

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Hardtop Flexi Comp A

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Hardtop Flexi Comp A
UFI : 4F74-609R-W00R-KGA9
Product code : 1531
Product description : Paint.
Product type : Liquid.
Other means of identification : Not available.

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

Use in coatings - Industrial use
Use in coatings - Professional use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Jotun A/S
P.O.Box 2021
3202 Sandefjord
Norway
Tel: + 47 33 45 70 00
Fax: +47 33 45 72 42
E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.no

Jotun Paints (Europe) Ltd.
Stather Road
Flixborough, Scunthorpe
North Lincolnshire
DN15 8RR
England

Tel: +44 17 24 40 00 00
Fax: +44 17 24 40 01 00

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : Contact NHS Direct; phone 0845 4647 or 111. Open 24/7.

Supplier

Telephone number : +47 33 45 70 00 Jotun Norway (head office)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226
Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Skin Sens. 1, H317
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms

:



Signal word

: Warning.

Hazard statements

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General

: Not applicable.

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.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.

Response

: P391 - Collect spillage.
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage

: Not applicable.

Disposal

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements

: EUH211 - Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

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

: Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

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 according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

: 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

: None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.2 Mixtures**

: Mixture

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Classification | Type |
|---|---|-----------|--|----------------|
| xylene | REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9 | ≥10 - ≤18 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | [1] [2] |
| n-butyl acetate | REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 | ≤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 | <10 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | [1] [2] |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | REACH #: 01-2119485044-40 EC: 231-944-3 CAS: 7779-90-0 Index: 030-011-00-6 | ≤5 | Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) | [1] |
| talc (non-asbestos form) | EC: 238-877-9 CAS: 14807-96-6 | ≤5 | Not classified. | [2] |
| hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics | REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6 | ≤1.9 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | [1] |
| titanium dioxide | REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7 Index: 022-006-00-2 | ≤3 | Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation) | [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 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 | [1] [2] |
| decanedioic acid, 1,10-bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidiny) ester, mixt. with 1-methyl 10- (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidiny) decanedioate | CAS: 1065336-91-5 | ≤1 | Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 2, H361f Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) | [1] |
| 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2- (dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, compd. with polyethylene glycol hydrogen maleate C9-11-alkyl ethers | CAS: 1259547-09-5 | <1 | Skin Sens. 1, H317 | [1] |
| fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated | REACH #: 01-2119976378-19 EC: 288-306-2 CAS: 85711-46-2 | ≤0.3 | Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 | [1] |
| silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.- | REACH #: | ≤0.1 | Not classified. | [2] |

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|------|--|---------|
| free | 01-2119379499-16 EC: 231-545-4 CAS: 112945-52-5 | | | |
| silica, crystalline - quartz | EC: 238-878-4 CAS: 14808-60-7 | ≤0.1 | STOT RE 2, H373 (lungs) (inhalation) | [1] [2] |
| mesitylene | EC: 203-604-4 CAS: 108-67-8 Index: 601-025-00-5 | ≤0.1 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | [1] [2] |
| dioctyltin dilaurate | EC: 222-883-3 CAS: 3648-18-8 | ≤0.1 | Repr. 1B, H360D STOT RE 1, H372 (immune system) | [1] [2] |
| di-isobutyl ketone | EC: 203-620-1 CAS: 108-83-8 Index: 606-005-00-X | ≤0.1 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 | [1] [2] |
| maleic anhydride | REACH #: 01-2119472428-31 EC: 203-571-6 CAS: 108-31-6 Index: 607-096-00-9 | ≤0.1 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 (respiratory system) (inhalation) EUH071 | [1] [2] |
| carbon black | REACH #: 01-2119384822-32 EC: 215-609-9 CAS: 1333-86-4 | ≤0.1 | Not classified. | [2] |
| Toluene | REACH #: 01-2119471310-51 EC: 203-625-9 CAS: 108-88-3 Index: 601-021-00-3 | ≤0.1 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 | [1] [2] |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3 | ≤0.1 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 | [1] [2] |
| 2,6-ditert-butyl-p-cresol | REACH #: 01-2119565113-46 EC: 204-881-4 CAS: 128-37-0 | <0.1 | Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) | [1] [2] |
| lead | EC: 231-100-4 CAS: 7439-92-1 Index: 082-013-00-1 | ≤0.1 | Repr. 1A, H360FD Lact., H362 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10) 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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[*] The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures placed on the market in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide particles with aerodynamic diameter $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ not bound within a matrix.

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid 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 not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. 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 | : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. |
| Ingestion | : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |
| Protection of first-aiders | : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. |

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains decanedioic acid, 1,10-bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) ester, mixt. with 1-methyl 10-(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) decanedioate, 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, comps. with polyethylene glycol hydrogen maleate C9-11-alkyl ethers, fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated. May produce an allergic reaction.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic 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** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
phosphorus oxides
metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident 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.

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. Collect spillage.

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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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 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.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

SECTION 7: Handling and storage**Danger criteria**

| Category | Notification and MAPP threshold | Safety report threshold |
|-----------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| P5c E2 | 5000 tonne 200 tonne | 50000 tonne 500 tonne |

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

7.3 Specific end use(s)**Recommendations** : Not available.**Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection****8.1 Control parameters****Occupational exposure limits**

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| xylene | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 441 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| n-butyl acetate | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 966 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 724 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. |
| ethylbenzene | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 552 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 441 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| talca (non-asbestos form) | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust |
| titanium dioxide | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). TWA: 4 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: total inhalable |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 548 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 274 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). TWA: 2.4 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust TWA: 6 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust |
| silica, crystalline - quartz | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction |
| mesitylene | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| dioctyltin dilaurate | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (as Sn) 15 minutes. TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (as Sn) 8 hours. |
| di-isobutyl ketone | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| maleic anhydride | TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 148 mg/m ³ 8 hours. EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Inhalation sensitiser. STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| carbon black | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 7 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| Toluene | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 384 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 191 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| 2,6-ditert-butyl-p-cresol | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| lead | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). TWA: 0.15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

| Product/ingredient name | Type | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects |
|-------------------------|------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| xylene | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 65.3 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 260 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 260 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 221 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 12.5 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 65.3 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 125 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 212 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 221 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 442 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 442 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 960 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| n-butyl acetate | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 960 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 480 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| ethylbenzene | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 480 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 859.7 mg/m ³ | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 859.7 mg/m ³ | General population [Consumers] | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 102.34 mg/m ³ | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 102.34 mg/m ³ | General population [Consumers] | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Oral | 2 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 2 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 6 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 11 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 35.7 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 300 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 300 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 300 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 600 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 600 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 3.4 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 7 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 12 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 48 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 1.6 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 15 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 77 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 180 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 293 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DMEL | Long term Inhalation | 442 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DMEL | Short term Inhalation | 884 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 83 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 5 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 83 mg/kg bw/day | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term | 2.5 mg/m ³ | General | Systemic |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------|
| | | Inhalation | | population [Consumers] | |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.83 mg/ kg bw/day | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.83 mg/ kg bw/day | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 2.5 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 5 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 83 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 83 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| talc (non-asbestos form) | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1.08 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 1.08 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1.8 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 1.8 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 2.16 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 2.16 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 2.27 mg/ cm ² | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 3.6 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 3.6 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 4.54 mg/ cm ² | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 21.6 mg/ kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 43.2 mg/ kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Oral | 160 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 160 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 12.5 mg/ kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 151 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 7.5 mg/kg bw/day | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 32 mg/m ³ | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 7.5 mg/kg bw/day | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 153.5 mg/ kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 275 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 54.8 mg/ kg bw/day | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term | 33 mg/m ³ | General | Systemic |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | | | | | |
|--|------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|----------|
| | | Inhalation | | | population [Consumers] | |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 1.67 mg/ kg bw/day | | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 33 mg/m ³ | | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 33 mg/m ³ | | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 36 mg/kg bw/day | | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 275 mg/m ³ | | 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 |
| decanedioic acid, 1,10-bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiny) ester, mixt. with 1-methyl 10- (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiny) decanedioate | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.18 mg/ kg bw/day | | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.31 mg/m ³ | | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.9 mg/kg bw/day | | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 1.27 mg/m ³ | | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 1.8 mg/kg bw/day | | Workers | Systemic |
| fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated | DNEL | Long term Oral | 1.5 mg/kg bw/day | | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 1.5 mg/kg bw/day | | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 3 mg/kg bw/day | | Workers | Systemic |
| mesitylene | DNEL | Long term Oral | 15 mg/kg bw/day | | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 29.4 mg/m ³ | | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 29.4 mg/m ³ | | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 29.4 mg/m ³ | | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 29.4 mg/m ³ | | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 100 mg/m ³ | | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 100 mg/m ³ | | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 100 mg/m ³ | | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 100 mg/m ³ | | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 9512 mg/ kg bw/day | | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 16171 mg/ kg bw/day | | Workers | Systemic |
| dioctyltin dilaurate | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.0005 mg/ kg bw/day | | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.0009 mg/ m ³ | | General population | Systemic |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| di-isobutyl ketone | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.0035 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 7.7 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 53 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| maleic anhydride | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.081 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.081 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 0.2 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 0.2 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.05 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.06 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.08 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Oral | 0.1 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 0.1 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.1 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 0.2 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.2 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.06 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 1 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| carbon black | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 384 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 8.13 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| Toluene | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 56.5 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 56.5 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 192 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 192 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 226 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 226 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 226 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 384 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 384 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 384 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 33 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 43.9 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 78 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 78 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 78 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| 2,6-ditert-butyl-p-cresol | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 183 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 369 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 553.5 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 553.5 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.25 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.435 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 1.76 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.25 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.5 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |

PNECs

| Product/ingredient name | Compartment Detail | Value | Method Detail |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| xylene | Fresh water | 0.327 mg/l | - |
| | Marine | 0.327 mg/l | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 6.58 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 12.46 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 12.46 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Soil | 2.31 mg/kg dwt | - |
| n-butyl acetate | Fresh water | 0.18 mg/l | - |
| | Marine | 0.018 mg/l | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 35.6 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 0.981 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 0.0981 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Soil | 0.0903 mg/kg dwt | - |
| ethylbenzene | Fresh water | 0.1 mg/l | - |
| | Marine | 0.01 mg/l | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 9.6 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 13.7 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Soil | 2.68 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Secondary Poisoning | 20 mg/kg | - |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | Fresh water | 20.6 µg/l | - |
| | Marine | 6.1 µg/l | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 52 µg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 117.8 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 56.5 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Soil | 35.6 mg/kg dwt | - |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Fresh water | 0.635 mg/l | - |
| | Marine | 0.0635 mg/l | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 100 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 3.29 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 0.329 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Soil | 0.29 mg/kg dwt | - |
| Toluene | Fresh water | 0.68 mg/l | - |
| | Marine | 0.68 mg/l | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 13.61 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 16.39 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 16.39 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Soil | 2.89 mg/kg dwt | - |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | Fresh water | 10 mg/l | - |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | | |
|--|------------------------|----------------|---|
| | Marine | 1 mg/l | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 100 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 52.3 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 5.2 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Soil | 5.49 mg/kg dwt | - |

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

- : Safety eyewear complying to ISO 16321-1:2022 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**

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Gloves

Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016.

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: fluor rubber (> 0.35 mm), Teflon (> 0.35 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm), 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.4 mm)

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm)

Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: Viton® (> 0.7 mm)

For right choice of glove materials, with focus on chemical resistance and time of penetration, seek advice by the supplier of chemical resistant gloves.

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 use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

Body protection

- : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- Respiratory protection** : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product, according to EN 14387 (as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoal filter.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Black, Blue., Clear., Green., Grey, MCI Base 1, MCI Base 2, MCI Base 3, Off-white., Orange, Red, White., Yellow., Yellow-base, Yellow-base
- Odour** : Characteristic.
- Odour threshold** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not applicable.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Lowest known value: 126°C (258.8°F) (n-butyl acetate). Weighted average: 135.44°C (275.8°F)
- Flammability** : Not applicable.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : 0.8 - 7.6%
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 25°C (77°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Lowest known value: 280 to 470°C (536 to 878°F) (hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics).
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not available.
- Vapour pressure** : Highest known value: 1.5 kPa (11.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (n-butyl acetate). Weighted average: 0.89 kPa (6.68 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
- Evaporation rate** : Highest known value: 1 (n-butyl acetate) Weighted average: 0.85 compared with butyl acetate
- Density** : 1.154 to 1.296 g/cm³
- Vapour density** : Highest known value: 4 (Air = 1) (n-butyl acetate). Weighted average: 3.79 (Air = 1)
- Explosive properties** : Not available.
- Oxidising properties** : Not available.
- Particle characteristics**
- Median particle size** : Not applicable.

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** : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
- 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.
- 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** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains decanedioic acid, 1,10-bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiny) ester, mixt. with 1-methyl 10-(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiny) decanedioate, 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, comps. with polyethylene glycol hydrogen maleate C9-11-alkyl ethers, fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated. May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|------------|-------------------------|----------|
| xylene | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 20 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4300 mg/kg | - |
| | TDLo Dermal | Rabbit | 4300 mg/kg | - |
| n-butyl acetate | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | >21.1 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >17600 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 13100 mg/kg | - |
| ethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat - Male | 17.8 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3500 mg/kg | - |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8532 mg/kg | - |
| mesitylene | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 24000 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 16120 mg/kg | - |
| 2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5750 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 400 mg/kg | - |
| maleic anhydride | LD50 Oral | Rat | >15400 mg/kg | - |
| carbon black | LD50 Oral | Rat | 49 g/m ³ | 4 hours |
| toluene | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 636 mg/kg | - |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | LD50 Oral | Rat | 13 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 6600 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 6600 mg/kg | - |

Acute toxicity estimates

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|---------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Hardtop Flexi Comp A (MM-WCSE) | N/A | 7125.2 | N/A | 94.2 | N/A |
| xylene | 4300 | 1100 | N/A | 20 | N/A |
| n-butyl acetate | 13100 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| ethylbenzene | 3500 | N/A | N/A | 17.8 | N/A |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 8532 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| mesitylene | 5000 | N/A | N/A | 24 | N/A |
| 2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one | 5750 | 16120 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| maleic anhydride | 400 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| toluene | N/A | N/A | N/A | 49 | N/A |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | 6600 | 13000 | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|--|--|------------------------------|--------|---|-------------|
| xylene | Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit Rat | - - | 87 milligrams 8 hours 60 microliters | - - |
| titanium dioxide | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 72 hours | - |
| fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated | Skin - Mild irritant | Mammal - species unspecified | - | - | - |
| mesitylene | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 milligrams | - |
| 2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one | Eyes - Mild irritant | Human | - | 15 minutes 25 parts per million | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 10 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |
| maleic anhydride | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 1 Percent | - |
| toluene | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 milligrams | - |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| 2,6-ditert-butyl-p-cresol | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 48 hours 500 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 48 hours 500 milligrams | - |

Sensitisation

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|---|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, comps. with polyethylene glycol hydrogen maleate C9-11-alkyl ethers | skin | Mammal - species unspecified | Sensitising |
| fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated | skin | Mammal - species unspecified | Sensitising |
| maleic anhydride | skin | Mammal - species unspecified | Sensitising |

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

unspecified

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

It has been observed that the carcinogenic hazard of this product arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities leading to significant impairment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.**Teratogenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| xylene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| n-butyl acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| mesitylene | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| 2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| toluene | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|------------------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| ethylbenzene | Category 2 | - | hearing organs |
| silica, crystalline - quartz | Category 2 | inhalation | lungs |
| dioctyltin dilaurate | Category 1 | - | immune system |
| maleic anhydride | Category 1 | inhalation | respiratory system |
| toluene | Category 2 | - | - |

Aspiration hazard

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| xylene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| mesitylene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| toluene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Potential acute health effects**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

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

Inhalation : No specific data.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |
| General | : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. |
| Other information | : None identified. |

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|--|--|---|----------|
| xylene | Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - Palaemonetes pugio | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| ethylbenzene | Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water | Algae - Diatom - Skeletonema costatum | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | Acute LC50 0.14 mg/l | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.1 mg/l | Micro-organism | 4 hours |
| hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics | Acute EC50 <10 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Acute IC50 <10 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |
| | Acute LC50 <10 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| titanium dioxide | Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia pulex - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Mummichog - Fundulus heteroclitus | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 1.68 mg/l | Algae | 96 hours |
| decanedioic acid, 1,10-bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) ester, mixt. with 1-methyl 10- (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) decanedioate | | | |
| | Acute LC50 0.9 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l | Daphnia | 21 days |
| mesitylene | Acute LC50 12520 to 15050 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Goldfish - Carassius auratus | 96 hours |
| maleic anhydride | Acute LC50 230 ppm Fresh water | Fish - Western mosquitofish - Gambusia affinis - Adult | 96 hours |

Conclusion/Summary : Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| xylene | - | - | Readily |
| ethylbenzene | - | - | Readily |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | - | - | Not readily |
| hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics | - | - | Not readily |
| mesitylene | - | - | Not readily |

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| xylene | 3.12 | 8.1 to 25.9 | low |
| n-butyl acetate | 2.3 | - | low |
| ethylbenzene | 3.6 | - | low |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | - | 60960 | high |
| hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics | - | 10 to 2500 | high |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 1.2 | - | low |
| mesitylene | 3.42 | 161 | low |
| dioctyltin dilaurate | - | <100 | low |
| 2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one | 3.71 | - | low |
| maleic anhydride | -2.78 | - | low |
| toluene | 2.73 | 90 | low |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | <1 | - | low |
| 2,6-ditert-butyl-p-cresol | 5.1 | 330 to 1800 | high |

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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 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 methods**Product**

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

Hazardous waste : Yes.

Waste catalogue

| Waste code | Waste designation |
|------------|---|
| 08 01 11* | Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous 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 | Waste catalogue |
|-------------------|--|
| CEPE Guidelines | 15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances |

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

| | ADR/RID | ADN | IMDG | IATA |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| 14.1 UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | Paint | Paint | Paint. Marine pollutant (trizinc bis (orthophosphate)) | Paint |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | 3   | 3   | 3   | 3  |
| 14.4 Packing group | III | III | III | III |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |

Additional information

ADR/RID : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Hazard identification number 30
Tunnel code (D/E)

ADN : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

IMDG : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Emergency schedules F-E, S-E

IATA : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**Ozone depleting substances**

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.
on the manufacture,
placing on the market
and use of certain
dangerous substances,
mixtures and articles

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

| Category |
|-----------|
| P5c E2 |

National regulations

| Product/ingredient name | List name | Name on list | Classification | Notes |
|------------------------------|--|--|----------------|-------|
| silica, crystalline - quartz | UK Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 - WEL | silica, respirable crystalline respirable fraction | Carc. | - |
| lead | UK Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 - WEL | lead | Carc. | - |

EU regulations

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

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

International regulations**Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals**

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments
 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
 EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement
 N/A = Not available
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
 RRN = REACH Registration Number
 SGG = Segregation Group
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|--|---|
| Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | On basis of test data 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. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H334 | May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H351 | Suspected of causing cancer. |
| H360D | May damage the unborn child. |
| H360FD | May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. |
| H361d | Suspected of damaging the unborn child. |
| H361f | Suspected of damaging fertility. |
| H362 | May cause harm to breast-fed children. |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| 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. |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| EUH071 | Corrosive to the respiratory tract. |

Full text of classifications

SECTION 16: Other information

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Acute Tox. 4 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 |
| Aquatic Acute 1 | SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Aquatic Chronic 1 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Aquatic Chronic 2 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Carc. 2 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |
| 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 |
| Lact. | REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Effects on or via lactation |
| Repr. 1A | REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1A |
| Repr. 1B | REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B |
| Repr. 2 | REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 |
| Resp. Sens. 1 | RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1 |
| Skin Corr. 1B | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Skin Sens. 1 | SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 |
| Skin Sens. 1A | SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A |
| STOT RE 1 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1 |
| STOT RE 2 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 |
| STOT SE 3 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3 |

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