

SAFETY DATA SHEET



TEKNODUR 3740-09 - RED BASE 5

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : TEKNODUR 3740-09 - RED BASE 5

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

Product description : 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 (UK) Limited, Unit E1, Heath Farm, Banbury Road, Swerford, Oxfordshire OX7 4BN, United Kingdom. Tel. +44 (0) 1608 683 494.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Telephone number : Teknos UK Limited; TEL: +44 1608 683 494; Opening hours: MON-FRI, 7am – 6pm.

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 Irrit. 2, H319
STOT SE 3, H335
STOT SE 3, H336
STOT RE 2, H373
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

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

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General : Not applicable.

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

| | |
|---|--|
| Prevention | : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. |
| Response | : P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. P303 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Rinse skin with water or shower. |
| Storage | : P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place. |
| Disposal | : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. |
| Hazardous ingredients | : Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic Xylene n-Butyl acetate |
| Supplemental label elements | : Contains Hydroxyphenylbenzotriazol derivatives and Butyl acrylate. May produce an allergic reaction. |
| Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles | : |

2.3 Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] | Type |
|---|---|-----------|--|---------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6 Index: 649-356-00-4 | ≥10 - <25 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066 | [1] |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 | [2] |
| Xylene | REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9 | ≥10 - <25 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (oral) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 | [1] [2] |
| n-Butyl acetate | REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1 | ≤10 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066 | [1] [2] |
| ethylbenzene | REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4 | ≤3 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 | [1] [2] |
| Hydroxyphenylbenzotriazol | REACH #: | <1 | Skin Sens. 1, H317 | [1] |

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|------|---|---------|
| derivatives Butyl acrylate | 01-0000015075-76 CAS: 104810-48-2 REACH #: 01-2119453155-43 EC: 205-480-7 CAS: 141-32-2 Index: 607-062-00-3 | ≤0.3 | Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | [1] [2] |
|-------------------------------|---|------|---|---------|

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

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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, CO₂, 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. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous combustion products** : In a fire, decomposition may produce toxic gases/fumes.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- 6.2 Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). 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). Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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 retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing 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 (in tonnes)

Danger criteria

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

| Category | Notification and MAPP threshold | Safety report threshold |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b | 5000 | 50000 |

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

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin.

STEL: 548 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 274 mg/m³ 8 hours.

STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.

Xylene

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin.

STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours.

STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.

n-Butyl acetate

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).

STEL: 966 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 724 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.

ethylbenzene

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin.

STEL: 552 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 441 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Butyl acrylate

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).

STEL: 26 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. 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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| Product/ingredient name | Type | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects |
|---------------------------------------|------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------|----------|
| Hydroxyphenylbenzotriazol derivatives | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.35 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.5 mg/kg | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.085 mg/m ³ | Consumers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.25 mg/kg | Consumers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.025 mg/kg | Consumers | Systemic |

PNECs

| Product/ingredient name | Compartment Detail | Value | Method Detail |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Hydroxyphenylbenzotriazol derivatives | Fresh water | 0.0023 mg/l | - |
| | Marine water | 0.00023 mg/l | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 10 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 3.06 mg/kg | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 0.306 mg/kg | - |
| | Soil | 2 mg/kg | - |

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.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Recommendations : Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

< 1 hour (breakthrough time): Nitrile gloves. thickness > 0.3 mm

1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) thickness > 0.3 mm or 4H / Silver Shield® gloves.

> 8 hours (breakthrough time): Viton® thickness > 0.3 mm gloves

Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

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. Refer to European Standard EN 14605 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods. 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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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
spray application Filter type: 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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Red.
- Odour** : Slight
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 25°C
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Lower: 0.8%
Upper: 11.5%
- Vapour pressure** : Not available.
- Vapour density** : Not available.
- Density** : 1.1 kg/l
- Solubility(ies)** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Explosive properties** : Not available.
- Oxidising properties** : Not available.

9.2 Other information

- VOC** : 513 g/l
- Solubility in water** : Not available.

No additional information.

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:
oxidizing 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 toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|--|------------------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8400 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |
| Xylene | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8532 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 5000 ppm | 4 hours |
| n-Butyl acetate | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4300 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 390 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 14112 mg/kg | - |
| ethylbenzene | LD50 Oral | Rat | 10760 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3500 mg/kg | - |
| Hydroxyphenylbenzotriazol derivatives | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | >5.8 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| Butyl acrylate | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 2730 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 900 mg/kg | - |

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

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|----------------------|--------------|
| Dermal | 9609.8 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (gases) | 43680.8 ppm |
| Inhalation (vapours) | 437.8 mg/l |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---|--|------------------|--------|--|-------------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic Xylene | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 microliters | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit Rabbit | - - | 87 milligrams 24 hours 5 milligrams | - - |
| n-Butyl acetate | Skin - Mild irritant | Rat | - | 8 hours 60 microliters | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit Rabbit | - - | 100 Percent 100 | - - |

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|--------|---|----------------------------|---|
| ethylbenzene | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | milligrams 24 hours 500 | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |
| Butyl acrylate | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 15 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 50 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 10 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Causes skin irritation.

Sensitisation

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------|
| Hydroxyphenylbenzotriazol derivatives | skin | Guinea pig | Sensitising |

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

Mutagenicity

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Experiment | Result |
|---------------------------------------|------|---------------------------|----------|
| Hydroxyphenylbenzotriazol derivatives | - | Subject: Bacteria | Negative |
| | - | Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative |

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

Carcinogenicity

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 toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|------------|-------------------|---|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |
| Xylene | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation |
| n-Butyl acetate | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |
| Butyl acrylate | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Xylene | Category 2 | Oral | Not determined |
| ethylbenzene | Category 2 | Not determined | hearing organs |

Aspiration hazard

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|--|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic Xylene ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- 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 or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|----------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | Acute EC50 3.2 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 9.2 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| Xylene | Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio | 48 hours |
| | | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| n-Butyl acetate | Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Artemia salina | 48 hours |
| | | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| ethylbenzene | Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours |
| | | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 96 hours |
| | | Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii | 48 hours |
| | | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| Hydroxyphenylbenzotriazol derivatives | Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 4 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 2.8 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |

Conclusion/Summary : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|---|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | - | 10 to 2500 | high |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 1.2 | - | low |
| Xylene | 3.12 | 8.1 to 25.9 | low |
| n-Butyl acetate | 2.3 | - | low |
| ethylbenzene | 3.6 | - | low |
| Butyl acrylate | 2.38 | 17.27 | low |

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.

vPvB : Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations





13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

- 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** : Yes.
- European waste catalogue (EWC)** : 080111*
- Packaging**
- Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
- Special precautions** : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

| | ADR/RID | ADN | IMDG | IATA |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| 14.1 UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | 3  | 3  | 3  | 3  |
| 14.4 Packing group | - | - | - | - |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Additional information | <p><u>Viscous substance exemption</u> This class 3 material is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L. Exempted according to 2.2.3.1.5 (Viscous substance exemption)</p> <p><u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E)</p> | <p><u>Viscous substance exemption</u> This class 3 material is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L. Exempted according to 2.2.3.1.5 (Viscous substance exemption)</p> | <p><u>Viscous substance exemption</u> This class 3 material is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 30 L. Exempted according to 2.3.2.5 (Viscous substance exemption)</p> | - |

- 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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code : 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

Other EU regulations

Europe inventory : Not determined.

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

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
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
 RRN = REACH Registration Number
 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 Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | On basis of test data Calculation method 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. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H373 (oral) | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Acute Tox. 4, H312 | ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 |
| Acute Tox. 4, H332 | ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 |
| Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 |
| Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 |
| Asp. Tox. 1, H304 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| Eye Irrit. 2, H319 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Flam. Liq. 2, H225 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 |
| Flam. Liq. 3, H226 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 |
| Skin Irrit. 2, H315 | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Skin Sens. 1, H317 | SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 |
| Skin Sens. 1B, H317 | SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B |
| STOT RE 2, H373 (oral) | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE (oral) - Category 2 |
| STOT RE 2, H373 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 |
| STOT SE 3, H335 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
| STOT SE 3, H336 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 19/06/2018

SECTION 16: Other information

Date of previous issue : 30/01/2017

Version : 1.02

TEKNODUR 3740-09_RED BASE 5

RED BASE 5

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.