

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Revision date 24/10/2023 Revision Number 1.03

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Name Acrylic Protective Lacquer

Product Code(s) APL-b, EAPL15ML, EAPL05L, ZE

00835 Safety data sheet number

Unique Formula Identifier (UFI) WP92-Y00Y-M003-DN7T

Pure substance/mixture Mixture

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

Appliance protection. Recommended use

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Supplier

ELECTROLUBE HK WENTWORTH LIMITED MacDermid Alpha Electronics Solutions 32 RUE DE TOURNENFILS ASHBY PARK, COALFIELD WAY, 91540 MENNECY ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH, **FRANCE** LEICESTERSHIRE LE65 1JR

UNITED KINGDOM +33 (0) 1 82 88 47 94

+44 (0)1530 419600 +44 (0)1530 416640 info@electrolube.com info@electrolube.com

For further information, please contact

info@electrolube.com E-mail address

1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

809 2166 (08:00 - 22:00)

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to

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

Flammable liquids	Category 2 - (H225)
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2 - (H315)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2 - (H319)
Skin sensitisation	Category 1 - (H317)
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2 - (H361d)
Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure	Category 3 - (H336)
Category 3 Narcotic effects	
Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure	Category 2 - (H373)
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2 - (H411)

2.2. Label elements

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



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child

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

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P260 - Do not breathe vapours/spray.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable.

2.3. Other hazards

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

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical name	Weight-%	REACH registration	EC No (EU	Classification according	Specific	M-Factor	M-Factor
		number	Index No)	to Regulation (EC) No.	concentration		(long-term)
				1272/2008 [CLP]	limit (SCL)		
Toluene	30-60	01-2119471310-51-00	203-625-9	Asp. Tox. 1 (H304)	-	-	-
108-88-3		00		STOT RE 2 (H373)			
				Repr. 2 (H361d)			
				Skin Irrit. 2 (H315)			
				STOT SE 3 (H336)			
				Flam. Liq. 2 (H225)			
butanone	10-30	01-2119457290-43-00	201-159-0	Eye Irrit. 2 (H319)	-	-	-
78-93-3		00		STOT SE 3 (H336)			
				Flam. Liq. 2 (H225)			
Amorphous Silica	1-5	17-2119421532-51-00	231-545-4	-	-	-	-
7631-86-9		00					
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol	<0.1	No data available	247-761-7	Aquatic Chronic 1	Skin Sens. 1A	100	100
-3-one				(H410)	:: C>=0.0015%		
26530-20-1				Aquatic Acute 1 (H400)			
				Skin Sens. 1A (H317)			
				Acute Tox. 3 (H311)			
				Acute Tox. 2 (H330)			
				Skin Corr. 1 (H314)			
				Acute Tox. 3 (H301)			
				Eye Dam. 1 (H318)			

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

Acute Toxicity Estimate

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

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

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

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

required.

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

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

pulmonary edema may occur.

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

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

Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes

and shoes. May cause an allergic skin reaction. In the case of skin irritation or allergic

reactions see a doctor.

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

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

Get immediate medical attention.

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

involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Avoid contact with skin,

eyes or clothing.

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

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

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

vomiting.

Effects of Exposure No information available.

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

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

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

by the presence of additional toxic substances.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

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

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire

extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Product is or contains a sensitiser. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the

product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A

vapour suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapours. Dyke far ahead of spill to collect run-off water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand

or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.

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

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

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

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Use personal protection equipment. Avoid breathing vapours or mists. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use according to package label instructions. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Page 5 / 21

General hygiene considerations

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

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

Storage class (TRGS 510)

LGK 10.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Chemical name	European Union	Austria	Belgium	Bulgaria	Croatia
Toluene	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm
108-88-3	TWA: 192 mg/m ³	TWA: 190 mg/m ³	TWA: 77 mg/m ³	STEL: 384.0 mg/m ³	TWA: 192 mg/m ³
	*	STEL 100 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm
		STEL 380 mg/m ³	STEL: 384 mg/m ³	TWA: 192.0 mg/m ³	STEL: 384 mg/m ³
		H*	D*	K*	*
butanone	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	STEL: 885 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm
78-93-3	TWA: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 295 mg/m ³	TWA: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 590 mg/m ³	TWA: 600 mg/m ³
	STEL: 300 ppm	STEL 200 ppm	STEL: 300 ppm		STEL: 300 ppm
	STEL: 900 mg/m ³	STEL 590 mg/m ³	STEL: 900 mg/m ³		STEL: 900 mg/m ³
		H*			
Amorphous Silica	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³	TWA: 4 mg/m ³	TWA: 3 mg/m ³	TWA: 1.0 mg/m ³	TWA: 1.2 mg/m ³
7631-86-9			TWA: 10 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³	
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-on	-	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³	-	-	-
е		STEL 0.05 mg/m ³			
26530-20-1		Ceiling: 0.05 mg/m ³			
		H*			
		S+			
Chemical name	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Denmark	Estonia	Finland
Toluene	*	TWA: 200 mg/m ³	TWA: 25 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 25 ppm
108-88-3	STEL: 100 ppm	Ceiling: 500 mg/m ³	TWA: 94 mg/m ³	TWA: 192 mg/m ³	TWA: 81 mg/m ³
	STEL: 384 mg/m ³	D*	H*	STEL: 100 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm
	TWA: 50 ppm		STEL: 384 mg/m ³	STEL: 384 mg/m ³	STEL: 380 mg/m ³
	TWA: 192 mg/m ³		STEL: 100 ppm	A*	iho*
butanone	STEL: 300 ppm	TWA: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm
78-93-3	STEL: 900 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 900 mg/m ³	TWA: 145 mg/m ³	TWA: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 60 mg/m ³
	TWA: 200 ppm		H*	STEL: 300 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm
	TWA: 600 mg/m ³		STEL: 900 mg/m ³	STEL: 900 mg/m ³	STEL: 300 mg/m ³

APL-b, EAPL15ML, EAPL05L, ZE - Acrylic Protective Lacquer

			STEL: 300 ppm		iho*
Amorphous Silica	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³	TWA: 1.5 mg/m ³	TWA: 2 mg/m ³	TWA: 5 mg/m ³
7631-86-9		TWA: 4.0 mg/m ³	STEL: 3 mg/m ³		
			uncalcinated with no		
			content of Quartz		
Chemical name	France	Germany TRGS	Germany DFG	Greece	Hungary
Toluene 108-88-3	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 76.8 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 190 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 190 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 192 mg/m ³	TWA: 190 mg/m ³ TWA: 50 ppm
100-00-3	STEL: 100 ppm	H*	Peak: 100 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm	STEL: 384 mg/m ³
	STEL: 384 mg/m ³		Peak: 380 mg/m ³	STEL: 384 mg/m ³	STEL: 100 ppm
	*		*	*	b*
butanone	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 600 mg/m ³
78-93-3	TWA: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm
	STEL: 300 ppm STEL: 900 mg/m ³	H*	Peak: 200 ppm Peak: 600 mg/m ³	STEL: 300 ppm STEL: 900 mg/m ³	STEL: 900 mg/m ³ STEL: 300 ppm
	* *		*	STEL. 900 Hig/III	b*
Amorphous Silica	-	TWA: 4 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³	-
7631-86-9		3	Peak: 0.16 mg/m ³	3	
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-on	-	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³	-	-
e		H*	Peak: 0.1 mg/m ³		
26530-20-1			skin sensitizer		
Chemical name	Ireland	Italy MDLPS	Italy AIDII	Latvia	Lithuania
Toluene	TWA: 192 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 14 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm
108-88-3	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 192 mg/m ³	TWA: 75.4 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 mg/m ³	STEL: 384 mg/m ³
	STEL: 384 mg/m ³	cute*		STEL: 40 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm
	STEL: 100 ppm			STEL: 150 mg/m ³	TWA: 192 mg/m ³
ht	Sk*	T\\\\A \ 000 \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	T\\\\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Ada*	O*
butanone 78-93-3	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 590 mg/m ³	TWA: 67 ppm TWA: 200 mg/m ³	-
70-95-5	STEL: 300 ppm	STEL: 300 ppm	STEL: 300 ppm	STEL: 300 ppm	
	STEL: 900 mg/m ³	STEL: 900 mg/m ³	STEL: 885 mg/m ³	STEL: 900 mg/m ³	
	Sk*		Ū		
Amorphous Silica	TWA: 6 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³	-	TWA: 1 mg/m ³	-
7631-86-9	TWA: 2.4 mg/m ³				
	STEL: 18 mg/m ³ STEL: 7.2 mg/m ³				
Chemical name	Luxembourg	Malta	Netherlands	Norway	Poland
Toluene	STEL: 100 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm	TWA: 39 ppm	TWA: 25 ppm	STEL: 200 mg/m ³
108-88-3	STEL: 384 mg/m ³	STEL: 384 mg/m ³	TWA: 150 mg/m ³	TWA: 94 mg/m ³	TWA: 100 mg/m ³
	TWA: 50 ppm	skin*	STEL: 100 ppm	STEL: 37.5 ppm	skóra*
	TWA: 192 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 ppm	STEL: 384 mg/m ³	STEL: 141 mg/m³	
butanone	Peau* STEL: 300 ppm	TWA: 192 mg/m ³ STEL: 300 ppm	TWA: 197 ppm	H* TWA: 75 ppm	STEL: 900 mg/m ³
78-93-3	STEL: 900 mg/m ³	STEL: 900 mg/m ³	TWA: 197 ppin TWA: 590 mg/m ³	TWA: 75 ppm TWA: 220 mg/m ³	TWA: 450 mg/m ³
	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	STEL: 300 ppm	STEL: 112.5 ppm	skóra*
	TWA: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 600 mg/m ³	STEL: 900 mg/m ³	STEL: 275 mg/m ³	
			H*		
Amorphous Silica	-	-	TWA: 0.075 mg/m ³	TWA: 1.5 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ TWA: 2 mg/m ³
7631-86-9 Chemical name	Portugal	Romania	Slovakia	STEL: 3 mg/m ³ Slovenia	Spain
Toluene	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm
108-88-3	TWA: 192 mg/m ³	TWA: 192 mg/m ³	TWA: 192 mg/m ³	TWA: 192 mg/m ³	TWA: 192 mg/m ³
	STEL: 100 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm	K*	STEL: 100 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm
	STEL: 384 mg/m ³	STEL: 384 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 384 mg/m ³	STEL: 384 mg/m ³	STEL: 384 mg/m ³
ht	Cutânea*	P*	T\\\\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	K*	vía dérmica*
butanone 78-93-3	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 600 mg/m ³
10.90-0	. vv/ t. 000 mg/m²	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	i vv/ t. 000 mg/m²	1 vv/ 1. 000 mg/m²	i vv/ t. 000 mg/m²

					,		
	STE	L: 300 ppm	STEL: 300 ppm	Ceiling: 900 mg/m ³	STEL:	300 ppm	STEL: 300 ppm
	STEL	_: 900 mg/m ³	STEL: 900 mg/m ³		STEL: 9	900 mg/m ³	STEL: 900 mg/m ³
			_			K*	
Amorphous Silica	TWA	: 0.05 mg/m ³	-	-	TWA:	4 mg/m ³	-
7631-86-9		A: 0.1 mg/m ³				J	
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-on		<u> </u>	_	-	TWA: 0	.05 mg/m ³	_
е						0.1 mg/m ³	
26530-20-1					0,22.	K*	
Chemical name		Sı	weden	Switzerland		Uni	ited Kingdom
Toluene		Bindande	KGV: 100 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm			VA: 50 ppm
108-88-3			(GV: 384 mg/m ³	TWA: 190 mg/m			A: 191 mg/m ³
			′: 50 ppm	STEL: 200 ppm		STEL: 100 ppm	
			192 mg/m ³	STEL: 760 mg/m ³		STEL: 384 mg/m ³	
	1.0.		H*	H*		Sk*	
butanone		Bindande	KGV: 300 ppm	300 ppm TWA: 200 ppm		TWA: 200 ppm	
78-93-3			(GV: 900 mg/m ³	TWA: 590 mg/m ³		TWA: 600 mg/m ³	
			': 50 ppm	STEL: 200 ppm		STEL: 300 ppm	
			150 mg/m ³	STEL: 590 mg/n			EL: 899 mg/m ³
		gg		H*		Sk*	
Amorphous Silica			-	TWA: 4 mg/m ³	3	TV	VA: 6 mg/m ³
7631-86-9				Ü		TW	'A: 2.4 mg/m ³
							EL: 18 mg/m ³
							EL: 7.2 mg/m ³
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-	one		-	S+			-
26530-20-1				TWA: 0.05 mg/n	n ³		
				STEL: 0.1 mg/m	1 ³		
				H*			

Biological occupational exposure limits

Chemical name	European Union	Austria	Bulgaria	Croatia	Czech Republic
Toluene	-	10 g/dL Hemoglobin	1.6 mmol/mmol	1.0 mg/L - blood	1.6 µmol/mmol
108-88-3		(blood - by the first		(Toluene) - at the	Creatinine (urine -
		screening and once	(Hippuric acid) - at	end of the work shift	o-Cresol end of shift)
			the end of exposure	20 ppm - final	1000 µmol/mmol
			or end of work shift	exhaled air	Creatinine (urine -
		(blood - by the first		(Toluene) - during	Hippuric acid end of
		screening and once		exposure	shift)
		yearly)		2.50 g/g Creatinine -	
		3.2 million/µL			(urine - o-Cresol end
		Erythrocytes (blood -		- at the end of the	of shift)
		by the first screening		work shift	1600 mg/g
		and once yearly)		1.0 mg/g Creatinine -	
		3.8 million/µL			Hippuric acid end of
		Erythrocytes (blood -		the end of the work	shift)
		by the first screening		shift	
		and once yearly)			
		4000 Leukocytes/µL			
		(blood - by the first			
		screening and once			
		yearly)			
		13000			
		Leukocytes/µL			
		(blood - by the first			
		screening and once			
		yearly)			
		130000			

		Thrombocytes/µL					
		(blood - by the first					
		screening and once					
		yearly)					
		150000					
		Thrombocytes/µL					
		(blood - by the first					
		screening and once					
		yearly)					
		0.8 mg/L (urine -					
		o-Cresol after end of					
		work day, at the end					
		of a work week/end					
		of the shift)					
		or the shirt)					
butanone	-	-	-		2.6 mg/g Creatir		-
78-93-3					urine (Ethyl me	ethyl	
					ketone) - at the	end	
					of the work sh	nift	
Chemical name	Denmark	Finland	France	9	Germany DF		Germany TRGS
Toluene	Dominant	500 nmol/L (blood -	1 mg/L - ve		600 μg/L (who		600 µg/L (whole
108-88-3	_	Toluene in the	blood (Tolu		blood - Tolue		blood - Toluene
100-00-3			,	′ '			
		morning after a	end of sh		immediately a	iter	immediately after
		working day)	2500 mg/g cre		exposure)		exposure)
			- urine (Hip		75 μg/L (urine		75 μg/L (urine -
			acid) - end d	of shift			Toluene end of shift)
					1.5 mg/L (urin	e -	1.5 mg/L (urine -
					o-Cresol (aft	er	o-Cresol (after
					hydrolysis) fo		hydrolysis) for
					long-term		long-term
					exposures: at	tho	exposures: at the
							end of the shift after
					several shifts		several shifts)
					1.5 mg/L (urin		1.5 mg/L (urine -
					o-Cresol (aft	er	o-Cresol (after
					hydrolysis) end	d of	hydrolysis) end of
					shift)		shift)
					600 µg/L - BA	ΔT	
					(immediately a		
					exposure) blo		
					75 μg/L - BAT (
					of exposure or		
					of shift) urin		
					1.5 mg/L - BAT	(for	
					long-term		
					exposures: at	the	
					end of the shift		
					several shifts) u		
					1.5 mg/L - BAT		
					of exposure or		
			0 "		of shift) urin		0 // /
butanone	-	-	2 mg/L - u		2 mg/L (urine		2 mg/L (urine -
78-93-3			(Methylethylk		2-Butanone en	d of	2-Butanone end of
			end of sh		shift)		shift)
					2 mg/L - BAT (e	nd of	1
					exposure or en	d of	
					shift) urine		
Chemical name	Hungary	Ireland	d	Italy	MDLPS		Italy AIDII
Toluene	1 mg/g Creatinine (u			italy	_	0.1	3 mg/g Creatinine -
108-88-3	o-Cresol end of sh						ine (o-Cresol (with
100-00-3	O-OLGSOLGIIU OLSII	my productic prior to	o idol offill			ul	mo (o-oreaor (with

				r
	1 µmol/mmol Creatinine	of workweek)		hydrolysis)) - end of shift
	(urine - o-Cresol end of	0.03 mg/L (urine -		0.03 mg/L - urine
	shift)	Toluene end of shift)		(Toluene) - end of shift
	,	0.3 mg/g Creatinine (urine		0.02 mg/L - blood
		- o-Cresol end of shift)		(Toluene) - prior to last
				shift of workweek
butanone	_	70 µmol/L (urine -	_	2 mg/L - urine (MEK) -
78-93-3	_	Butan-2-one post shift)	_	end of shift
	Latria		Demonia	
Chemical name	Latvia	Luxembourg	Romania	Slovakia
Toluene	1.6 g/g Creatinine - urine	-	2 g/L - urine (Hippuric	600 µg/L (blood - Toluene
108-88-3	(Hippuric acid) - end of		acid) - end of shift	end of exposure or work
	shift		3 mg/L - urine (o-Cresol) -	shift)
	0.05 mg/L - blood		end of shift	1.5 mg/L (urine - o-Cresol
	(Toluene) - end of shift			after all work shifts)
				1.5 mg/L (urine - o-Cresol
				end of exposure or work
				shift)
				1600 mg/g creatinine (-
				Hippuric acid end of
				exposure or work shift)
hutanana			2 mg/L uring	exposure or work striit)
butanone	_	-	2 mg/L - urine	-
78-93-3			(Methylethylketone) - end	
			of shift	11 % 11%
Chemical name	Slovenia	Spain	Switzerland	United Kingdom
Toluene		0.6 mg/L (urine - o-Cresol		-
108-88-3	(Toluene) - immediately	end of shift)	Toluene end of shift)	
	after exposure	0.05 mg/L (blood -	6.48 µmol/L (whole blood	
	1.5 mg/L - urine (o-Cresol	Toluene start of last shift	- Toluene end of shift)	
	(after hydrolysis)) - at the	of workweek)	2 g/g creatinine (urine -	
	end of the work shift; for	0.08 mg/L (urine -	Hippuric acid end of shift,	
	long-term exposure: at the		and after several shifts	
	end of the work shift after		(for long-term exposures))	
	several consecutive		1.26 mmol/mmol	
	workdays		creatinine (urine -	
	75 μg/L - urine (Toluene) -		Hippuric acid end of shift,	
	at the end of the work		and after several shifts	
	shift		(for long-term exposures))	
			0.5 mg/L (urine - o-Cresol	
			end of shift, and after	
			several shifts (for	
			long-term exposures))	
			4.62 µmol/L (urine -	
			o-Cresol end of shift, and	
			after several shifts (for	
			long-term exposures))	
			75 µg/L (urine - Toluol	
			end of shift)	
butanone	2 mg/L - urine	2 mg/L (urine - Methyl	2 mg/L (urine -	70 µmol/L - urine
78-93-3	(2-Butanone) - at the end		2-Butanone end of shift,	(Butan-2-one) - post shift
'3 30 0	of the work shift		before subsequent shift or	
	OI THE WOLK SHILL		16 hour)	
			27.7 µmol/L (urine -	
			2-Butanone end of shift,	
			before subsequent shift or	
			16 hour)	

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) - Workers

Revision	date	24/10/2023

Chemical name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
Toluene	-	384 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	192 mg/m³ [4] [6]
108-88-3			384 mg/m³ [4] [7]
			192 mg/m³ [5] [6]
			384 mg/m³ [5] [7]
butanone	-	1161 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	600 mg/m³ [4] [6]
78-93-3			
2,5-thiophenediylbis(5-tert-butyl-1,3-be	-	7.1 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	3 mg/m³ [4] [6]
nzoxazole)			3 mg/m³ [5] [6]
7128-64-5			

Systemic health effects. Local health effects.

[4] [5] [6] [7] Long term. Short term.

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) - General Public

Chemical name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
Toluene 108-88-3	8.13 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	-	56.5 mg/m³ [4] [6] 226 mg/m³ [4] [7] 56.5 mg/m³ [5] [6] 226 mg/m³ [5] [7]
butanone	31 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	-	106 mg/m³ [4] [6]
78-93-3			
2,5-thiophenediylbis(5-tert-butyl-1,3-be	3.5 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	-	-
nzoxazole)			
7128-64-5			

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

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

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

Chemical name	Freshwater	Marine sediment	Sewage treatment	Soil	Food chain
	sediment				
Toluene	16.39 mg/kg	16.39 mg/kg	13.61 mg/L	2.89 mg/kg soil dw	-

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

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering controls Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Tight sealing safety goggles.

Hand protection Wear suitable gloves. Impervious gloves.

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

Antistatic boots.

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

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

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

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

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid
Appearance Liquid
Colour clear liq

Colourclear light blueOdourOrganic solvents.Odour thresholdNo information available

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

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

Upper flammability or explosive No data available

limits

Lower flammability or explosive No data available

limits

Flash point -7 °C Closed cup Autoignition temperature No data available None known

None known **Decomposition temperature** No data available None known pH (as aqueous solution) No data available None known 329.7 384.6 mm²/s Kinematic viscosity None known 300-350 mPa s @ 20°C Dynamic viscosity None known Water solubility No data available None known Solubility(ies) No data available None known **Partition coefficient** No data available None known Vapour pressure No data available None known Relative density No data available None known

Bulk density 0.91 kg/l

Liquid Density No data available

Relative vapour density

No data available

None known

Particle characteristics

Particle Size No information available Particle Size Distribution No information available

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regards to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties Not considered to be explosive.

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

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity No information available.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5. Incompatible materials

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

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products None known based on information supplied.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Aspiration into lungs can

produce severe lung damage. May cause pulmonary edema. Pulmonary edema can be fatal. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

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

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

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

or cracking. Causes skin irritation.

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

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

gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

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

vomiting.

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity

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

 ATEmix (oral)
 6,218.70 mg/kg

 ATEmix (dermal)
 12,198.80 mg/kg

 ATEmix (inhalation-gas)
 99,999.00 ppm

 ATEmix (inhalation-vapour)
 99,999.000 mg/l

 ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)
 3,804.0047 mg/l

Component Information

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

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

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

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

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

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

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

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

Chemical name	European Union
Toluene	Repr. 2

STOT - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

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

11.2. Information on other hazards

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

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

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

11.2.2. Other information

Other adverse effects No information available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to	Crustacea
			microorganisms	
Toluene	EC50: >433mg/L (96h,	LC50: 15.22 - 19.05mg/L	-	EC50: 5.46 - 9.83mg/L
	Pseudokirchneriella	(96h, Pimephales		(48h, Daphnia magna)
	subcapitata)	promelas)		EC50: =11.5mg/L (48h,
	EC50: =12.5mg/L (72h,	LC50: =12.6mg/L (96h,		Daphnia magna)
	Pseudokirchneriella	Pimephales promelas)		-
	subcapitata)	LC50: 5.89 - 7.81mg/L		
		(96h, Oncorhynchus		
		mykiss)		

		LC50: 14.1 - 17.16mg/L		
		(96h, Oncorhynchus		
		mykiss)		
		LC50: =5.8mg/L (96h,		
		Oncorhynchus mykiss)		
		LC50: 11.0 - 15.0mg/L		
		(96h, Lepomis		
		macrochirus)		
		LC50: =54mg/L (96h,		
		Oryzias latipes)		
		LC50: =28.2mg/L (96h,		
		Poecilia reticulata)		
		LC50: 50.87 - 70.34mg/L		
		(96h, Poecilia reticulata)		
butanone	-	LC50: 3130 - 3320mg/L	-	EC50: >520mg/L (48h,
		(96h, Pimephales		Daphnia magna)
		promelas)		EC50: =5091mg/L (48h,
				Daphnia magna)
				EC50: 4025 - 6440mg/L
				(48h, Daphnia magna)
Amorphous Silica	EC50: =440mg/L (72h,	LC50: =5000mg/L (96h,	-	EC50: =7600mg/L (48h,
	Pseudokirchneriella	Brachydanio rerio)		Ceriodaphnia dubia)
	subcapitata)	,		,

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability

No information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Toluene	2.73
butanone	0.3

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil No information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT and vPvB assessment

The product does not contain any substance(s) classified as PBT or vPvB above the threshold of declaration.

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

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused

products

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

Contaminated packaging

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

IATA

14.1 UN number or ID number UN1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name PAINT (CONTAINS 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)14.4 Packing group

Description UN1263, Paint, 3, II

14.5 Environmental hazards Yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

Special Provisions A3, A72, A192

ERG Code 3L

IMDG

14.1 UN number or ID number UN1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name PAINT (CONTAINS 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)14.4 Packing group

Description UN1263, Paint, 3, II, (-7°C c.c.), Marine pollutant

14.5 Environmental hazards Yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

Special Provisions 163, 367 EmS-No F-E, S-E

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No information available

RID

14.1 UN number or ID number UN1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name PAINT (CONTAINS 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 3 14.4 Packing group ||

Description UN1263, Paint, 3, II, Environmentally Hazardous

14.5 Environmental hazards Ye

14.6 Special precautions for user

Special Provisions 163, 367, 640C, 650

Classification code

ADR

14.1 UN number or ID number UN1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name PAINT (CONTAINS 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

14.4 Packing group

Description UN1263, Paint, 3, II, (D/E), Environmentally Hazardous

14.5 Environmental hazards Yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

Special Provisions 163, 640C, 650, 367

Classification code F1
Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations

France

Occupational Illnesses (R-463-3, France)

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

Germany

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

Netherlands

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

European Union

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

Authorisations and/or restrictions on use:

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

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

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not applicable

Dangerous substance category per Seveso Directive (2012/18/EU)

E2 - Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment in Category Chronic 2

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

Not applicable

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

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

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

International Inventories

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

Legend:

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

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

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

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AllC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals **NZIoC** - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Report No information available

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Full text of H-Statements referred to under section 3

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H301 - Toxic if swallowed

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H311 - Toxic in contact with skin

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H315 - Causes skin irritation

APL-b, EAPL15ML, EAPL05L, ZE - Acrylic Protective Lacquer

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H330 - Fatal if inhaled

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child

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

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Legend

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation:

Legend Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Ceiling Maximum limit value * Skin designation

+ Sensitisers

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

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

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)

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

European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) (ECHA_API)

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

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

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

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals

Food Research Journal

Hazardous Substance Database

International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)

National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)

Australian National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)

NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

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

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

National Toxicology Program (NTP)

Page 20 / 21

New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Programme
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set
World Health Organization

-

Revision date 24/10/2023

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

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet