

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



TEKNOCOAT 1633-09

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name : TEKNOCOAT 1633-09

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

Product use : Paint.

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

#### National contact

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

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

#### National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : National Poisons Information Centre: 01 809 2566

## 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

Skin Irrit. 2, H315

Eye Dam. 1, H318

Carc. 1B, H350

STOT SE 3, H336

Aquatic Chronic 4, H413

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

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

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

### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H350 - May cause cancer.  
H413 - May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

#### Precautionary statements

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

<b>Prevention</b>	: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
<b>Response</b>	: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
<b>Storage</b>	: P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
<b>Disposal</b>	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Hazardous ingredients</b>	: Contains: n-Butyl acetate; Butan-1-ol and Formaldehyde
<b>Supplemental label elements</b>	: Contains Formaldehyde. May produce an allergic reaction.
<b>Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles</b>	: Restricted to professional users.

### 2.3 Other hazards

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

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

**3.2 Mixtures** : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
n-Butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
Urea-formaldehyde-polymer	CAS: 68002-18-6	≥10 - ≤25	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	-	[1]
Butan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6	≥10 - ≤17	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	ATE [Oral] = 790 mg/kg	[1] [2]
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde, butylated	CAS: 68002-19-7	≤10	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	-	[1]
Ethanol	REACH #: 01-2119457610-43 EC: 200-578-6 CAS: 64-17-5 Index: 603-002-00-5	≤5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	-	[1] [2]
Xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≤2.1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/	[1] [2]

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Formaldehyde	Index: 601-022-00-9  REACH #: 01-2119488953-20 EC: 200-001-8 CAS: 50-00-0 Index: 605-001-00-5	<0.2	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (oral, inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304  Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H335  <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	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]
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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

- : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

#### Inhalation

- : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

#### Skin contact

- : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material may cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- 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. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

- : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

- : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

- : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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

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

### Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

#### Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

**Recommendations** : Not available.

**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	<b>NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values</b> OELV-8hr: 50 ppm 8 hours. OELV-8hr: 241 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OELV-15min: 150 ppm 15 minutes. OELV-15min: 723 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
Butan-1-ol	<b>NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). Notes: Advisory Occupational Exposure Limit Values (OELVs)</b> OELV-8hr: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Ethanol	<b>NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). Notes: Advisory Occupational Exposure Limit Values (OELVs)</b> OELV-15min: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Xylene	<b>NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). [xylene mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin. Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values</b> OELV-8hr: 50 ppm 8 hours. OELV-8hr: 221 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OELV-15min: 100 ppm 15 minutes. OELV-15min: 442 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
Formaldehyde	<b>NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). Sensitization potential. Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values</b> OELV-8hr: 0.3 ppm 8 hours. OELV-15min: 0.6 ppm 15 minutes. OELV-15min: 0.738 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OELV-8hr: 0.37 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

#### Biological exposure indices



## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
Xylene	<b>NAOSH (Ireland, 1/2011) [Xylene]</b> BMGV: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift - As soon as possible after exposure ceases.

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

### DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
n-Butyl acetate	DNEL	Short term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	35.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	12 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	48 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
Butan-1-ol	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.5625 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	55.357 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	155 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	310 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
Ethanol	DNEL	Long term Oral	87 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	114 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	206 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	343 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Xylene	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	bw/day 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	12.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
Formaldehyde	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.375 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.75 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	12 µg/cm <sup>2</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	37 µg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	3.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	4.1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	102 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	240 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

### PNECs

No PNECs available

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### **Appropriate engineering controls**

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

#### **Individual protection measures**

##### **Hygiene measures**

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.



## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
- Filter type: A  
Filter type (spray application): A P
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

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

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Ethanol	78.29	172.9	
Butan-1-ol	119	246.2	OECD 103

- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit** : Lower: 0.8% (xylene)  
Upper: 19% (ethanol)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 25°C (77°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** :

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Butan-1-ol	355	671	EU A.15
n-Butyl acetate	415	779	EU A.15

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**pH** : Not applicable.

**Viscosity** : Not available.

**Solubility(ies)** :

Not available.

**Solubility in water** : Not available.

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

**Vapour pressure** :

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Ethanol	42.94865	5.7				
n-Butyl acetate	11.25096	1.5	DIN EN 13016-2			

**Relative density** : Not available.

**Density** : 1 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

**Vapour density** : Not available.

**Explosive properties** : Not available.

**Oxidising properties** : Not available.

### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

**10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

**10.3 Possibility of  
hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

**10.5 Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidising materials

**10.6 Hazardous  
decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### Acute toxicity

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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	-
Urea-formaldehyde-polymer	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
Ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	124700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	21.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Formaldehyde	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	250 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	270 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	100 mg/kg	-

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

### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	7043.75 mg/kg
Dermal	65888.52 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	603968.94 ppm
Inhalation (vapours)	883.87 mg/l

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation	
n-Butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-	
Urea-formaldehyde-polymer	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 uL	-	
Butan-1-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005 MI	-	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-	
Ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667 minutes 100 mg	-	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 uL	-	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 mg	-	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 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	-	
Formaldehyde	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	6 minutes 1 ppm	-	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 ug	-	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	750 ug	-	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 150 ug l	-	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	540 mg	-	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 mg	-	

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	Skin - Severe irritant Skin - Severe irritant Skin - Severe irritant	Human Rabbit Rabbit	- - -	0.01 % 0.8 % 24 hours 2 mg	- - -
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**Conclusion/Summary** : Causes skin irritation.

### Sensitisation

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

### Mutagenicity

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

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

### Reproductive toxicity

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

### Teratogenicity

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

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-Butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Butan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Xylene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Formaldehyde	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

**Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.

**Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

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

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.
- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 11.2 Information on other hazards

#### 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

#### 11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-Butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Artemia salina</i>	48 hours
Butan-1-ol	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1983000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
Ethanol	Acute LC50 1730000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Artemia franciscana</i> - Larvae	48 hours
Formaldehyde	Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 µl/L Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days
Formaldehyde	Chronic NOEC 0.375 µl/L Fresh water	Fish - <i>Gambusia holbrooki</i> - Larvae	12 weeks
	Acute EC50 3.48 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>	72 hours

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Acute EC50 0.788 mg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours
Acute EC50 12.98 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate	48 hours
Acute EC50 5800 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia pulex</i> - Neonate	48 hours
Acute LC50 1.41 ppm Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours
Chronic NOEC 0.005 mg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Isochrysis galbana</i> - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
Chronic NOEC 953.9 ppm Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> - Egg	43 days

**Conclusion/Summary** : May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

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

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
n-Butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
Butan-1-ol	1	-	Low
Ethanol	-0.35	-	Low
Xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	Low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

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

**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.



## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

**Special precautions** : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
14.2 UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (n-butyl acetate, butan-1-ol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (n-butyl acetate, butan-1-ol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (xylene)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (xylene)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
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.

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

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

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

#### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

##### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

##### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

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

Product/ingredient name	%	Designation [Usage]
TEKNOCOAT 1633-09	≥90	3 28
Formaldehyde	<0.2	28 72

**Labelling** : Restricted to professional users.

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### Other EU regulations

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

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

**Explosive precursors** : Not applicable.

### Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

### Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

### Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

### Danger criteria

Category
P5c

### National regulations

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
Formaldehyde	Ireland Occupational Exposure Limits	formaldehyde	Carc..1B	-

### International regulations

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

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

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

## SECTION 16: Other information

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### **Abbreviations and acronyms**

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]  
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level  
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement  
N/A = Not available  
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

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## SECTION 16: Other information

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
RRN = REACH Registration Number  
SGG = Segregation Group  
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful 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.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 4	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - 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
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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## SECTION 16: Other information

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.

