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	Worping
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Precautionary statements	
General	 P103 - Read carefully and follow all instructions. P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	: P280 - Wear protective gloves.
Response	: P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	: Contains: EO bis(benztriazolyl)phenylpropionat; Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate); Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate and 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one
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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Supplemental label elements	:	Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	
2.3 Other hazards		
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No.	:	This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

1907/2006, Annex XIIIOther 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
titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7	≤5	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	-	[1] [*]
EO bis(benztriazolyl) phenylpropionat	REACH #: 01-0000015075-76 EC: 400-830-7 CAS: 104810-48-2 Index: 607-176-00-3	<1	Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1]
Cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)	REACH #: 01-2119524678-29 EC: 205-250-6 CAS: 136-52-7	<0.3	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 1B, H360FD Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	M [Acute] = 1	[1]
2-Butoxyethanol	REACH #: 01-2119475108-36 EC: 203-905-0 CAS: 111-76-2 Index: 603-014-00-0	≤0.3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	ATE [Oral] = 1200 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 3 mg/l	[1] [2]
barium bis (2-ethylhexanoate)	REACH #: 01-2119983179-22 EC: 219-535-8 CAS: 2457-01-4 Index: 607-230-00-6	<0.3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 1B, H360D	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/ I	[1]
Reaction mass of Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl sebacate	REACH #: 01-2119491304-40 EC: 915-687-0 CAS: 1065336-91-5	<0.1	Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 2, H361f Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)- one	EC: 220-120-9 CAS: 2634-33-5 Index: 613-088-00-6	<0.05	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318	ATE [Oral] = 1020 mg/kg Skin Sens. 1, H317:	[1]

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SECTION 3: Comp			Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400	C ≥ 0.05% M [Acute] = 1	
pyrithione zinc	REACH #: 01-2119511196-46 EC: 236-671-3 CAS: 13463-41-7 Index: 613-333-00-7	<0.01	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 1B, H360D STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	ATE [Oral] = 221 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.14 mg/l M [Acute] = 1000 M [Chronic] = 10	[1]
2-methyl-2H-isothiazol- 3-one	EC: 220-239-6 CAS: 2682-20-4	<0.01	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 EUH071 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	ATE [Oral] = 100 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 300 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.11 mg/l Skin Sens. 1, H317: $C \ge 0.0015\%$ M [Acute] = 10 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]

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

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[*] 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 me	asures
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 if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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

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	d measures
	as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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.
	ns and effects, both acute and delayed
Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>itoms</u>
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.
4.3 Indication of any immed	iate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
SECTION 5: Firefigh	ting measures
5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
5.2 Special hazards arising	from the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous combustion products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: metal oxide/oxides
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	 Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident i there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
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.

6.1 Personal precautions, prot	ective 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. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures		
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 materia	Il for containment and cleaning up	
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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 spill product.	
6.4 Reference to other sections	: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.	

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 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. 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.

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

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Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values		
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Regulation on Limit Values - Technical Guidance Values (Austria, 4/2021). [Cobalt and its compounds] Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser. TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (measured as Co) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction PEAK: 0.4 mg/m ³ , (measured as Co), 4 times per shift, 15		
2-Butoxyethanol	minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 4/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 98 mg/m ³ 8 hours. PEAK: 40 ppm, 4 times per shift, 30 minutes.		
2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	PEAK: 200 mg/m ³ , 4 times per shift, 30 minutes. Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 4/2021). [5-chloro 2-methyl-2,3-dihydroisothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2,3-di- hydroisothiazol-3-one (mixture in the ratio 3:1)] Skin sensitiser.		
2-Butoxyethanol	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Limit values (Belgium, 5/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 98 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 246 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.		
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 6/2021). [Cobalt an inorganic compounds (as cobalt)] Limit value 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (as cobalt) 8 hours.		
2-Butoxyethanol	 Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 6/2021). Absorbed through skin. Limit value 8 hours: 98 mg/m³ 8 hours. Limit value 15 min: 246 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Limit value 15 min: 50 ppm 15 minutes. Limit value 8 hours: 20 ppm 8 hours. 		
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Ministry of Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship ELV/ STELV (Croatia, 1/2021). [cobalt and compounds] Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser. ELV: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 8 hours.		
P-Butoxyethanol	Ministry of Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship ELV/ STELV (Croatia, 1/2021). Absorbed through skin. STELV: 246 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STELV: 50 ppm 15 minutes. ELV: 98 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ELV: 20 ppm 8 hours.		
P-Butoxyethanol	Department of labour inspection (Cyprus, 7/2021). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 246 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 98 mg/m ³ 8 hours.		
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 10/2022). [Cobalt and its compounds] Skin sensitiser. TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 8 hours. Form: aerosol, inhalable fraction. STEL: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 15 minutes. Form: aerosol, inhalable		
2-Butoxyethanol	fraction. Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czecl Republic, 10/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 20.4 ppm 8 hours.		

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	STEL: 200 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 40.8 ppm 15 minutes.
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 6/2022). [Inorgani compounds of cobalt] Carcinogen.
2-Butoxyethanol	TWA: 0.01 mg/m ³ , (calculated as Co) 8 hours. Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 6/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 98 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 246 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Occupational exposure limits, Regulation No. 293 (Estonia, 12/2022). [Cobalt and inorganic compounds] Skin sensitiser. TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ , (calculated as Co) 8 hours.
2-Butoxyethanol	Occupational exposure limits, Regulation No. 293 (Estonia, 12/2022). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitiser. TWA: 98 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 246 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
2-Butoxyethanol	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. Notes: lis of indicative occupational exposure limit values TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 98 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 246 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2021). [Cobalt and its inorganic compounds] TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (calculated as Co) 8 hours.
2-Butoxyethanol	Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 98 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 250 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
2-Butoxyethanol	Ministry of Labor (France, 10/2022). Absorbed through skin. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 49 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 246 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2022). [Cobalt and cobalt compounds (inhalable fraction)] Absorbed through skin. Ski sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser.
2-Butoxyethanol	 TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 6/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 49 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEAK: 98 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 20 ppm 15 minutes. DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2022). Absorbed through
	skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 20 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 49 mg/m ³ 8 hours. PEAK: 98 mg/m ³ , 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.
l,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one pyrithione zinc	DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2022). Skin sensitiser. DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2022). Absorbed through
2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	skin. DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2022). Skin sensitiser.

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Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 9/2021). [Compounds of cobalt]
2-Butoxyethanol	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 8 hours. Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 9/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 120 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 12/2022). [Cobalt and its inorganic compounds] Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser.
2-Butoxyethanol	TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 8 hours. 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 12/2022). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser. TWA: 98 mg/m ³ 8 hours. PEAK: 246 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. PEAK: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
No exposure limit value known.	
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). [Cobalt and cobalt compounds as Co Sensitization potential. Notes: Advisory Occupational Exposure Limit Values (OELVs)
2-Butoxyethanol	OELV-8hr: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 8 hours. NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). Absorbed through skin. Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values OELV-8hr: 20 ppm 8 hours. OELV-8hr: 98 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OELV-15min: 50 ppm 15 minutes. OELV-15min: 246 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
2-Butoxyethanol	Legislative Decree No. 819/2008. Title IX. Protection from chemical agents, carcinogens and mutagens (Italy, 6/2020). Absorbed through skin. 8 hours: 20 ppm 8 hours. 8 hours: 98 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Short Term: 50 ppm 15 minutes. Short Term: 246 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
2-Butoxyethanol	Ministers Cabinet Regulations Nr.325 - AER (Latvia, 2/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 98 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 246 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 7/2022). [Cobalt and its inorganic compounds] Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser.
2-Butoxyethanol	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 8 hours. Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 7/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes.
2-Butoxyethanol	Grand-Duchy Regulation 2016. Chemical agents. Annex I (Luxembourg, 3/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 98 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 246 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
2-Butoxyethanol	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 98 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 246 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection 2-Butoxyethanol Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, Legal limit values (Netherlands, 12/2022). Absorbed through skin. OEL, 8-h TWA: 100 mg/m³ 8 hours.

STEL,15-min: 246 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OEL, 8-h TWA: 20.4 ppm 8 hours. STEL,15-min: 50 ppm 15 minutes. FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 12/2022). [Inorganic cobalt Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) compounds (except Co(II))] Skin sensitiser. Reproductive toxin. TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (calculated as Co) 8 hours. FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 12/2022). Absorbed through 2-Butoxyethanol skin. Notes: indicative limit value TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours. barium bis(2-ethylhexanoate) FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 12/2022). [Barium and barium] compounds (except barium sulphate)] Notes: indicative limit value TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (calculated as Ba) 8 hours. Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) of 18 February 2021, regarding the highest permissible concentrations and values of agents harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws 2021, item 325) (Poland, 2/2021). [cobalt and its inorganic compounds] TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (calculated as Co) 8 hours. 2-Butoxyethanol Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of 18 February 2021, regarding the highest permissible concentrations and values of agents harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws 2021, item 325) (Poland, 2/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 98 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 200 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014). [cobalt and inorganic compounds] TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (expressed as Co) 8 hours. 2-Butoxyethanol Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. 2-Butoxyethanol HG 1218/2006, Annex 1, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2021). Absorbed through skin. VLA: 98 mg/m³ 8 hours. VLA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Short term: 246 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Short term: 50 ppm 15 minutes. Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 9/2020). [Cobalt and its compounds] Skin sensitiser. TWA: 0.05 mg/m³, (Cobalt and its compounds, as Co) 8 hours. Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 9/2020). 2-Butoxyethanol Absorbed through skin. TWA: 98 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 246 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 9/2020). pyrithione zinc [Zinc and its inorganic compounds] TWA: 2 mg/m³, (Zinc and its inorganic compounds) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (Zinc and its inorganic compounds) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction

2-Butoxyethanol	Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 5/2021)
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 98 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. KTV: 246 mg/m ³ , 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.
	KTV: 50 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2022). [Inorganic compounds of cobalt, except those
	expressly stated] Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser.
	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.
Butoxyethanol	National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2022). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 98 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 245 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
lo exposure limit value known.	
obalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2023). [Cobalt and its compounds] Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitiser. TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ , (calculated as Co) 8 hours. Form: inhalable
	dust and aerosol
-Butoxyethanol	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2023). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 49 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 98 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
ipropyleneglycolmethylether	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
ipropylenegryconneurylether	through skin.
	TWA: 308 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [cobalt and
	cobalt compounds as Co] Inhalation sensitiser.
-Butoxyethanol	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 8 hours. EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 246 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours. EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [mangane:
-ethymexanoic acid, manganese sait	and its inorganic compounds inhalable fraction/respirable
	fraction, as Mn]
	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ , (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
mmonia	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [ammonia
	anhydrous] STEL: 25 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: anhydrous
	STEL: 25 mg/m ² 15 minutes. Form: anhydrous
	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. Form: anhydrous
	TWA: 18 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: anhydrous
ormaldehyde	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	STEL: 2.5 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 2 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 2 ppm o hours. TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
ylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [xylene, o-
	p- or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin. STEL: 441 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
thylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	through skin.
	STEL: 552 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 441 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Toluene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 384 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	TWA: 191 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.

Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	VGU BEI (Austria, 9/2020) [cobalt or its compounds] BEI Fitness: 10 μg/l, cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: one year.
No exposure indices known.	
2-Butoxyethanol	Government regulation of Czech Republic Limit Values of Biological Exposure Tests (Czech Republic, 9/2015) Biological limit values: 0.17 mmol/mmol creatinine, butoxyacetic acid (after hydrolysis) [in urine]. Sampling time: the end of the shift at the end of the week. Biological limit values: 200 mg/g creatinine, butoxyacetic acid (after hydrolysis) [in urine]. Sampling time: the end of the shift at the end of the week.
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 9/2020) [Cobalt and its inorganic compounds] BEI: 130 nmol/l, cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of each work shift work step or a week or exposure period.
No exposure indices known.	
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	DFG BEI-values list (Germany, 7/2022) [Cobalt and its compounds] Notes: danger from percutaneous absorption (see p. 211 and p. 228). BGV: 35 μ g/l, cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: for long-term exposures: at the end of the shift after several shifts. BEI: 1.5 μ g/l, cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: for long-term exposures: at the end of the shift after several shifts.
2-Butoxyethanol	 DFG BEI-values list (Germany, 7/2022) Notes: danger from percutaneous absorption (see p. 211 and p. 228). BEI: 150 mg/g creatinine, butoxyacetic acid (after hydrolysis) [in urine]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift / for long-term exposures: at the end of the shift after several shifts. TRGS 903 - BEI Values (Germany, 2/2022) BEI: 150 mg/g creatinine, butoxy acetic acid (after hydrolysis) [in urine]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift; for long-term exposures: at the end of the shift after several shifts.
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	

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2-Butoxyethanol	NAOSH (Ireland, 1/2011) BMGV: 200 mg/g creatinine, BAA [in urine]. Sampling time: end o shift - As soon as possible after exposure ceases.
No exposure indices known.	
2-Butoxyethanol	Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014) BEI: 200 mg/g creatinine, butoxyacetic acid (BAA) [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	HG 1218/2006, Annex 2, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2020) [Cobalt compounds] OBLV: 1 μg/l, cobalt [in blood]. Sampling time: end of the week. OBLV: 15 μg/l, cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: end of the week.
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	 Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 9/2020) [cobalt and its compounds] BLV: 38.45 nmol/mmol creatinine, cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time no limitation. BLV: 20.03 μg/g creatinine, cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: no limitation. BLV: 509.8 nmol/l, cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: no limitation. BLV: 30 μg/l, cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: no limitation.
2-Butoxyethanol	Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 5/2021) BAT: 150 mg/g creatinine, butoxyacetic acid (after hydrolysis) [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift, at long-term exposure: at the end of the work shift after several consecutive workdays.
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2022) [cobalt and inorganic compouns of cobalt, except oxides] VLB: 1 μg/l, cobalt [in blood]. Sampling time: end of workweek. VLB: 15 μg/l, cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: end of workweek.
2-Butoxyethanol	National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2022) VLB: 200 mg/g creatinine, butoxyacetic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
No exposure indices known.	
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2023) [Cobalt and its compounds] BEI: 30 μg/l, cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: immediately after exposure or after working hours. BEI: 509 nmol/l, cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: immediately after exposure or after working hours.
2-Butoxyethanol	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2023) BEI: 150 mg/g creatinine, 2-butoxy acetic acid (after hydrolisis) [iu urine]. Sampling time: immediately after exposure or after working hours. In case of long-term exposure: after more than one shift.

2-Butoxyethanol	EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018) BGV: 240 mmol/mol creatinine, butoxyacetic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift.
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 : procedures	Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the issessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace itmospheres - 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

required.

for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	DNEL	Long term	37 µg/m³	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	175 µg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	-
	DNEL	Long term	235.1 µg/	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	m³		
2-Butoxyethanol	DNEL	Long term Oral	6.3 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Short term Oral	26.7 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	59 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	98 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	147 mg/m³	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Short term	246 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	426 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Short term	1091 mg/	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	m ³		
barium bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	DNEL	Long term Oral	2.5 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	2.6 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	0.00	population	O. un traversite
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.62 mg/	General	Systemic
		Long to ma Domand	kg bw/day	population	Curatanaia
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7.25 mg/	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DINEL	Inhalation	8.8 mg/m ³	WOIKEIS	Systemic
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.345 mg/	General	Systemic
,2-5612130t11a201-5(211)-0116		Long term Dennal	kg bw/day	population	Gysternic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.966 mg/	Workers	Systemic
		Long torn Denna	kg bw/day		Cysternic
	DNEL	Long term	1.2 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	<u>_</u> g/	population	5,0001110
	DNEL	Long term	6.81 mg/m ³		Systemic
		Inhalation			- ,
pyrithione zinc	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.01 mg/	Workers	Systemic
			kg bw/day		
2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	DNEL	Long term	0.021 mg/	General	Local
		Inhalation	m ³	population	
e of issue/Date of revision : 17	7/01/2024	Date of previous issue			/ersion :1 13

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/p	personal prote	ection		
DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.021 mg/ m³	Workers	Local
DNEL	Long term Oral	0.027 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.043 mg/ m ³	General population	Local
DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.043 mg/ m³	Workers	Local
DNEL	Short term Oral	0.053 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls						
Appropriate engineering controls	: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airbor contaminants.	rne				
Individual protection meas	<u>'es</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 cloth Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.					
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a ris assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mis gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses w side-shields.	sts,				
Skin protection						
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment ind this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufa check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. 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 several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.					
	Recommendations : Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.					
	> 8 hours (breakthrough time): Nitrile gloves. thickness > 0.3 mm					
	Not recommended polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) 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.	ĸ				
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 b approved by a specialist before handling this product.	е				
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.					
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the proces 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	
	water			100	212		
F	lammability	:	Not ava	ilable.	Į		_
	ower and upper explosion mit	:		Not applicable Not applicable			
F	lash point	:	Closed	cup: >100°C (>212°F)		
A	uto-ignition temperature	:	Not ava	ilable.			
D	ecomposition temperature	:	Not ava	ilable.			
р	н	:	8 to 10.	5 [Conc. (% w	/w): 100%]		
V	iscosity	1	Not ava	ilable.			
S	olubility(ies)	1					
	Not available.						
S	olubility in water	:	Not ava	ilable.			
	artition coefficient: n-octanol/ vater	:	Not app	licable.			

Vapour pressure

	Va	apour Press	ure at 20°C	Vapour pressure at 50°C			
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method	
water	17.5	2.3					
Relative density	: Not	available.		Į			
Density	: 1 g/	cm³					
Vapour density	: Not	available.					
Explosive properties	: Not	available.					
Oxidising properties	: Not	available.					
Particle characteristics							
Median particle size	: Not	applicable.					

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

2

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	: No specific data.
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.5 Incompatible materials : No specific data.

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
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.22 g/kg	-
Reaction mass of Bis	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>3170 mg/kg	-
(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-				
4-piperidyl) sebacate and				
Methyl				
1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-				
4-piperidyl sebacate				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3230 mg/kg	-
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-	LD50 Oral	Rat	1020 mg/kg	-
one				
pyrithione zinc	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	140 mg/m³	4 hours
	mists			
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	177 mg/kg	-
2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	0.11 mg/l	4 hours
3-one	mists			
Conclusion/Summary	Based on available data, the	classification crite	eria are not met.	
	,,			
Acute toxicity estimates				

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (vapours)	2509.02 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation	
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300	-	
				ug l		
2-Butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-	
				mg		
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-	
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	48 hours 5 %	-	
Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.						

oonclusion/ouninary	
Sensitisation	
Conclusion/Summary	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Mutagenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	
	e carcinogenic hazard of this product arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities ment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung.

Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Teratogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxic	tity (single exposure)

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
pyrithione zinc	Category 1	-	-
Aspiration hazard Not available.			
Information on likely routes : Not available. of exposure			
Potential acute health effects			

Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to	the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effe	as wel	l as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	: Not a	/ailable.
Potential delayed effects	: Not av	/ailable.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	: Not av	/ailable.
Potential delayed effects	: Not a	/ailable.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>:ts</u>	
Not available.		
Conclusion/Summary	: Not av	/ailable.
Onward	•	and the state of the second state of the secon
General		sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed y low levels.
General	to very	
	to very : No kn	y low levels.

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
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - 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
2-Butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
Reaction mass of Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl	EC50 1.68 mg/l	Aquatic plants - <i>Desmodesmodus subspicatus</i>	72 hours
1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl sebacate			
	Acute LC50 0.9 mg/l	Fish - Brachydanio rerio	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Acute EC50 0.36 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema Costatum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3.7 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia Magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.9 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Onorhynchus Mykiss	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 0.15 mg/I Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema Costatum	72 hours
pyrithione zinc	Acute EC50 0.51 μg/l Marine water	Algae - Thalassiosira pseudonana	96 hours
	Acute EC50 38 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ilyocypris dentifera	48 hours
	Acute EC50 8.25 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2.68 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 0.36 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Thalassiosira pseudonana	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2.7 ppb Fresh water	, Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one		Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 0.07 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	EU	24 % - 28 days		-	-
Conclusion/Summary : This product has not been tested for biodegradation.					
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	6	Biodegradability
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	-		-		Inherent

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	-	15600	High
2-Butoxyethanol	0.81	-	Low
barium bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	-	2.96	Low
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	-	3.2	Low
pyrithione zinc	0.9	11	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

12.4 WODINLY III SOI	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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.
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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	Not regulated.	9006	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	9	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.

Additional information

ADN

The product is only regulated as a dangerous good when transported in tank vessels.

user

2

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

: Not 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]	
PENTO FLUID TREND 2129-20	≥90	3	
Labelling :	•	L	
<u> Other EU regulations</u>			
Industrial emissions : Not listed (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air			
Industrial emissions : Not listed (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water			
Explosive precursors : Not applica	ble.		
Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/ Not listed.	<u>EU)</u>		
Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/E Not listed.	<u>EU)</u>		
Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.			
Seveso Directive	D: (•	
This product is not controlled under the Sev	eso Direct	IVe.	
<u>Vational regulations</u> <u>Austria</u>			
VbF class : Not regulate	od		
Limitation of the use of : Permitted. organic solvents	eu.		
Czech Republic			
Storage code : IV			
<u>Denmark</u>			
Danish fire class : IV-1			
Executive Order No. 1795/2015			
Ingredient name		Annex I Section A	Annex I Section B
titanium dioxide Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)		Listed Listed	-
		I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Protection based on MAL			vork involving coded pr ersonal protective equip	
	coveralls/protec clothes do not a shield must be v case, other reco	tive clothing must be dequately protect sk vorn in work involvin mmended use of ey	all work that may result in e worn when soiling is so g in against contact with the g spattering if a full mask e protection is not require here is return spray, the fo	great that regular work e product. A face is not required. In this ed.
		ection and arm prote	ctors/apron/coveralls/prof	
	MAL-code: 00-1 Application: W spray zone.		sting* spray booths, if the	operator is outside the
	- Arm protectors	must be worn.		
			on occurs in cabins or spr d during spraying outside	
	- Full mask with	combined filter, cov	eralls and hood must be v	worn.
	rack trolleys, etc	, must be equipped	ns that are temporarily pla with a mechanical exhau through workers' inhalatic	st system to prevent
	-		surfaces, a mask with du tion must be worn. Work g	
	Caution The re	egulations contain ot	her stipulations in additior	n to the above.
	*See Regulation	IS.		
Restrictions on use	Working Enviror		s below 18 years of age. S secutive Order regarding `	
List of undesirable substances	: Not listed			
Carcinogenic waste			Contains a substance or s slation on cancer risks.	substances regulated
<u>Finland</u>				
France		ulb e v e e		
Social Security Code, Articles L 461-1 to L 461-7		Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)RG 702-ButoxyethanolRG 84		
Reinforced medical surveillance		Act of July 11, 1977 determining the list of activities which require reinforced medical surveillance: not applicable		
Germany				
TRGS 905	0 mm		Dec. 1 at	Denne 1 di
Ingredient name	Carcinogen	Mutagen	Reproductive toxicity - Fertility	Reproductive toxicity -
				Development

Storage class (TRGS 510) : 10 Hazardous incident ordinance

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

This product is not controlled under the Germany Hazardous Incident Ordinance.

Hazard class for water	: 3
Technical instruction on	: TA-Luft Number 5.2.5: 30.8%
air quality control	TA-Luft Class II - Number 5.2.7.1.1: 0.3%

TA-Luft Class I - Number 5.2.7.1.1: 0.2%

Italy

D.Lgs. 152/06

: Not determined.

Netherlands

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

Ingredient name	Carcinogen	Mutagen	Reproductive toxicity - Fertility	Reproductive toxicity - Development	Harmful via breastfeeding
hydrocarbon, C9-C11, n-alkane, iso-alkane, cyclic, containing <2% of aromatics, < 0,1% of benzene, < 1% of n- hexane and < 0,5 % of aromatic hydrocarbons 2-ethylhexanoic acid and salts excluding substances		Listed	-	- Development 1B	-
specifically listed in Annex VI of CLP 2-ethylhexanoic acid and salts excluding substances specifically listed in Annex VI of CLP	-	-	-	Development 1B	-
Annex VI of CLP Water Discharge Polic (ABM)	environm	ent (carcinogen	substances with haza icity/ mutagenicity/ re Decontamination effor	protoxicity/ bioacum	

Norway

<u>Sweden</u> Switzerland

VOC content

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals Not listed.

: Exempt.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

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SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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

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

Classification	Justification
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic 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.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Date of previous issue	• No previous validation
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 17/01/2024
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 15
Repr. 2 Skin Corr. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Repr. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Carc. 2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 2	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2

SECTION 16: Other information

: 1

Version

PENTO FLUID TREND 2129-20

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: 17/01/2024DatePENTO FLUID TREND 2129-20 - All variants

2024 Date of previous issue