Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 17 April 2024

Version : 1.08



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	: DELTRON GRS BC RED OXIDE
Product code	: D779/E1
Product type	: Liquid.
Other means of identification	: Not available.
	4552-F24C-V00H-Q54X

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

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

PPG Industries (UK) Ltd. Needham Road, Stowmarket, Suffolk, IP14 2AD, UK Tel: +44 (0) 1449 773 338 PPG Industries Italia S.r.l., Via Comasina, 121, 20161 Milano, Italy Tel: +39 02 6404.1

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Supplier

- Company emergency telephone number : +44 (0) 1449 773 338 (0900-1600)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture <u>Classification according to UK CLP/GHS</u> Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Hazard statements

: Danger

 Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification		

Prevention	:	Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment.
Response	:	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	:	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
		P280, P210, P273, P305 + P351 + P338, P310, P501
Supplemental label elements	1	Contains 2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate. May produce an allergic reaction.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.
Special packaging requirem	<u>en</u>	<u>ts</u>
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	:	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	:	Not applicable.
2.3 Other hazards		
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB 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	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Туре
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
butan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6	≥5.0 - ≤9.4	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≥5.0 - ≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≥5.0 - ≤8.0	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	[1] [2]

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients				

CECTION C. Compositi		ingreaterite		
Hudrosserbone CO promotion (REACH #:	≥0.30 - ≤2.5	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[4]
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene	CAS: 64742-95-6	20.30 - 52.5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475116-39 EC: 259-370-9 CAS: 54839-24-6 Index: 603-177-00-8	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	REACH #: 01-2119431597-33 EC: 247-979-2 CAS: 26761-45-5	≤0.30	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section. Xylene: Several REACH registrations cover the REACH registered substance with xylene isomers, ethylbenzene (and toluene). The other REACH Registrations include: 01-2119555267-33 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene, 01-2119486136-34 Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8, 01-2119539452-40 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene. Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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SECTION 4: Fire	st aid measures
4.2 Most important sy	mptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Potential acute health	<u>i effects</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs	<u>s/symptoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large
	quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising f	om 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 harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous combustion products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon 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.

English (GB)

SECTION 5. Eirofighting magauroa			
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Special protective	1	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained
equipment for fire-fighters		breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure
		mode.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	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. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.				
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".				
6.2 Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.				
6.3 Methods and material for	со	ntainment 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). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avo release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropri respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confi spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approal 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. explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostati discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. D reuse container.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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 between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

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).

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values		
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.		
butan-1-ol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed		
	through skin.		
	STEL: 154 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.		
	STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.		
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.		
xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [xylene, o-,m-,p-		
	or mixed isomers] 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.		
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: 441 mg/m ³ 8 hours.		
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.		

Biological exposure indices

English	(GR)
Englion	

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
xylene	XYLENES
procedures national guidance	Id be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to be documents for methods for the determination of hazardous also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

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English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 7/17		DNEL	Short term Inhalation	293 mg/m³	vvorkers	Local
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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	1				
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Oral	13.1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	62 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	103 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	152 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	181 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1420 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	2366 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	DNEL	Long term Dermal	2.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	4 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4.2 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5.88 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	11.76 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
n-butyl acetate	Fresh water	0.18 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.018 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0.981 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0.0981 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	35.6 mg/l	-
	Soil	0.0903 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	Fresh water	0.082 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.0082 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0.178 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0.0178 mg/kg	-
	Soil	0.015 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	2476 mg/l	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Fresh water	0.635 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.0635 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	3.29 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0.329 mg/kg	-
	Soil	0.29 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	-
xylene	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	-
	Marine water	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	-
ethylbenzene	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	0.01 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant		Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	1.37 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Soil	2.68 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg	-

8.2 Exposure controls Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Individual protection measur	es de la companya de
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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SECTION 8: Exposure con	trols/personal protection		

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Eye/face protection Skin protection	: Chemical splash goggles and face shield.
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.
Gloves	: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
	Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®, butyl rubber, neoprene May be used: Chloroprene, nitrile rubber
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 antistatic 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.
Respiratory protection	: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter P3
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Red.
Odour	: Characteristic.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	 May start to solidify at the following temperature: -66°C (-86.8°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate. Weighted average: -93.41°C (-136.1°F)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: liquid
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 11.3% (butan-1-ol)

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Flash point

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: Closed cup: 24°C (75.2°F)

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene	280 to 470	536 to 878	

cold water	Not soluble	
Media	Result	
Solubility(ies)	:	
Viscosity	Not applicable. insoluble in water. : Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm ² /s	
рН	Not applicable.	

Miscible with water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

: No.

2

water

Vapour pressure

	V	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method	
n-butyl acetate	11.25096	1.5	DIN EN 13016-2				
Relative density	: 0.99	9		<u></u>			
Vapour density		hest known rage: 3.85	value: 4.6 (Air = 1) (Air = 1)	(2-methoxy-	1-methyleth	nyl acetate). Weight	
Explosive properties		•	elf is not explosive, l with air is possible.	but the forma	ation of an e	explosible mixture of	
Oxidising properties Particle characteristics	: Pro	duct does r	ot present an oxidiz	ing hazard.			
Median particle size	: Not	applicable.					

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.	-
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.	
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition product Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.	s.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.	
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides	

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
-	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
acetate			U U	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
5	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Hydrocarbons, C9,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male,	>2000 mg/kg	-
aromatics < 0.1% cumene		Female	00	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
acetate				
2,3-epoxypropyl	LD50 Dermal	Rat	3800 mg/kg	-
neodecanoate	LD50 Oral	Rat	9.6 g/kg	
		INAL	9.0 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
DELTRON GRS BC RED OXIDE	8586.9	21519.2	N/A	125.5	N/A
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
butan-1-ol	790	3400	N/A	24	N/A
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	6190	N/A	N/A	30	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	N/A
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene	8400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	N/A
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	N/A	20000	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	9600	3800	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation	
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.					
Skin	There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
Eyes	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
<u>Sensitisation</u>						
Conclusion/Summary						
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
Respiratory	: There are no data available or	There are no data available on the mixture itself.				

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SECTIO	ON 11: Toxicological i	nformation		

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
butan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information	on likely routes	1	Not available.

of exposure

 Potential acute health effects

 Eye contact
 : Causes serious eye damage.

 Inhalation
 : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

 Skin contact
 : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

 Ingestion
 : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to t	he physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

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SECTION 11: Toxico	logical information
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Delayed and immediate effect	cts as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ects</u>
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
General	: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information

: Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
butan-1-ol	Acute LC50 1376 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene	LC50 9.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	48 hours -
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 140 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Acute EC50 3.5 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4.8 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.6 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
n-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene	-	78 % - 28 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	89 % - Readily - 15 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
n-butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	-	-	Readily
acetate			-
xylene	-	-	Readily
Hydrocarbons, C9,	-	-	Readily
aromatics < 0.1% cumene			-
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl	-	-	Readily
acetate			
2,3-epoxypropyl	-	-	Not readily
neodecanoate			

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
butan-1-ol	1	-	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene	3.7 to 4.5	10 to 2500	High
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.76	-	Low
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	4.4	-	High

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

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

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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 method Product	ls
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 hazardous substances

Packaging

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Type of packaging	Waste catalogue	
Container	15 01 04	metallic packaging
Special precautions	taken when Empty cont residues ma container. thoroughly i	al and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. ainers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product ay create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned nternally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with ays, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	111	Ш	111	Ш
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Additional information				
Tunnel code : ADN :	None identified. (D/E) The product is only regula vessels.	ted as an environmentally	/ hazardous substance w	hen transported in tank

: None identified.

: None identified.

IMDG

ΙΑΤΑ

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SECTION 14: Transport information

14.6 Special precautions for	Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are
user	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 : Not available. according to IMO instruments

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture <u>UK (GB)/REACH</u>

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.

Ozone depleting substances

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
acronyms	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	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

English (GB)

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SECTION 16: Other information

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.
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.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
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
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Muta. 2	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
History	

motory	
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Date of previous issue	: 27 March 2024
Prepared by	: EHS
Version	: 1.08

Disclaimer

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