

SAFETY DATA SHEET

This safety data sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of: Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) 2020/878

Revision date 05/10/2023 Revision Number 1.03

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Name Acrylic Protective Lacquer

Product Code(s) APL-a, EAPL400H, ZE

Safety data sheet number 00849

Unique Formula Identifier (UFI) NVA2-10PH-W001-PEDQ

Pure substance/mixture Mixture

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

Recommended use Appliance protection.

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

<u>Manufacturer</u> <u>Supplier</u>

ELECTROLUBE

MacDermid Alpha Electronics Solutions
ASHBY PARK, COALFIELD WAY,
ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH,
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32 RUE DE TOURNENFILS
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+44 (0)1530 419600 info@electrolube.com +44 (0)1530 416640

For further information, please contact

info@electrolube.com

E-mail address info@electrolube.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone POISON INFORMATION CENTRE (Beaumont Hospital, Republic of Ireland only) +353 (0)1

809 2166 (08:00 - 22:00)

Emergency Telephone - IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL: +44 1865 407333 (24hr, Provided by Carechem 24)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Aerosols	Category 1 - (H222, H229)
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2 - (H315)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2 - (H319)
Skin sensitisation	Category 1 - (H317)
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2 - (H361d)
Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure	Category 3 - (H336)
Category 3 Narcotic effects	
Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure	Category 2 - (H373)
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 3 - (H412)

2.2. Label elements

Contains Toluene, butanone, 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

- H222 Extremely flammable aerosol
- H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - EU (§28, 1272/2008)

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- P260 Do not breathe spray.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable.

2.3. Other hazards

This mixture contains no substance considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating or toxic (PBT). This mixture contains no substance considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical name	Weight-%	REACH registration number		Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Specific concentration limit (SCL)	M-Factor	M-Factor (long-term)
Petroleum gases, liquefied 68476-85-7	30-60	No data available	270-704-2	Flam. Gas 1A (H220)	1	ı	-
Toluene 108-88-3	30-60	01-2119471310-51-00 00	203-625-9	Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) STOT RE 2 (H373) Repr. 2 (H361d) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) STOT SE 3 (H336) Flam. Liq. 2 (H225)	-	-	-
butanone 78-93-3	10-30	01-2119457290-43-00 00	201-159-0	Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H336) Flam. Liq. 2 (H225)	1	1	-
Amorphous Silica 7631-86-9	0.1-1	17-2119421532-51-00 00	231-545-4	-	-	-	-
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol -3-one 26530-20-1	<0.1	No data available	247-761-7	Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Skin Sens. 1A (H317) Acute Tox. 3 (H311) Acute Tox. 2 (H330) Skin Corr. 1 (H314) Acute Tox. 3 (H301) Eye Dam. 1 (H318)	Skin Sens. 1A :: C>=0.0015%	100	100

Full text of H- and EUH-phrases: see section 16

Acute Toxicity Estimate

If LD50/LC50 data is not available or does not correspond to the classification category, then the appropriate conversion value from CLP Annex I, Table 3.1.2, is used to calculate the acute toxicity estimate (ATEmix) for classifying a mixture based on its components

Chemical name	Oral LD50 mg/kg		Inhalation LC50 - 4 hour - dust/mist - mg/L	Inhalation LC50 - 4 hour - vapour - mg/L	Inhalation LC50 - 4 hour - gas - ppm
Toluene 108-88-3	2600	12000	12.5	No data available	No data available
butanone 78-93-3	2483	5000	No data available	34.5018	No data available
Amorphous Silica 7631-86-9	7900	5000	58.8	No data available	No data available
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-on e 26530-20-1	125+ 550	311+ 690	0.27+	No data available	No data available

⁺ This value is the harmonised acute toxicity estimate (ATE) listed in CLP Annex VI, Part 3. This harmonised ATE value must be used when calculating the acute toxicity estimate (ATEmix) for classifying a mixture containing the listed substance

This product does not contain candidate substances of very high concern at a concentration >=0.1% (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 59)

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is

required.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. If breathing

has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention. Delayed

pulmonary edema may occur.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Get medical attention if irritation develops and

persists.

Skin contact May cause an allergic skin reaction. In the case of skin irritation or allergic reactions see a

doctor. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

person. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

Get immediate medical attention.

Self-protection of the first aider Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s)

involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

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

Symptoms Itching. Rashes. Hives. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness. May

cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Burning sensation. Inhalation of high vapour concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and

vomiting.

Effects of ExposureNo information available.

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

Note to doctorsMay cause sensitisation in susceptible persons. Treat symptomatically. Because of the

danger of aspiration, emesis or gastric lavage should not be used unless the risk is justified

by the presence of additional toxic substances.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray.

Large Fire CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Unsuitable extinguishing media DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.

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5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Cylinders may rupture under extreme heat. Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists. Containers may explode when heated. Product is or contains a sensitiser. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See

> section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures

against static discharges. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Other information Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

For emergency responders Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage if **Environmental precautions**

safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. A

vapour suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapours. Dyke far ahead of spill to collect

run-off water. Flood with water to complete polymerization and scrape off floor.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert Methods for cleaning up

absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers.

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations. Prevention of secondary hazards

6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 8 for more information. See section 13 for more information. Reference to other sections

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Use personal protection equipment. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Keep in an

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area equipped with sprinklers. Do not puncture or incinerate cans. Contents under pressure. In case of rupture. Avoid breathing vapours or mists. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

General hygiene considerations

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Protect from sunlight. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labelled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, dry area away from potential sources of heat, open flames, sunlight or other chemicals. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from other materials.

Storage class (TRGS 510)

Not determined.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Risk Management Methods (RMM) The information required is contained in this Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Chemical name	European Union	Austria	Belgium	Bulgaria	Croatia
Petroleum gases,	-	-	TWA: 1000 ppm	-	TWA: 1000 ppm
liquefied			TWA: 1826 mg/m ³		TWA: 1750 mg/m ³
68476-85-7					STEL: 1250 ppm
					STEL: 2180 mg/m ³
Toluene	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm
108-88-3	TWA: 192 mg/m ³	TWA: 190 mg/m ³	TWA: 77 mg/m ³	STEL: 384.0 mg/m ³	TWA: 192 mg/m ³
	*	STEL 100 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm
		STEL 380 mg/m ³	STEL: 384 mg/m ³	TWA: 192.0 mg/m ³	STEL: 384 mg/m ³
		H*	D*	K*	*
butanone	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	STEL: 885 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm
78-93-3	TWA: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 295 mg/m ³	TWA: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 590 mg/m ³	TWA: 600 mg/m ³
	STEL: 300 ppm	STEL 200 ppm	STEL: 300 ppm		STEL: 300 ppm
	STEL: 900 mg/m ³	STEL 590 mg/m ³	STEL: 900 mg/m ³		STEL: 900 mg/m ³
		H*			
Amorphous Silica	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³	TWA: 4 mg/m ³	TWA: 3 mg/m ³	TWA: 1.0 mg/m ³	TWA: 1.2 mg/m ³
7631-86-9			TWA: 10 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³	
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-on	-	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³	-	-	-
е		STEL 0.05 mg/m ³			
26530-20-1		Ceiling: 0.05 mg/m ³			
		H*			
		S+			
Chemical name	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Denmark	Estonia	Finland

		1			•
Petroleum gases,	-	TWA: 1800 mg/m ³	-	-	-
liquefied		Ceiling: 4000 mg/m ³			
68476-85-7					
	*	TIMA: 000 ::/3	T\\\\A \ OF \\\\\	T) A / A E O	T) A / A : O F := := :=
Toluene		TWA: 200 mg/m ³	TWA: 25 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 25 ppm
108-88-3	STEL: 100 ppm	Ceiling: 500 mg/m ³	TWA: 94 mg/m ³	TWA: 192 mg/m ³	TWA: 81 mg/m ³
	STEL: 384 mg/m ³	D*	H*	STEL: 100 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm
	TWA: 50 ppm		STEL: 384 mg/m ³	STEL: 384 mg/m ³	STEL: 380 mg/m ³
				•	
	TWA: 192 mg/m ³		STEL: 100 ppm	A*	iho*
butanone	STEL: 300 ppm	TWA: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm
78-93-3	STEL: 900 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 900 mg/m ³	TWA: 145 mg/m ³	TWA: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 60 mg/m ³
	TWA: 200 ppm		H*	STEL: 300 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm
	TWA: 600 mg/m ³		STEL: 900 mg/m ³	STEL: 900 mg/m ³	STEL: 300 mg/m ³
			STEL: 300 ppm		iho*
Amorphous Silica	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³	TWA: 1.5 mg/m ³	TWA: 2 mg/m ³	TWA: 5 mg/m ³
7631-86-9	3	TWA: 4.0 mg/m ³	STEL: 3 mg/m ³	9]
7001003					
			uncalcinated with no		
			content of Quartz		
Chemical name	France	Germany TRGS	Germany DFG	Greece	Hungary
Petroleum gases,	_			TWA: 1250 ppm	
	_				_
liquefied				TWA: 2250 mg/m ³	
68476-85-7				STEL: 1250 ppm	
				STEL: 2250 mg/m ³	
Toluene	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 190 mg/m ³
108-88-3					TWA. 150 mg/m
108-88-3	TWA: 76.8 mg/m ³	TWA: 190 mg/m ³	TWA: 190 mg/m ³	TWA: 192 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 ppm
	STEL: 100 ppm	H*	Peak: 100 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm	STEL: 384 mg/m ³
	STEL: 384 mg/m ³		Peak: 380 mg/m ³	STEL: 384 mg/m ³	STEL: 100 ppm
	*		*	*	b* ' '
butanone	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 600 mg/m ³
78-93-3	TWA: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm
	STEL: 300 ppm	H*	Peak: 200 ppm	STEL: 300 ppm	STEL: 900 mg/m ³
	STEL: 900 mg/m ³		Peak: 600 mg/m ³	STEL: 900 mg/m ³	STEL: 300 ppm
	*		*	0 : ==: 000g,	b*
A 1 0:1:		T10/0 4 / 3	T14/4 0 00 / 3	TIMA 0.4 / 3	<u> </u>
Amorphous Silica	-	TWA: 4 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³	-
7631-86-9			Peak: 0.16 mg/m ³		
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-on	-	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³	-	-
e		H*	Peak: 0.1 mg/m ³		
		''	reak. 0.1 mg/m		
26530-20-1			î		
			skin sensitizer		
Chemical name	Ireland	Italy MDLPS	Italy AIDII	Latvia	Lithuania
Petroleum gases,				-	
	_		6	-	_
liquefied			Simple asphyxiant		
68476-85-7					
Toluene	TWA: 192 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 14 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm
108-88-3	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 192 mg/m ³	TWA: 75.4 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 mg/m ³	STEL: 384 mg/m ³
100 00 0					
	STEL: 384 mg/m ³	cute*		STEL: 40 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm
	STEL: 100 ppm			STEL: 150 mg/m ³	TWA: 192 mg/m ³
	Sk*			Ada*	O*
butanone	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 67 ppm	-
78-93-3	TWA: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 590 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 mg/m ³	
10-80-0					
	STEL: 300 ppm	STEL: 300 ppm	STEL: 300 ppm	STEL: 300 ppm	
	STEL: 900 mg/m ³	STEL: 900 mg/m ³	STEL: 885 mg/m ³	STEL: 900 mg/m ³	
	Sk*			_	
Amorphous Silica	TWA: 6 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³	-	TWA: 1 mg/m ³	-
		I IVVA. U. I IIIg/III	_	i vva. i iiig/iii	_
7631-86-9	TWA: 2.4 mg/m ³				
	STEL: 18 mg/m ³				
	STEL: 7.2 mg/m ³				
Chemical name	Luxembourg	Malta	Netherlands	Norway	Poland
Toluene	STEL: 100 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm	TWA: 39 ppm	TWA: 25 ppm	STEL: 200 mg/m ³
108-88-3	STEL: 384 mg/m ³	STEL: 384 mg/m ³	TWA: 150 mg/m ³	TWA: 94 mg/m ³	TWA: 100 mg/m ³
100-00-3					

		/A: 50 ppm \(\frac{1}{2}: 192 mg/m^3\) Peau*	skin* TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 192 mg/m³	STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 384 mg/m ³		37.5 ppm 141 mg/m³ H*	skóra*	
butanone 78-93-3	STEI TW	EL: 300 ppm .: 900 mg/m ³ A: 200 ppm .: 600 mg/m ³	STEL: 300 ppm STEL: 900 mg/m ³ TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 197 ppm TWA: 590 mg/m ³ STEL: 300 ppm STEL: 900 mg/m ³ H*	TWA: 2 STEL: '	75 ppm 220 mg/m ³ 112.5 ppm 275 mg/m ³	STEL: 900 mg/m ³ TWA: 450 mg/m ³ skóra*	
Amorphous Silica 7631-86-9		-	-	TWA: 0.075 mg/m ³		1.5 mg/m ³ 3 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ TWA: 2 mg/m ³	
Chemical name		Portugal	Romania	Slovakia		venia	Spain	
Petroleum gases, liquefied 68476-85-7		A: 1000 ppm	-	-		-	TWA: 1000 ppm	
Toluene 108-88-3	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 192 mg/m³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 384 mg/m³ Cutânea*		TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 192 mg/m ³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 384 mg/m ³ P*	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 192 mg/m³ K* Ceiling: 384 mg/m³	TWA: 1 STEL: STEL: 3	50 ppm 92 mg/m ³ 100 ppm 384 mg/m ³ K*	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 192 mg/m³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 384 mg/m³ vía dérmica*	
butanone 78-93-3	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 600 mg/m³ STEL: 300 ppm STEL: 900 mg/m³		TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 600 mg/m³ STEL: 300 ppm STEL: 900 mg/m³	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 600 mg/m³ Ceiling: 900 mg/m³	TWA: 6 STEL: STEL: 9	200 ppm 600 mg/m ³ 300 ppm 900 mg/m ³ K*	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 600 mg/m³ STEL: 300 ppm STEL: 900 mg/m³	
Amorphous Silica 7631-86-9		: 0.05 mg/m ³ A: 0.1 mg/m ³	-	-	TWA:	4 mg/m ³	-	
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-on e 26530-20-1		-	-	-	STEL:	.05 mg/m ³ 0.1 mg/m ³ K*	-	
Chemical name		Sweden		Switzerland		Uni	ted Kingdom	
Petroleum gases, liquet 68476-85-7	fied		-	-		TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1750 mg/m³ STEL: 1250 ppm STEL: 2180 mg/m³		
Toluene 108-88-3		Bindande K NGV	Bindande KGV: 100 ppm Bindande KGV: 384 mg/m³ NGV: 50 ppm NGV: 192 mg/m³ H*		TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 190 mg/m³ STEL: 200 ppm STEL: 760 mg/m³ H*		TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 191 mg/m³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 384 mg/m³ Sk*	
		Bindande K NGV	KGV: 300 ppm GV: 900 mg/m ³ : 50 ppm 150 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 590 mg/m ³ STEL: 200 ppm STEL: 590 mg/m ³ H*		TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 600 mg/m³ STEL: 300 ppm STEL: 899 mg/m³ Sk*		
Amorphous Silica 7631-86-9	Amorphous Silica 7631-86-9		-	TWA: 4 mg/m³		TW STE	VA: 6 mg/m³ A: 2.4 mg/m³ EL: 18 mg/m³ EL: 7.2 mg/m³	
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3- 26530-20-1	one		-	S+ TWA: 0.05 mg/n STEL: 0.1 mg/m H*			-	

Biological occupational exposure limits

Chemical name	European Union	Austria	Bulgaria	Croatia	Czech Republic
Toluene	-	10 g/dL Hemoglobin	1.6 mmol/mmol	1.0 mg/L - blood	1.6 µmol/mmol
108-88-3		(blood - by the first	Creatinine - urine	(Toluene) - at the	Creatinine (urine -

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		screening and once	(Hippuric acid) - at	end of the work shift	o-Cresol end of shift)
		yearly)	the end of exposure	20 ppm - final	1000 µmol/mmol
			or end of work shift	exhaled air	Creatinine (urine -
		(blood - by the first		(Toluene) - during	Hippuric acid end of
		screening and once		exposure	shift)
		yearly)		2.50 g/g Creatinine -	1.5 mg/g Creatinine
		3.2 million/µL			(urine - o-Cresol end
		Erythrocytes (blood -		- at the end of the	of shift)
		by the first screening		work shift	1600 mg/g
		and once yearly)		1.0 mg/g Creatinine -	Creatinine (urine -
		3.8 million/µL			Hippuric acid end of
		Erythrocytes (blood - by the first screening		the end of the work shift	shift)
		and once yearly)		SHIIL	
		4000 Leukocytes/µL			
		(blood - by the first			
		screening and once			
		yearly)			
		13000			
		Leukocytes/µL			
		(blood - by the first			
		screening and once			
		yearly)			
		130000			
		Thrombocytes/µL			
		(blood - by the first			
		screening and once			
		yearly)			
		150000			
		Thrombocytes/µL			
		(blood - by the first			
		screening and once			
		yearly)			
		0.8 mg/L (urine -			
		o-Cresol after end of			
		work day, at the end			
		of a work week/end			
butanone	_	of the shift)	-	2.6 mg/g Creatinine -	_
78-93-3				urine (Ethyl methyl	
				ketone) - at the end	
				of the work shift	
Chemical name	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany DFG	Germany TRGS
Toluene	-	500 nmol/L (blood -	1 mg/L - venous	600 μg/L (whole	600 μg/L (whole
108-88-3		Toluene in the	blood (Toluene) -	blood - Toluene	blood - Toluene
		morning after a	end of shift	immediately after	immediately after
		working day)	2500 mg/g creatinine		exposure)
			- urine (Hippuric	75 μg/L (urine -	75 μg/L (urine -
			acid) - end of shift		Toluene end of shift)
				1.5 mg/L (urine -	1.5 mg/L (urine -
				o-Cresol (after	o-Cresol (after
				hydrolysis) for	hydrolysis) for
				long-term	long-term
				exposures: at the	exposures: at the
					end of the shift after
				several shifts)	several shifts)
		I	l	1.5 mg/L (urine -	1.5 mg/L (urine -
				o Crossi /-4	o Crossi /cff-
				o-Cresol (after	o-Cresol (after
				o-Cresol (after hydrolysis) end of shift)	o-Cresol (after hydrolysis) end of shift)

Revision	date	05/10/2023

butanone 78-93-3	-	-	(Methyleth	- urine ylketone) - if shift	600 µg/L - B/ (immediately a exposure) blo 75 µg/L - BAT of exposure or of shift) urin 1.5 mg/L - BAT long-term exposures: at end of the shift several shifts) (1.5 mg/L - BAT of exposure or of shift) urin 2 mg/L (uring 2-Butanone er shift) 2 mg/L - BAT (e exposure or er	after bod (end end end f (for the after urine (end end e e o d f d f d f d f d f d f d f d f d f d f	2 mg/L (urine - 2-Butanone end of shift)
			<u> </u>		shift) urine		
Chemical name	Hungary	Irelan		Italy	/ MDLPS		Italy AIDII
Toluene 108-88-3	1 mg/g Creatinine (urine o-Cresol end of shift) 1 μmol/mmol Creatinine (urine - o-Cresol end of shift)	- 0.02 mg/L (Toluene prior t of workw 0.03 mg/L (Toluene end 0.3 mg/g Creati - o-Cresol end	o last shift eek) urine - of shift) nine (urine		-	uri hydr (To (To	3 mg/g Creatinine - ine (o-Cresol (with rolysis)) - end of shift 0.03 mg/L - urine luene) - end of shift 0.02 mg/L - blood luene) - prior to last shift of workweek
butanone	-	70 μmol/L (-	2 m	ng/L - urine (MEK) -
78-93-3		Butan-2-one p					end of shift
Chemical name	Latvia	Luxembo	ourg		omania	000	Slovakia
Toluene 108-88-3	1.6 g/g Creatinine - urine (Hippuric acid) - end of shift 0.05 mg/L - blood (Toluene) - end of shift	-		acid) - 3 mg/L - u	rine (Hippuric end of shift rine (o-Cresol) - d of shift	1.5 m af 1.5 m end 1600 Hi	ug/L (blood - Toluene of exposure or work shift) ng/L (urine - o-Cresol iter all work shifts) ng/L (urine - o-Cresol of exposure or work shift) 0 mg/g creatinine (- ippuric acid end of iosure or work shift)
butanone 78-93-3	-	-		(Methyleth	g/L - urine nylketone) - end of shift		-
Chemical name	Slovenia	Spair)		itzerland		United Kingdom
Toluene 108-88-3	600 µg/L - blood (Toluene) - immediately after exposure 1.5 mg/L - urine (o-Cresc (after hydrolysis)) - at the end of the work shift; for long-term exposure: at the end of the work shift afte several consecutive workdays 75 µg/L - urine (Toluene) at the end of the work	0.6 mg/L (urine end of s 0.05 mg/L (I Toluene start of workw 0.08 mg/L (Toluene end	- o-Cresol hift) blood - of last shift eek) (urine -	600 µg/L Toluene 6.48 µmol - Toluen 2 g/g cre Hippuric a and after (for long-te 1.26 r creatir Hippuric a	(whole blood - e end of shift) /L (whole blood e end of shift) atinine (urine - icid end of shift, r several shifts erm exposures)) mmol/mmol nine (urine - icid end of shift, r several shifts		-

R	evi	sini	n da	te	05/	1	n.	12	\cap	2
- 17	CVI	SIUI	ı ua	וכ	 /		. "			

	shift		(for long-term exposures)) 0.5 mg/L (urine - o-Cresol	
			end of shift, and after	
			several shifts (for	
			long-term exposures))	
			4.62 µmol/L (urine -	
			o-Cresol end of shift, and	
			after several shifts (for	
			long-term exposures))	
			75 μg/L (urine - Toluol	
			end of shift)	
butanone	2 mg/L - urine	2 mg/L (urine - Methyl	2 mg/L (urine -	70 µmol/L - urine
78-93-3	(2-Butanone) - at the end			(Butan-2-one) - post shift
	of the work shift		before subsequent shift or	
			16 hour)	
			27.7 μmol/L (urine -	
			2-Butanone end of shift,	
			before subsequent shift or	
			16 hour)	

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) - Workers

Chemical name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
Petroleum gases, liquefied 68476-85-7	-	23.4 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	-
Toluene 108-88-3	-	384 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	192 mg/m³ [4] [6] 384 mg/m³ [4] [7] 192 mg/m³ [5] [6] 384 mg/m³ [5] [7]
butanone 78-93-3	-	1161 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	600 mg/m³ [4] [6]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. 64742-95-6	-	-	1286.4 mg/m³ [4] [7] 837.5 mg/m³ [5] [6] 1066.67 mg/m³ [5] [7]
2,5-thiophenediylbis(5-tert-butyl-1,3-be nzoxazole) 7128-64-5	-	7.1 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	3 mg/m³ [4] [6] 3 mg/m³ [5] [6]

[4] [5] [6] [7] Systemic health effects. Local health effects.

Long term. Short term.

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) - General Public

Chemical name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
Toluene 108-88-3	8.13 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	-	56.5 mg/m³ [4] [6] 226 mg/m³ [4] [7] 56.5 mg/m³ [5] [6] 226 mg/m³ [5] [7]
butanone 78-93-3	31 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	-	106 mg/m³ [4] [6]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. 64742-95-6	-	-	1152 mg/m³ [4] [7] 178.57 mg/m³ [5] [6] 640 mg/m³ [5] [7]
2,5-thiophenediylbis(5-tert-butyl-1,3-be nzoxazole)	3.5 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	-	-

Chemical name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
7128-64-5			

[4] Systemic health effects.
[5] Local health effects.
[6] Long term.
[7] Short term.

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Chemical name	Freshwater	Freshwater (intermittent release)	Marine water	Marine water (intermittent release)	Air
Toluene 108-88-3	0.68 mg/L	0.68 mg/L	0.68 mg/L	-	-
butanone 78-93-3	55.8 mg/L	55.8 mg/L	55.8 mg/L	-	-
2,5-thiophenediylbis(5-tert- butyl-1,3-benzoxazole) 7128-64-5	0.2 mg/L	-	0.02 mg/L	-	-
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one 26530-20-1	2.2 μg/L	1.22 μg/L	0.22 μg/L	0.122 μg/L	-

Chemical name	Freshwater sediment	Marine sediment	Sewage treatment	Soil	Food chain
Toluene 108-88-3	16.39 mg/kg sediment dw	16.39 mg/kg sediment dw	13.61 mg/L	2.89 mg/kg soil dw	-
butanone 78-93-3	284.74 mg/kg sediment dw	284.7 mg/kg sediment dw	709 mg/L	22.5 mg/kg soil dw	1000 mg/kg food
2,5-thiophenediylbis(5-tert- butyl-1,3-benzoxazole) 7128-64-5	-	316000 mg/kg sediment dw	1 mg/L	629000 mg/kg soil dw	-
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one 26530-20-1	47.5 µg/kg sediment dw	4.75 μg/kg sediment dw	-	8.2 μg/kg soil dw	-

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering controls Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Tight sealing safety goggles. Safety glasses with side shields are recommended for medical

or industrial exposures.

Hand protection Impervious gloves. Wear suitable gloves.

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron.

Antistatic boots.

Respiratory protection No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are

exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

General hygiene considerations Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not

be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical stateAerosolAppearanceAerosolColourclear

Odour Characteristic.

Odour threshold No information available

<u>Property</u> <u>Values</u> <u>Remarks • Method</u>

Melting point / freezing pointNo data availableNone knownInitial boiling point and boiling rangeNo data availableNone knownFlammabilityNo data availableNone knownFlammability Limit in AirNone known

Upper flammability or explosive No data available

limits

Lower flammability or explosive No data available

limits

Flash point -4 °C Closed cup
Autoignition temperature No data available None known

Decomposition temperature None known

No data available None known pH (as aqueous solution) No data available None known No data available None known Kinematic viscosity None known 300-350 mPa s @ 20°C Dynamic viscosity No data available None known Water solubility None known No data available Solubility(ies)

Partition coefficientNo data availableNone knownVapour pressureNo data availableNone knownRelative densityNo data availableNone known

Bulk density 0.78 kg/l

Liquid Density No data available

Relative vapour density

No data available

None known

Particle characteristics

Particle SizeNo information availableParticle Size DistributionNo information available

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regards to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidising properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidizing.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity No information available.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None. Sensitivity to static discharge Yes.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products None known based on information supplied.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents may be harmful or

fatal. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. May cause pulmonary edema. Pulmonary edema can be

fatal. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Eye contact Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation. Causes

serious eye irritation. (based on components). May cause redness, itching, and pain.

Skin contact May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is

not available. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause allergic reactions with susceptible persons. (based on components). Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness

or cracking. Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Potential for aspiration if

swallowed. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Ingestion may cause

gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms Itching. Rashes. Hives. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness.

Redness. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Inhalation of high vapour concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and

vomiting.

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Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

 ATEmix (oral)
 6,252.50 mg/kg

 ATEmix (dermal)
 12,590.70 mg/kg

 ATEmix (inhalation-gas)
 99,999.00 ppm

 ATEmix (inhalation-vapour)
 86.880 mg/l

 ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)
 99,999.0000 mg/l

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Toluene	= 2600 mg/kg (Rat)	= 12000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 12.5 mg/L (Rat)4 h
butanone	= 2483 mg/kg (Rat)	= 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 11700 ppm (Rat) 4 h
Amorphous Silica	= 7900 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 58.8 mg/L (Rat)4 h
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	= 550 mg/kg (Rat)	= 690 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-

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

Skin corrosion/irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

The table below indicates ingredients above the cut-off threshold considered as relevant which are listed as mutagenic.

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

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity Contains a known or suspected reproductive toxin. Classification based on data available

for ingredients. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

The table below indicates ingredients above the cut-off threshold considered as relevant which are listed as reproductive toxins.

Chemical name	European Union
Toluene	Repr. 2

STOT - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposureMay cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

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

11.2. Information on other hazards

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine disrupting properties The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine

disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

11.2.2. Other information

Other adverse effects No information available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Toluene	EC50: >433mg/L (96h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: =12.5mg/L (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: 15.22 - 19.05mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =12.6mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 5.89 - 7.81mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 14.1 - 17.16mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: =5.8mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 11.0 - 15.0mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =54mg/L (96h, Oryzias latipes) LC50: =28.2mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata) LC50: 50.87 - 70.34mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata)	-	EC50: 5.46 - 9.83mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: =11.5mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
butanone	-	LC50: 3130 - 3320mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	EC50: >520mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: =5091mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: 4025 - 6440mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Amorphous Silica	EC50: =440mg/L (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: =5000mg/L (96h, Brachydanio rerio)	-	EC50: =7600mg/L (48h, Ceriodaphnia dubia)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Petroleum gases, liquefied	2.8
Toluene	2.73
butanone	0.3

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil No information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT and vPvB assessment The product does not contain any substance(s) classified as PBT or vPvB above the

threshold of declaration.

Chemical name	PBT and vPvB assessment
Petroleum gases, liquefied	The substance is not PBT / vPvB
Toluene	The substance is not PBT / vPvB
butanone	The substance is not PBT / vPvB
Amorphous Silica	The substance is not PBT / vPvB
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	The substance is not PBT / vPvB

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine disrupting properties The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine

disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused

products

Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging

Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

<u>IATA</u>

14.1 UN number or ID number UN1950

14.2 UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
14.4 Packing group
14.5 Environmental hazards
2.1 None
No

14.6 Special precautions for user

Special Provisions None

IMDG

14.1 UN number or ID number UN1950

14.2 UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

14.3Transport hazard class(es)2.114.4Packing groupNone14.5Environmental hazardsNo

14.6 Special precautions for user

Special ProvisionsEmS-No
F-D, S-U

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk No information available

according to IMO instruments

RID

14.1 UN number or ID number UN1950

14.2 UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

14.3Transport hazard class(es)2.114.4Packing groupNone14.5Environmental hazardsNo14.6Special precautions for user

Special Provisions None

<u>ADR</u>

14.1 UN number or ID number UN1950

14.2 UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
14.4 Packing group
14.5 Environmental hazards
No

14.6 Special precautions for user

Special Provisions None **Tunnel restriction code** (D)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations

France

Occupational Illnesses (R-463-3, France)

Chemical name	French RG number
Toluene - 108-88-3	RG 4bis,RG 84
butanone - 78-93-3	RG 84
Amorphous Silica - 7631-86-9	RG 25

Germany

Water hazard class (WGK) obviously hazardous to water (WGK 2)

Netherlands

Chemical name	Netherlands - List of	Netherlands - List of	Netherlands - List of
	Carcinogens	Mutagens	Reproductive Toxins
Toluene	-	-	Development Category 2

European Union

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.

Authorisations and/or restrictions on use:

This product contains one or more substance(s) subject to restriction (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex XVII)

Chemical name	Restricted substance per REACH	Substance subject to authorisation per
	Annex XVII	REACH Annex XIV
Petroleum gases, liquefied - 68476-85-7	Use restricted. See item 28.	-
	Use restricted. See item 29.	
	Use restricted. See item 75.	
Toluene - 108-88-3	Use restricted. See item 48.	-
	Use restricted. See item 75.	
butanone - 78-93-3	Use restricted. See item 75.	-
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one - 26530-20-1	Use restricted. See item 75.	-

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not applicable

Named dangerous substances per Seveso Directive (2012/18/EU)

inica dangerous substances per occess birective (2012/10/20)		
Chemical name	Lower-tier requirements (tons)	Upper-tier requirements (tons)
Petroleum gases, liquefied - 68476-85-7	50	200

Ozone-depleting substances (ODS) regulation (EC) 1005/2009

Not applicable

EU - Plant Protection Products (1107/2009/EC)

Chemical name	EU - Plant Protection Products (1107/2009/EC)
Amorphous Silica - 7631-86-9	Plant protection agent

Biocidal Products Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 (BPR)

Chemical name	Biocidal Products Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 (BPR)
Amorphous Silica - 7631-86-9	Product-type 18: Insecticides, acaricides and products to
	control other arthropods
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one - 26530-20-1	Product-type 8: Wood preservatives Product-type 6:
	Preservatives for products during storage Product-type 7:
	Film preservatives Product-type 9: Fibre, leather, rubber
	and polymerised materials preservatives Product-type 10:
	Construction material preservatives Product-type 11:
	Preservatives for liquid-cooling and processing systems
	Product-type 13: Working or cutting fluid preservatives

International Inventories

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status **TSCA DSL/NDSL** Contact supplier for inventory compliance status **EINECS/ELINCS** Contact supplier for inventory compliance status Contact supplier for inventory compliance status **ENCS** Contact supplier for inventory compliance status **IECSC** Contact supplier for inventory compliance status **KECL PICCS** Contact supplier for inventory compliance status Contact supplier for inventory compliance status AIIC **NZIoC** Contact supplier for inventory compliance status

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances **KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals **NZIOC** - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Report No information available

SECTION 16: Other information

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Full text of H-Statements referred to under section 3

H220 - Extremely flammable gas

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H301 - Toxic if swallowed

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

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

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Legend

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation:

Legend Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA TWA (time-weighted average) STEL STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)

Ceiling Maximum limit value * Skin designation

+ Sensitisers

Classification procedure	
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Method Used
Acute oral toxicity	Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity - gas	Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity - vapour	Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity - dust/mist	Calculation method
Skin corrosion/irritation	Calculation method
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Calculation method
Respiratory sensitisation	Calculation method
Skin sensitisation	Calculation method
Mutagenicity	Calculation method
Carcinogenicity	Calculation method
STOT - single exposure	Calculation method
STOT - repeated exposure	Calculation method
Acute aquatic toxicity	Calculation method
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Calculation method

Aspiration hazard	Calculation method
Ozone	Calculation method

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)

European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Committee for Risk Assessment (ECHA_RAC)

European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) (ECHA API)

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals

Food Research Journal

Hazardous Substance Database

International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)

National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)

Australian National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)

NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)

National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)

National Toxicology Program (NTP)

New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Programme

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set

World Health Organization

Revision date 05/10/2023

Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Disclaimer

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End of Safety Data Sheet