SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 12 January 2024

Version : 1

TIKKURILA

Europe

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

1.1 Product identifier Product name : [

: DICCOPLAST PLUS TIX

Product code :: Other means of identification

SKU-00753340070

: SDS-0075334

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

Product use	: Industrial applications, Protessional applications, Used by spraying.
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating.
Uses advised against	: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Tikkurila Oyj P.O. Box 53 FI-01301 VANTAA FINLAND Tel. +358 20 191 2000

e-mail address of person : Product.Stewardship.EMEA@ppg.com responsible for this SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Supplier

Tikkurila Oyj +358 20 191 2000 (GMT +2) Mon-Fri 8-16

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture <u>Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]</u> Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H336

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

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

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

2.2 Label elements

English (GB)

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye damage. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Prevention	:	Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Response	:	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	-	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. P280, P210, P305 + P351 + P338, P310, P403 + P233, P501
Hazardous ingredients		n-butyl acetate
nazaruous ingretients	1	2-methylpropan-1-ol
Supplemental label elements	:	Contains formaldehyde. May produce an allergic reaction.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.
Special packaging requirem	nen	<u>ts</u>
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	:	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	:	Not applicable.
2.3 Other hazards		
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB	1	This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C/140F.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

: Mixture

English	(GB)
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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde, isobutylated	CAS: 68002-18-6	≥10 - <25	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	-	[1]
2-methylpropan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484609-23 EC: 201-148-0 CAS: 78-83-1 Index: 603-108-00-1	≥5.0 - <10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
ethanol	REACH #: 01-2119457610-43 EC: 200-578-6 CAS: 64-17-5 Index: 603-002-00-5	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	-	[1] [2]
formaldehyde	REACH #: 01-2119488953-20 EC: 200-001-8 CAS: 50-00-0 Index: 605-001-00-5	<0.10	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	ATE [Oral] = 100 mg/ kg ATE [Dermal] = 270 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (gases)] = 700 ppm Skin Corr. 1B, H314: $C \ge 25\%$ Skin Irrit. 2, H315: 5% $\le C < 25\%$ Eye Dam. 1, H318: C $\ge 25\%$ Eye Irrit. 2, H319: 5% $\le C < 25\%$ Skin Sens. 1, H317: C $\ge 0.2\%$ STOT SE 3, H335: C $\ge 5\%$	[1] [2]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.		

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

Туре

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

[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.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact	: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water fo at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
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

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 :	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion :	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs/symptor	<u>ns</u>
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 dryness cracking blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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SECTION 4: First aid	l measures
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: Firefigh 5.1 Extinguishing media	ting measures
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , 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.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides Formaldehyde.
5.3 Advice for firefighters		
Special precautions 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

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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).

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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Code : SDS-00753 DICCOPLAST PLUS TIX	Date of issue/Date of revision : 12 January 2024
SECTION 6: Accid	ental release measures
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 an 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 get in eyes of on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. 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.
	Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside.
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	Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). 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. Store locked up. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
n-butyl acetate	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022).
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 723 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	TWA: 241 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
	TWA: 152 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 550 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 275 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
	STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
formaldehyde	EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Skin sensitiser.
-	STEL: 0.6 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 0.74 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	TWA: 0.62 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

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

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
2	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	12 mg/m ³	General population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	35.7 mg/m ³	General population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	48 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	General population	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	General population	
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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
2-methylpropan-1-ol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	55 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	310 mg/m³	Workers	Local
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m³	General population	Local
acetate		-	_		
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	36 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	275 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	320 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	550 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	796 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
ethanol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	380 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	87 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	114 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	206 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	343 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	950 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1900 mg/m³	Workers	Local
formaldehyde	DNEL	Long term Dermal	12 ng/cm ²	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	37 ng/cm ²	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.1 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.375 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.75 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	3.2 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	4.1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	9 mg/m³	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

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
n-butyl acetate	-	Fresh water	0.18 mg/l	-
-	-	Marine water	0.018 mg/l	-
	-	Fresh water sediment	0.981 mg/kg	-
	-	Marine water sediment	0.0981 mg/kg	-
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	35.6 mg/l	-
	-	Soil	0.0903 mg/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	-	Fresh water	0.4 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Marine water	0.04 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	10 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Fresh water sediment	1.56 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Marine water sediment	0.156 mg/kg dwt	-
	-	Soil	0.076 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	Fresh water	0.635 mg/l	-
	-	Marine water	0.0635 mg/l	-
	-	Fresh water sediment	3.29 mg/kg	-
	-	Marine water sediment	0.329 mg/kg	-
	-	Soil	0.29 mg/kg	-
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	-
ethanol	-	Fresh water	0.96 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Marine water	0.79 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	580 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Fresh water sediment	3.6 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Marine water sediment	2.9 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Soil	0.63 mg/kg dwt	Assessment Factors

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 Code Date of issue/Date of revision : SDS-0075334 : 12 January 2024

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection 8.2 Exposure controls

English (GB)	Europe 9/17	7				
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 equipmen will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.					
Respiratory protection	: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respir complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessa Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter P3	ry.				
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 a specialist before handling this 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 befor handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear ar static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothin should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard E 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.	nti- Ig EN				
	Recommended: neoprene, natural rubber (latex), butyl rubber May be used: nitrile rubber, Chloroprene					
Gloves	: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:					
Eye/face protection Skin protection Hand protection	 Chemical splash goggles and face shield. Use eye protection according to EN 166. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates th is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, che 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 differ glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of u as included in the user's risk assessment. 	d be lis eck rent e				
Eve/face protection	showers are close to the workstation location.Chemical splash goggles and face shield. Use eve protection according to EN 166.	_				
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befor 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 saf	J.				
Individual protection measu	ventilation equipment.					
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					

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

Physical state : Liquid. Colour : White.	9.1 Information on basic physica	l a	nd chemical propert	ies					
Colour : White. Odour : Characteristic. Odour meshold : Not available. Melting point/freezing point : May start to solidify at the following temperature: -66°C (-86.8°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate. Weighted average: -97.22°C (-143°F) Initial bolling point and boiling range :> >37.78°C Flammability : Not available. Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits : Greatest known range: Lower: 3.3% Upper: 19% (ethanol) explosive limits Flash point : Closed cup: 23°C Auto-ignition temperature : Greatest known range: Lower: 3.3% Upper: 19% (ethanol) explosive limits Flash point : Closed cup: 23°C Auto-ignition temperature : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7). pH : Not applicable. Viscosity : > 100 s (ISO 6mm) Solubility(vies) : Media Result cold water Not soluble Partition coefficient: n-octanol// : Not applicable. Vapour pressure : Ingredient name Vapour Pressure at 20°C Vapour pressure at 50°C water Not soluble Parti	Appearance								
Odour : Characteristic. Odour threshold : Not available. Melting point/freezing point : May start to solidly at the following temperature: -66°C (-86.8°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate. Weighted average: -97.28°C (-143°F) Initial boiling point and boiling range : > >37.78°C Boiling range : Not available. Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits : Greatest known range: Lower: 3.3% Upper: 19% (ethanol) Flash point : Closed cup: 23°C Auto-ignition temperature : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7). PH : Not applicable. Viscosity : Kinematic (roon temperature): >400 mm²/s Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s Solubility(ies) : Media Result odd water Not soluble Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not soluble Vapour pressure : Evaporation rate : Highest known value: 1.6 (Air = 1) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate). Weighted average: 3.42 (Air = 1) Rolative density : 1.47 Yapour density : 1.47 Yapour density : 1.47	Physical state	1	Liquid.						
Odour threshold : Not available. Metting point/freezing point : May start to solidify at the following temperature: -66°C (-86.8°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient. 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate. Weighted average: -97.22°C (-143°F) Initial boiling point and boiling range : >37.78°C Fiammability : Not available. Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits : Greatest known range: Lower: 3.3% Upper: 19% (ethanol) Fiash point : Closed cup: 23°C Auto-Ignition temperature : ''Emethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate 333 Decomposition temperature : ''Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7). pH : Not applicable. Viscosity : Not applicable. Viscosity : Not soluble Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water : Not soluble Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water : Not applicable. Vapour pressure : Evaporation rate : Highest known value: 1.7 (ethanol) weighted average: 0.9compared with butyl acetate water : Highest known value: 4.6 (Air = 1) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate). Weighted average: 3.42 (Air = 1) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water : Highest known value: 4.6 (Air = 1) (2-	Colour	:	White.						
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	English (GB)				Europo				10/17

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.2 Other information

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	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides
SECTION 44. Toxico	logical information

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde, isobutylated	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/kg	-
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	17100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
formaldehyde	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	250 ppm	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	270 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	100 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion	
Conclusion/Summary	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Eyes	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Sensitisation	
Conclusion/Summary	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Mutagenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Carcinogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Reproductive toxicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Teratogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
formaldehyde	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Not available.			
Information on likely : Not available. routes of exposure			

Potential acute health effects

English (CB)	Europa	10/1
Eye contact :	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness	
Skill contact	pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur	
	 Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains Adverse symptoms may include the following: 	
	nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness	
	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:	
	sical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	
	: Causes serious eye damage.	
	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.	
Ingestion	dizziness. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.	
Inhalation	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsines	s or
Potential acute nearth effects		

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Delayed and immediate effe	<u>ct:</u>	s as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	<u>ect</u>	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
General	:	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Other information	:	Not available.

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C/140F. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

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 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 134 mg/I Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
ethanol	Acute EC50 7640 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
formaldehyde	Acute EC50 3.48 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 5.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia pulex</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.81 to 1.07 mg/l	, Daphnia - <i>Daphnia</i> <i>magna</i>	21 days

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
n-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
n-butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	-	Readily
ethanol	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
ethanol	-0.35	-	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition	

coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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).

13.1 Waste treatment meth Product	ods
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
Hazardous waste	: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.
European waste catalog	ue (EWC)

English (GB)	Europe	14/17
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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste code	Waste designation	
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	
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.	
Type of packaging	European waste catalogue (EWC)	
Container	15 01 04 metallic packaging	
 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 ou Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container bo not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroug internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, water drains and sewers. 		

14. Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number or ID 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		III		III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

ADR/RID	This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1.
Tunnel code	: (D/E)
ADN	This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1.
IMDG	: This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.
ΙΑΤΑ	: None identified.

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.

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14. Transport information

14.7 Maritime transport in : Not applicable. bulk according to IMO instruments

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: Not applicable.Explosive precursors: Not applicable.

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

VOC for Ready-for-Use
 IIA/j. Two-pack reactive performance coatings for specific end use such as floors. EU limit values: 500 g/l (2010.)
 This product contains a maximum of 500 g/l VOC.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

<u>[</u>	Danger criteria
	Category
	P5c

15.2 Chemical safety

assessment

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

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] DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA = International Air Transport Association

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

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SECTION 16: Other information

Full te	xt of abb	previated H	statements
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H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
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
Aquatic Chronic 4	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4
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 STOT SE 3	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

<u>History</u>	
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Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Prepared by	: EHS
Version	: 1

Disclaimer

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