

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

## 1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: HYDROFAN SUN YELLOW

Trade code: LNHF0008

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

Recommended use: Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers

Mono compound enamel - finish coat

Water pigmented dispersion

Professional uses

Uses advised against: N.A.

#### **1.3.** Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: Lechler SpA - Via Cecilio, 17 - 22100 Como - CO - Italy

Telephone: +39031586111

First Email: safety@lechler.eu

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

UNITED KINGDOM: Emergency Number 0044 1606738600 - This telephone number is available during office hours only (8.45-16.45).

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Aquatic Chronic 3 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

## No other hazards

## 2.2. Label elements

## Hazard statements

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Precautionary statements**

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

## P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

## **Special Provisions:**

EUH208Contains 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction.EUH208Contains reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one<br/>(3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.

## Special provisions according to Annex XVII of REACH and subsequent amendments:

None.

## 2.3. Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Not a PBT, vPvB substance as per the criteria of the REACH Regulation. Endocrine disrupting properties-Toxicity 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. Endocrine disrupting properties-Ecotoxicity 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.

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

3.1. Substances

N.A.

## 3.2. Mixtures

Mixture identification: HYDROFAN SUN YELLOW

## Hazardous components within the meaning of the CLP regulation and related classification:

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Numb	er
	2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	CAS:111-76-2 EC:203-905-0 Index:603-014- 00-0	Acute Tox. 3, H331 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit.	-	
			Acute Toxicity Estimate: ATE - Oral: 1200mg/kg bw ATE - Inhalation (Vapours): 3mg/l		
≥1 - ≤2.5 %	barium sulfate	CAS:7727-43-7 EC:231-784-4	Not classified as hazardous	01-2119491274-35	
≥0.5 - ≤1 %	(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	CAS:34590-94-8 EC:252-104-2	Substance with a Union workplace exposure limit.	01-2119450011-60	
≥0.3 - ≤0.5 %	trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	CAS:7779-90-0 EC:231-944-3 Index:030-011- 00-6	Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	01-2119485044-40	
≥0.1 - ≤0.25 %	triethylamine	CAS:121-44-8 EC:204-469-4 Index:612-004- 00-5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 STOT SE 3, H335	01-2119475467-26	
			Specific Concentration Limits: C $\geq$ 1%: STOT SE 3 H335		
≥0.1 - ≤0.25 %	2-dimethylaminoethanol	CAS:108-01-0 EC:203-542-8 Index:603-047- 00-0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 STOT SE 3, H335	01-2119492298-24	
			Specific Concentration Limits: C $\geq$ 5%: STOT SE 3 H335		
< 0,1 %	1-methoxy-2-propanol	CAS:107-98-2 EC:203-539-1 Index:603-064- 00-3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT SE 3, H336	01-2119457435-35	
< 0,1 %	2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	CAS:2682-20-4 EC:220-239-6 Index:613-326- 00-9	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410, M-Chronic:1, M-Acute:10, EUH071		
			Specific Concentration Limits: C $\geq$ 0,0015%: Skin Sens. 1A H317		
< 0,1 %	reaction mass of 5-chloro-2- methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2- methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)		Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Acute Tox. 2, H310 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410, M-Chronic:100, M-Acute:100, EUH071		
			Specific Concentration Limits: $C \ge 0,6\%$ : Skin Corr. 1C H314 $0,06\% \le C < 0,6\%$ : Skin Irrit. 2 H315 $0,06\% \le C < 0,6\%$ : Eye Irrit. 2		
Data					

H319 C ≥ 0,0015%: Skin Sens. 1A H317 C ≥ 0,6%: Eye Dam. 1 H318

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### In case of skin contact:

Wash with plenty of water and soap.

In case of eyes contact:

Wash immediately with water.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and label hazardous.

#### In case of Inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

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

N.A.

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

N.A.

#### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

None in particular.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

## 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus .

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### For non emergency personnel:

Wear personal protection equipment.

Remove persons to safety.

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

#### For emergency responders:

Wear personal protection equipment.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand Wash with plenty of water.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See also section 8 and 13

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.

Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.

Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

Contamined clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

Do not eat or drink while working.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

## Advice on general occupational hygiene:

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Incompatible materials: None in particular. Instructions as regards storage premises: Adequately ventilated premises. **7.3. Specific end use(s)** Recommendation(s) None in particular Industrial sector specific solutions: None in particular

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection** 8.1. Control parameters

## **Community Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)**

,	OEL Type	Country	Occupational Exposure Limit
2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether CAS: 111-76-2	EU		Long Term: 98 mg/m3 - 20 ppm; Short Term: 246 mg/m3 - 50 ppm Behaviour Indicative 2000/39/EC
	EU		Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin
	EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 25 ppm; Short Term: 50 ppm Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to
barium sulfate CAS: 7727-43-7	EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.
	EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 4 mg/m3 Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.
	ACGIH		Long Term: 5 mg/m3 I, E - Pneumoconiosis
(2- methoxymethylethoxy) propanol CAS: 34590-94-8	EU		Long Term: 308 mg/m3 - 50 ppm Behaviour Indicative 2000/39/EC
	EU		Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin
	EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 308 mg/m3 - 50 ppm Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.
	ACGIH		Long Term: 50 ppm Liver & CNS eff
triethylamine CAS: 121-44-8	ACGIH		Long Term: 0,5 ppm; Short Term: 1 ppm Skin, A4 - Visual impair, URT irr
	EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 8 mg/m3 - 2 ppm; Short Term: 17 mg/m3 - 4 ppm Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to

	EU		Long Term: 8,4 mg/m3 - 2 ppm; Short Term: 12,6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm Behaviour Indicative 2000/39/EC
	EU		Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin
2-dimethylaminoethanol CAS: 108-01-0	EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	
1-methoxy-2-propanol CAS: 107-98-2	EU		Long Term: 375 mg/m3 - 100 ppm; Short Term: 568 mg/m3 - 150 ppm Behaviour Indicative 2000/39/EC
	EU		Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin
	EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 375 mg/m3 - 100 ppm; Short Term: 560 mg/m3 - 150 ppm Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to
	ACGIH		Long Term: 50 ppm; Short Term: 100 ppm A4 - Eye and URT irr
<b>Biological limit values</b>			
2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether CAS: 111-76-2	I Value: 200 Remark: Ma	mg/g Creatinir	xyacetic acid ( BAA ); Sampling Period: End of turn ne; Medium: Urine ble occupational exposure limits in the workplace - Table 3. Adopted Biological
CAS: 111-76-2 Exposu Biological Indicator: Butoxyacetic acid (BAA); Sampling Period: End of turn; End of working week Value: 200 mg/g Creatinine; Medium: Urine Remark: Czech Republic. Biological Exposure Indices			ne; Medium: Urine
Biological Indicator: Butoxyacetic acid ( BAA ); Sampling Period: End of turn; End of working week Value: 17 mmol/mmol creatinine; Medium: Urine Remark: Czech Republic. Biological Exposure Indices			atinine; Medium: Urine
	Biological Indicator: Butoxyacetic acid ( BAA ); Sampling Period: Immediately after exposure or afte working hours Value: 150 mg/g Creatinine; Medium: Urine Remark: TRGS 903 - Biological limit values		
	than one sh Value: 100	iift mg/L; Medium	xyacetic acid ( BAA ); Sampling Period: In case of long-term exposure: after more : Urine ogical limit values
	Value: 200	mg/g Creatinir	cyacetic acid ( BAA ); Sampling Period: End of turn ne; Medium: Urine Norm NOM-047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health - Biological exposure indices
	Value: 200	mg/g Creatinir	xyacetic acid ( BAA ); Sampling Period: End of turn ne; Medium: Urine n 1796 - Biological Exposure Indices
	work shift a Value: 150	ifter several co	oxy acetic acid; Sampling Period: during long-term exposure: at the end of the nsecutive workdays ne; Medium: Urine alues
	Value: 200	mg/g Creatinir	xyacetic acid ( BAA ); Sampling Period: End of workday ne; Medium: Urine posure Limits for Chemical Agents in Spain - Biological Exposure Values
	hours Value: 150		oxy acetic acid; Sampling Period: Immediately after exposure or after working ne; Medium: Urine i valori BAT
	Value: 240	Millimoles per	vyacetic acid ( BAA ); Sampling Period: After shift mole Creatinine; Medium: Urine onitoring guidance values

	Biological Indicator: Butoxyacetic acid ( BAA ); Sampling Period: End of turn Value: 200 mg/g Creatinine; Medium: Urine Remark: ACGIH - Indicatori di Esposizione Biologica (BEI)
	Biological Indicator: Butoxyacetic acid ( BAA ); Sampling Period: End of workday Value: 200 mg/g Creatinine; Medium: Urine Remark: VE.Biological Exposure Limits
	Sampling Period: In case of long-term exposure: after more than one shift
	Sampling Period: End of turn
	Sampling Period: In case of long-term exposure: after more than one shift
1-methoxy-2-propanol CAS: 107-98-2	Biological Indicator: 1-Methoxypropan-2-ol; Sampling Period: Immediately after exposure or after working hours Value: 15 mg/L; Medium: Urine Remark: TRGS 903 - Biological limit values
	Biological Indicator: 1-methoyxypropane-2-ol; Sampling Period: End of turn Value: 15 mg/L; Medium: Urine Remark: Slovenia. BAT-values
	Biological Indicator: 1-methoxypropanol-2; Sampling Period: Immediately after exposure or after working hours Value: 2219 micromol per litre; Medium: Urine Remark: Svizzera. Lista di valori BAT
	Biological Indicator: 1-methoxypropanol-2; Sampling Period: Immediately after exposure or after working hours Value: 20 mg/L; Medium: Urine Remark: Svizzera. Lista di valori BAT

## Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobuty ether	Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 8,8 mg/l l
CAS: 111-76-2	
	Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (fresh water); PNEC Limit: 26,4 mg/l
	Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 0,88 mg/l
	Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 34,6 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 3,46 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 2,33 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 436 mg/l
barium sulfate CAS: 7727-43-7	Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 0,115 mg/l
	Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 600,4 mg/kg
	Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 207,7 mg/kg
	Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 62,6 mg/l
(2- methoxymethylethoxy) propanol CAS: 34590-94-8	Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 19 mg/l
	Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (fresh water); PNEC Limit: 190 mg/l
	Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 1,9 mg/l
	Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 70,2 mg/kg
	Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 7,02 mg/kg
	Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 2,74 mg/kg
	Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 4168 mg/l
trizinc bis(orthophosphate) CAS: 7779-90-0	Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 0,206 mg/l
	Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 0,0061 mg/l
	Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 117,8 mg/kg
	Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 56,5 mg/kg
	Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 35,6 mg/kg
triethylamine	Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 0,064 mg/l
D : 04/00/0004	

	Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 0,006 mg/l
	Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (fresh water); PNEC Limit: 0,064 mg/l
	Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 0,199 mg/kg
	Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 2,361 mg/kg
	Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 100 mg/l
Derived No Effect Leve	
2-butoxyethanol;	Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, local effects VI Consumer: 147 mg/m3
CAS: 111-76-2	
	Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects Consumer: 426 mg/m3
	Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects Consumer: 26,7 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Consumer: 59 mg/m3
	Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Consumer: 6,3 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, local effects Worker Professional: 246 mg/m3
	Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects Worker Professional: 1091 mg/m3
	Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Worker Professional: 98 mg/m3
barium sulfate CAS: 7727-43-7	Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Worker Professional: 10 mg/m3
	Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Worker Professional: 10 mg/m3
	Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Consumer: 10 mg/m3
	Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Consumer: 13000 mg/kg
(2- methoxymethylethoxy) propanol CAS: 34590-94-8	Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Consumer: 37,2 mg/m3
	Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
	Exposure Route: Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
	Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Worker Professional: 308 mg/m3
trizinc bis(orthophosphate) CAS: 7779-90-0	Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Local Effects Worker Professional: 5 mg/m3
	Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Local Effects Worker Professional: 83 ppm
	Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Local Effects Consumer: 83 ppm
	Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Local Effects Consumer: 2,5 mg/m3
	Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Chronic Effects Consumer: 0,83 ppm
triethylamine CAS: 121-44-8	Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects Worker Professional: 12,6 mg/m3
Date 04/09/2024	Production Name HYDROFAN SUN YELLOW

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term (acute) Worker Professional: 12,6 mg/m3

Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Worker Professional: 12,1 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Worker Professional: 8,4 mg/m3

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects Worker Professional: 8,4 mg/m3

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

## Eye protection:

Not needed for normal use. Anyway, operate according good working practices.

Protection for skin:

No special precaution must be adopted for normal use.

- Protection for hands: Not needed for normal use.
- Respiratory protection: N.A.

Thermal Hazards:

N.A.

Environmental exposure controls:

N.A.

Hygienic and Technical measures

N.A.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State: Liquid Colour: Yellow Odour: N.A. pH: Not Relevant Kinematic viscosity: > 20,5 mm2/sec (40 °C) Melting point / freezing point: N.A. Initial boiling point and boiling range: N.A. Flash point: > 93°C Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: N.A. Vapour density: N.A. Vapour pressure: N.A. Relative density: 1.14 g/cm3 Solubility in water: N.A. Solubility in oil: N.A. Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A. Auto-ignition temperature: N.A. Decomposition temperature: N.A. Flammability: N.A. Kinematic viscosity m2/s (40°C) > 20,5 mm2/sec (40 °C) Viscosity: = 40.00 s - Method: ISO/DIN 2431 84 - Section: 6.00 mm

## **Particle characteristics:**

Particle size: N.A.

## 9.2. Other information

Evaporation rate: N.A. Miscibility: N.A. Conductivity: N.A. No other relevant information

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Data not available.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None in particular.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Toxicological Information of the Preparation

a) acute toxicity		Not classified				
		Based on available data, the classification criteria are not me	t			
		ATEmix - Oral : 23963.3 mg/kg bw				
		ATEmix - Dermal : 376008 mg/kg bw				
		ATEmix - Inhalation (Vapours) : 189.322 mg/l				
b) skin corrosion	/irritation	Not classified				
		Based on available data, the classification criteria are not me	t			
c) serious eye da	amage/irritation	Not classified				
		Based on available data, the classification criteria are not me	t			
d) respiratory or	skin sensitisation					
e) germ cell mut	agenicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met				
f) carcinogenicity	/					
g) reproductive t	toxicity					
h) STOT-single e	exposure					
<ul><li>i) STOT-repeated exposure</li><li>j) aspiration hazard</li></ul>		Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met				
						Not classified
				Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met		
Toxicological informati	on on main com	ponents of the mixture:				
2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobuty ether	a) acute toxicity /l	ATE - Oral : 1200 mg/kg bw				
		ATE - Inhalation (Vapours) : 3 mg/l				
		LD50 Oral Rat = 1746, mg/kg	OECD Test Guideline 401			
		LD50 Skin Rabbit > 2000, mg/kg	OECD Test Guideline 402			
(2- methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 5350 mg/kg				
		LD50 Skin Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg				
triethylamine	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 730 mg/kg	OECD Test Guideline 401			
		LC50 Inhalation Rat = 3496 Ppm 1h	OECD Test Guideline 403			
		LD50 Skin Rabbit = 580 mg/kg	OECD Test Guideline 402			
2-dimethylaminoethanol	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 1183 mg/kg	OECD Test Guideline 401			
		LC50 Inhalation Rat = 5,9 mg/l 4h	OECD Test Guideline 403			
		LD50 Skin Rabbit = 1219 mg/kg	OECD Test Guideline 402			

#### 11.2. Information on other hazards

#### 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.

#### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

Eco-Toxicological Information:

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the product The product is classified: Aquatic Chronic 3(H412) List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the components Component Ident. Numb. Ecotox Data 2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol CAS: 111-76-2 - a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) = monobutyl ether EINECS: 203-1474 mg/L 96 H OECD Test Guideline 203 905-0 - INDEX: 603-014-00-0 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Invertebrates Daphnia magna (Water flea) = 1550 mg/L 48 H OECD Test Guideline 202 e) Plant toxicity : EC50 Algae Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) = 911 mg/L 72 H OECD Test Guideline 201 b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish Brachydanio rerio > 100 mg/L 21 D OECD Test Guideline 204 (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol CAS: 34590-94- a) Aquatic acute toxicity: LC50 Fish > 10000 mg/L 96 H 8 - EINECS: 252-104-2 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Invertebrates Daphnia (water flea) > 85000 mg/L 48 H 1-methoxy-2-propanol CAS: 107-98-2 - a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Invertebrates Daphnia magna (Water flea) 25900 mg/L 48 H EINECS: 203-539-1 - INDEX: 603-064-00-3

e) Plant toxicity : EC50 Algae Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae) > 1000 mg/L 7 D

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

N.A.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

N.A.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

N.A.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No PBT or vPvB substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

#### 12.6. 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

N.A.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recover if possible. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

#### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

#### 14.1. UN number or ID number

N/A

## 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR-Shipping Name: N/A IATA-Technical name: N/A IMDG-Technical name: N/A

## 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR-Class: N/A IATA-Class: N/A IMDG-Class: N/A

#### 14.4. Packing group

ADR-Packing Group: N/A IATA-Packing group: N/A IMDG-Packing group: N/A

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Toxic ingredients quantity: 0.00 Very toxic ingredients quantity: 0.00 Marine pollutant: No Environmental Pollutant: No IMDG-EMS: N/A

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Road and Rail (ADR-RID):

ADR-Label: N/A ADR - Hazard identification number: N/A

ADR-Special Provisions: N/A

ADR-Transport category (Tunnel restriction code): N/A

#### Air (IATA):

IATA-Passenger Aircraft: N/A IATA-Cargo Aircraft: N/A IATA-Label: N/A IATA-Subsidiary hazards: N/A IATA-Erg: N/A IATA-Special Provisions: N/A MDG):

## Sea (IMDG):

IMDG-Stowage Code: N/A IMDG-Stowage Note: N/A IMDG-Subsidiary hazards: N/A IMDG-Special Provisions: N/A

#### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

N.A.

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks related to chemical agents at work) Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values) Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH) Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP) Regulation (EC) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) and (EU) n. 758/2013 Regulation (EU) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 618/2013 (ATP 4 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 944/2013 (ATP 4 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 944/2013 (ATP 5 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 605/2014 (ATP 6 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2015/1221 (ATP 7 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2016/918 (ATP 8 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2016/1179 (ATP 9 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2017/776 (ATP 10 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2018/669 (ATP 11 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2018/1480 (ATP 13 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2019/521 (ATP 12 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2020/217 (ATP 14 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2020/1182 (ATP 15 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2021/643 (ATP 16 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2021/849 (ATP 17 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2022/692 (ATP 18 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2020/878

Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent modifications:

Restrictions related to the product: 3

Restrictions related to the substances contained: 40, 75

## Provisions related to directive EU 2012/18 (Seveso III):

None

Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 (PIC regulation)

No substances listed

## German Water Hazard Class.

1: Low hazard to waters

German Lagerklasse according to TRGS 510:

LGK 10

## SVHC Substances:

No SVHC substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

## Dir. 2010/75/EC (VOC directive)

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 6.08 %

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 69.30 g/L

Estimated Total Content of Water 63.24 %

Estimated Total Solid Content 30.68 %

## **Classification according to VbF**

Classification according to VbF A III - Flash Point > 55 °C up to 100 °C, at 15 °C not miscible with water

#### Mal-Code (Denmark)

Mal-Code (Denmark)	Mal Factor	Unit of Measure	Revision Status / Number	Regulatory Base
1 - 3	218	m3 air/10 g	1993	Administrative determined MAL-
				Factors

#### **Biocides**

REGULATION (EC) No 528/2012

## Substance Treated Article

C(M)IT/MIT (3:1) In-can preservatives

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the mixture.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Code	Description
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
11226	

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Code	Hazard class and hazard category	Description
2.6/2	Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, Category 2
2.6/3	Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, Category 3
3.1/3/Dermal	Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 3
3.1/3/Inhal	Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 3
3.1/4/Dermal	Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4
3.1/4/Oral	Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
3.2/1A	Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion, Category 1A
3.2/1B	Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, Category 1B
3.2/2	Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, Category 2
3.3/2	Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, Category 2
3.8/3	STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity $-$ single exposure, Category 3
4.1/A1	Aquatic Acute 1	Acute aquatic hazard, category 1
4.1/C1	Aquatic Chronic 1	Chronic (long term) aquatic hazard, category 1
4.1/C3	Aquatic Chronic 3	Chronic (long term) aquatic hazard, category 3

## Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

# Classification according to Regulation Classification procedure (EC) Nr. 1272/2008

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

Calculation method

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This MSDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

AND: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

ATEmix: Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)

BCF: Biological Concentration Factor

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

CAV: Poison Center

CE: European Community

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand

COV: Volatile Organic Compound

CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment

CSR: Chemical Safety Report

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

DPD: Dangerous Preparations Directive

DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive

EC50: Half Maximal Effective Concentration

ECHA: European Chemicals Agency

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

ES: Exposure Scenario

GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals. IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA: International Air Transport Association. IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA). IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization. ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO). IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods. INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients. IRCCS: Scientific Institute for Research, Hospitalization and Health Care KAFH: KAFH KSt: Explosion coefficient. LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population. LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population. LDLo: Leathal Dose Low N.A.: Not Applicable N/A: Not Applicable N/D: Not defined/ Not available NA: Not available NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PGK: Packaging Instruction PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration. **PSG:** Passengers RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail. STEL: Short Term Exposure limit. STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity. TLV: Threshold Limiting Value. TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard). vPvB: Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.

WGK: German Water Hazard Class.

## Paragraphs modified from the previous revision:

- SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients
- SECTION 7: Handling and storage
- SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection
- SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties
- SECTION 11: Toxicological information
- SECTION 14: Transport information
- SECTION 15: Regulatory information
- SECTION 16: Other information