BASE 2.0

Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878
Issue date: 1/29/2014 Revision date: 8/12/2024 Supersedes version of: 1/2/2023 Version: 5.1

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Name : BASECOAT
Trade name : BASE 2.0

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Use of the substance/mixture : BASECOAT
different colors
B-000, B-001, B-002, B-003, B-004, B-090, B-091, B-092, B-100, B-101, B-102, B-103, B-106, B-140, B-142, B-143, B-144, B-160, B-162, B-163, B-240, B-311, B-404, B-410,B-412,B-413, B-414, B-442, B-450, B-451, B-454, B-560, B-540, B-600, B-606, B-610, B-611, B-650, B-651, B-700, B-710, B-810, B-812, B-814, B-816, B-820, B-822, B-824, B-826, B-828, B-832, B-834, B-852, B-910, B-911, B-940, B-943, B-950, B-951, B-980, B-981, B-982, B-991, B-992, B-993, B-994, B-995, B-996, B-997, B-998, B-P10, B-P16, B-P30, B-P50, B-P56, B-P60, B-P67, B-X10, B-X30, B-X40, B-X50, B-X56, B-X60, B-X70, B-X80
BD-01 Flop controller
BD-02 3CT system additive
The product is intended for professional use

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

NOVOL Sp. z o.o.
Żabikowska 7/9
62-052 KOMORNIKI, Poland
Poland
T +48618109800, F +48618109809
sekretariat@novol.com, www.novol.com
E-mail address of competent person responsible for the SDS : dokumentacja@novol.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 112

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Flammable liquids, Category 3	H226
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	H315
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1	H318
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation	H335
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 3	H412

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

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

No additional information available

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :

GHS02 GHS05 GHS07

Signal word (CLP) : Danger

Contains : butan-1-ol; n-butanol

Hazard statements (CLP) : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements (CLP) : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapours, spray.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312 - Call doctor if you feel unwell.

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

2.3. Other hazards

Contains no PBT and/or vPvB substances ≥ 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XIII

The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substance(s) are not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
n-butyl acetate substance with a Community workplace exposure limit	CAS-No.: 123-86-4 EC-No.: 204-658-1 EC Index-No.: 607-025-00-1 REACH-no: 01-2119485493-29	30 – 70	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066
titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm] (Note V)(Note W)(Note 10)	CAS-No.: 13463-67-7 EC-No.: 236-675-5 EC Index-No.: 022-006-00-2 REACH-no: 01-2119489379-17	0 – 60	Carc. 2, H351

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
xylene substance with a Community workplace exposure limit (Note C)	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7 EC-No.: 215-535-7 EC Index-No.: 601-022-00-9 REACH-no: 01-2119488216-32	10 – 20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 (ATE=1100 mg/kg bodyweight) Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 (ATE=1.5 mg/l/4h) Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (Note P)	CAS-No.: 64742-95-6 EC-No.: 265-199-0 EC Index-No.: 649-356-00-4 REACH-no: 01-2119486773-24	< 15	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate substance with a Community workplace exposure limit	CAS-No.: 108-65-6 EC-No.: 203-603-9 EC Index-No.: 607-195-00-7 REACH-no: 01-2119475791-29	< 8	Flam. Liq. 3, H226
butan-1-ol; n-butanol	CAS-No.: 71-36-3 EC-No.: 200-751-6 EC Index-No.: 603-004-00-6 REACH-no: 01-2119484630-38	< 8	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 (ATE=500 mg/kg bodyweight) Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335
2-butoxyethanol; ethyleneglycol monobutyl ether; butyl cellosolve substance with a Community workplace exposure limit	CAS-No.: 111-76-2 EC-No.: 203-905-0 EC Index-No.: 603-014-00-0 REACH-no: 01-2119475108-36	< 7	Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 (ATE=3 mg/l) Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 (ATE=1200 mg/kg bodyweight) Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319
ethylbenzene substance with a Community workplace exposure limit	CAS-No.: 100-41-4 EC-No.: 202-849-4 EC Index-No.: 601-023-00-4 REACH-no: 01-2119489370-35	< 2.5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 (ATE=1.5 mg/l/4h) STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (Einecs No 200-753-7) substance with a Community workplace exposure limit (Note P)	CAS-No.: 64742-48-9 EC-No.: 265-150-3 EC Index-No.: 649-327-00-6 REACH-no: 01-2119486659-16	0 – 2	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066

Note 10: The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures in powder form containing 1 % or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated in particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm.

Note C: Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.

Note P: Note P : The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7). When the substance is not classified as a carcinogen at least the precautionary statements (P102-)P260-P262- P301 + P310-P331 (Table 3.1) or the S-phrases (2-)23-24-62 (Table 3.2) shall apply. This note applies only to certain complex oil-derived substances in Part 3.

Note V: If the substance is to be placed on the market as fibres (with diameter < 3 µm, length > 5 µm and aspect ratio ≥ 3:1) or particles of the substance fulfilling the WHO fibre criteria or as particles with modified surface chemistry, their hazardous properties must be evaluated in accordance with Title II of this Regulation, to assess whether a higher category (Carc. 1B or 1A) and/or additional routes of exposure (oral or dermal) should be applied.

Note W: It has been observed that the carcinogenic hazard of this substance arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities leading to significant impairment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung. This note aims to describe the particular toxicity of the substance; it does not constitute a criterion for classification according to this Regulation.

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : General information. Refer to section 11.

First-aid measures after inhalation : If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

First-aid measures after skin contact : After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If skin irritation continues, consult a doctor.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician immediately. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

First-aid measures after ingestion : If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin to become dry.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : May cause eye irritation.

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

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Dry chemical, CO2, alcohol-resistant foam or waterspray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Carbon monoxide. Other toxic gases.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Remove ignition sources. Ensure that there is a suitable ventilation system. Avoid any direct or indirect contact with ingredients released. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use personal protective equipment as required. See Section 8.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. See Section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Do not allow product to reach ground water, water bodies or sewage system, even in small quantities.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Cover spill with non combustible material, e.g.: sand, earth, vermiculite. Mechanically recover the product.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Disposal considerations. See Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear personal protective equipment.

Hygiene measures : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Storage conditions : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1 National occupational exposure and biological limit values

xylene (1330-20-7)	
EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)	
Local name	Xylene, mixed isomers, pure
IOEL TWA	50 ppm
IOEL STEL	442 mg/m³
	100 ppm
Remark	Skin
Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2000/39/EC
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Xylene
WEL TWA (OEL TWA)	220 mg/m³ o-,m-,p- or mixed isomers
	50 ppm o-,m-,p- or mixed isomers
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	441 mg/m³ o-,m-,p- or mixed isomers
	100 ppm o-,m-,p- or mixed isomers
Remark	Sk (Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity)

xylene (1330-20-7)	
Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (Fourth edition, 2020). HSE
United Kingdom - Biological limit values	
Local name	Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers
BMGV	650 mmol/mol Creatinine Parameter: methyl hippuric acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: Post shift
Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (Fourth edition, 2020). HSE

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (108-65-6)	
EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)	
Local name	2-Methoxy-1-methylethylacetate
IOEL TWA	275 mg/m³
	50 ppm
IOEL STEL	550 mg/m³
	100 ppm
Remark	Skin
Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2000/39/EC
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	1-Methoxypropyl acetate
WEL TWA (OEL TWA)	274 mg/m³
	50 ppm
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	548 mg/m³
	100 ppm
Remark	Sk (Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity)
Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (Fourth edition, 2020). HSE

n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)	
Local name	n-Butyl acetate
IOEL TWA	241 mg/m³
	50 ppm
IOEL STEL	723 mg/m³
	150 ppm
Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE (EU) 2019/1831
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Butyl acetate
WEL TWA (OEL TWA)	724 mg/m³
	150 ppm
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	966 mg/m³
	200 ppm
Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (Fourth edition, 2020). HSE

butan-1-ol; n-butanol (71-36-3)	
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Butan-1-ol
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	154 mg/m³
	50 ppm
Remark	Sk (Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity)
Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (Fourth edition, 2020). HSE

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)	
Local name	Ethylbenzene
IOEL TWA	442 mg/m³
	100 ppm
IOEL STEL	884 mg/m³
	200 ppm
Remark	Skin
Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2000/39/EC
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethylbenzene
WEL TWA (OEL TWA)	441 mg/m³
	100 ppm
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	552 mg/m³
	125 ppm
Remark	Sk (Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity)
Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (Fourth edition, 2020). HSE

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm] (13463-67-7)	
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Titanium dioxide
WEL TWA (OEL TWA)	4 mg/m³ respirable 10 mg/m³ total inhalable
Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (Fourth edition, 2020). HSE

aluminium powder (stabilised) (7429-90-5)	
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Aluminium
WEL TWA (OEL TWA)	2 mg/m³ alkyl compounds 2 mg/m³ salts, soluble 10 mg/m³ metal, inhalable dust 4 mg/m³ metal, respirable dust
Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (Fourth edition, 2020). HSE

2-butoxyethanol; ethyleneglycol monobutyl ether; butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)	
EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)	
Local name	2-Butoxyethanol
IOEL TWA	98 mg/m³
	20 ppm
IOEL STEL	246 mg/m³
	50 ppm
Remark	Skin
Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2000/39/EC
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	2-Butoxyethanol
WEL TWA (OEL TWA)	123 mg/m³
	25 ppm
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	246 mg/m³
	50 ppm
Remark	Sk (Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity)
Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (Fourth edition, 2020). HSE
United Kingdom - Biological limit values	
Local name	2-Butoxyethanol
BMGV	240 mmol/mol Creatinine Parameter: butoxyacetic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: Post shift
Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (Fourth edition, 2020). HSE

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (Einecs No 200-753-7) (64742-48-9)	
EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)	
Local name	White spirit Type 3
IOEL TWA	116 mg/m³
	20 ppm
IOEL STEL	290 mg/m³
	50 ppm
Remark	Skin. (Year of adoption 2007)
Regulatory reference	SCOEL Recommendations

8.1.2. Recommended monitoring procedures

Monitoring methods	
Monitoring methods	EN 482. Workplace exposure - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents.

8.1.3. Air contaminants formed

No additional information available

8.1.4. DNEL and PNEC

xylene (1330-20-7)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	289 mg/m³
Acute - local effects, inhalation	289 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	180 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	77 mg/m³
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	174 mg/m³
Acute - local effects, inhalation	174 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	1.6 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	14.8 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	108 mg/kg bodyweight/day
PNEC (Water)	
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	0.327 mg/l
PNEC aqua (marine water)	0.327 mg/l
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	0.327 mg/l
PNEC (Sediment)	
PNEC sediment (freshwater)	12.46 mg/kg dwt
PNEC sediment (marine water)	12.46 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (Soil)	
PNEC soil	2.31 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (STP)	
PNEC sewage treatment plant	6.58 mg/l

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (108-65-6)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Acute - local effects, inhalation	550 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	796 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	275 mg/m³
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	36 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	33 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	320 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	33 mg/m³
PNEC (Water)	
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	0.635 mg/l
PNEC aqua (marine water)	0.0635 mg/l
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	6.35 mg/l
PNEC (Sediment)	
PNEC sediment (freshwater)	3.29 mg/kg dwt

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (108-65-6)	
PNEC sediment (marine water)	0.329 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (Soil)	
PNEC soil	0.29 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (STP)	
PNEC sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l

n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
PNEC (Water)	
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	0.18 mg/l
PNEC aqua (marine water)	0.018 mg/l
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	0.36 mg/l
PNEC (Sediment)	
PNEC sediment (freshwater)	0.981 mg/kg dwt
PNEC sediment (marine water)	0.0981 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (Soil)	
PNEC soil	0.0903 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (STP)	
PNEC sewage treatment plant	35.6 mg/l

butan-1-ol; n-butanol (71-36-3)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	310 mg/m³
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	3.125 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	55 mg/m³
PNEC (Water)	
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	0.082 mg/l
PNEC aqua (marine water)	0.0082 mg/l
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	2.25 mg/l
PNEC (Sediment)	
PNEC sediment (freshwater)	0.178 mg/kg dwt
PNEC sediment (marine water)	0.0178 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (Soil)	
PNEC soil	0.015 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (STP)	
PNEC sewage treatment plant	2476 mg/l

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	1286.4 mg/m³
Acute - local effects, inhalation	1066.67 mg/m³
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	837.5 mg/m³
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	1152 mg/m³
Acute - local effects, inhalation	640 mg/m³
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	178.57 mg/m³

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Acute - local effects, inhalation	293 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	180 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	77 mg/m³
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	1.6 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	15 mg/m³
PNEC (Water)	
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	0.1 mg/l
PNEC aqua (marine water)	0.01 mg/l
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	0.1 mg/l
PNEC (Sediment)	
PNEC sediment (freshwater)	13.7 mg/kg dwt
PNEC sediment (marine water)	1.37 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (Soil)	
PNEC soil	2.68 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (Oral)	
PNEC oral (secondary poisoning)	0.02 g/kg food
PNEC (STP)	
PNEC sewage treatment plant	9.6 mg/l

8.1.5. Control banding

No additional information available

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls:
Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

8.2.2.1. Eye and face protection

Eye protection:
Safety glasses

8.2.2.2. Skin protection

Skin and body protection:
Wear suitable protective clothing

Hand protection:
Protective gloves

Hand protection					
Type	**Material**	**Permeation**	**Thickness (mm)**	**Penetration**	**Standard**
Disposable gloves	Viton® II	6 (> 480 minutes)	0,7 mm		EN 374-3
Disposable gloves	Nitrile rubber (NBR)	2 (> 30 minutes)	0,4 mm		EN 374-3

8.2.2.3. Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection:
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment

Respiratory protection			
Device	**Filter type**	**Condition**	**Standard**
Gas mask with filter type	Filter A1/B1		EN 14387

8.2.2.4. Thermal hazards

No additional information available

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Environmental exposure controls:
Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Colour	:	Various colours.
Odour	:	characteristic.
Odour threshold	:	0.9 – 9 mg/m³ Xylene
Melting point	:	Not applicable
Freezing point	:	Not available
Boiling point	:	≈ 140 °C
Flammability	:	Not applicable
Explosive properties	:	No data available.
Lower explosion limit	:	1.1 vol % Xylene
Upper explosion limit	:	8 vol % Xylene
Flash point	:	24 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	:	≈ 270 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available

pH	:	Not available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	65 – 130 s; ISO 2431 (4mm)
Solubility	:	Slightly soluble.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	:	Not available
Vapour pressure	:	8.7 hPa
Vapour pressure at 50°C	:	Not available
Density	:	0.95 – 1.35 g/cm³
Relative density	:	Not available
Relative vapour density at 20°C	:	Not available
Particle characteristics	:	Not applicable

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No additional information available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from sources of ignition. Prevent build-up of electrostatic charges (e.g, by grounding). Protect from sunlight. Avoid high temperatures.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No contact with: strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidants.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Thermal decomposition may produce : Carbon monoxide. Other toxic gases.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity (oral)	:	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Acute toxicity (dermal)	:	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	:	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

xylene (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3523 mg/kg rat
LD50 dermal rabbit	12126 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: male
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	27124 mg/l

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (108-65-6)	
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
LD50 oral rat	12.2 ml/kg Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	> 4.9 mg/l Source: ECHA

butan-1-ol; n-butanol (71-36-3)	
LD50 oral rat	2292 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LD50 dermal rabbit	3430 mg/kg Source: ECHA

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	5.16 mg/l Source: ECHA

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 oral rat	≈ 3500 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 20000 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	4000 ppm Source: ECHA, Harmonized classification of EU CLP

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm] (13463-67-7)	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Dust/Mist)	> 6.82 mg/l Source: ECHA

2-butoxyethanol; ethyleneglycol monobutyl ether; butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)	
LD50 oral	1414 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: guinea pig, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity), 95% CL: 1020 - 1961

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (Einecs No 200-753-7) (64742-48-9)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg Source: IUCLID

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.

n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
pH	6.2 Temp.: 20 °C Concentration: 5,3 g/L

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm] (13463-67-7)	
pH	7 Source: ECHA

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.

n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
pH	6.2 Temp.: 20 °C Concentration: 5,3 g/L

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm] (13463-67-7)	
pH	7 Source: ECHA

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Carcinogenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm] (13463-67-7)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

2-butoxyethanol; ethyleneglycol monobutyl ether; butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

butan-1-ol; n-butanol (71-36-3)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

xylene (1330-20-7)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Oral Toxicity)

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (108-65-6)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	≥ 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	> 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study)

n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	500 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: EPA OTS 798.2650 (90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: EPA OTS 798.2650 (90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

butan-1-ol; n-butanol (71-36-3)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	500 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	75 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2-butoxyethanol; ethyleneglycol monobutyl ether; butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)	
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	> 150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 411 (Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-Day Study), Remarks on results: other:

Aspiration hazard : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

BASE 2.0	
Viscosity, kinematic	65 – 130 s; ISO 2431 (4mm)

n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.83 mm²/s Temp.: '20°C' Parameter: 'kinematic viscosity (in mm²/s)'

butan-1-ol; n-butanol (71-36-3)	
Viscosity, kinematic	3.641 mm²/s

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)	
Viscosity, kinematic	< 1 mm²/s Temp.: 'other:' Parameter: 'kinematic viscosity (in mm²/s)'

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (Einecs No 200-753-7) (64742-48-9)	
Viscosity, kinematic	< 1 mm²/s Temp.: 'other:' Parameter: 'kinematic viscosity (in mm²/s)'

11.2. Information on other hazards

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

Adverse health effects caused by endocrine disrupting properties : The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substance(s) are not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %

11.2.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

xylene (1330-20-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	2.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 3.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia
NOEC chronic fish	> 1.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) Duration: '56 d'

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (108-65-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oryzias latipes
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 500 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 1000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	47.5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oryzias latipes Duration: '14 d'

n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	18 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	44 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	32 mg/l Test organisms (species): Artemia salina
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	674.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus)
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	246 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
LOEC (chronic)	47.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	23.2 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

butan-1-ol; n-butanol (71-36-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1376 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1983 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	225 mg/l Source: ECHA
NOEC (chronic)	4.1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	9.22 mg/l Source: IUCLID
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	6.14 mg/l Source: IUCLID
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	19 mg/l Source: IUCLID

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	5.1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Menidia menidia
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	5.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	4.9 mg/l Test organisms (species): Skeletonema costatum
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	3.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
EC50 96h - Algae [2]	7.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Skeletonema costatum
LOEC (chronic)	1.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'
NOEC (chronic)	0.96 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm] (13463-67-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 100 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 50 mg/l Source: ECHA

2-butoxyethanol; ethyleneglycol monobutyl ether; butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1474 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	≈ 1800 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	911 mg/l Source: ECHA
NOEC (chronic)	100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	≥ 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oryzias latipes Duration: '14 d'

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (Einecs No 200-753-7) (64742-48-9)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	2200 mg/l Source: IUCLID
LC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	2.6 mg/l Source: IUCLID

12.2. Persistence and degradability

BASE 2.0	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
xylene (1330-20-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (108-65-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
butan-1-ol; n-butanol (71-36-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm] (13463-67-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
2-butoxyethanol; ethyleneglycol monobutyl ether; butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (Einecs No 200-753-7) (64742-48-9)	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.78 Source: HSDB
butan-1-ol; n-butanol (71-36-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.9 Source: HSDB
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.1 – 6 Source: IUCLID

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.15 Source: HSDB
2-butoxyethanol; ethyleneglycol monobutyl ether; butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.81 Source: ECHA
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (Einecs No 200-753-7) (64742-48-9)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.1 – 6 Source: IUCLID

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No additional information available

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Adverse effects on the environment caused by endocrine disrupting properties : The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substance(s) are not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Regional waste regulation : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.
Sewage disposal recommendations : Do not discharge into drains.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not dispose of with domestic waste. After cleaning, recycle or dispose of at an authorised site.
Additional information : Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container.
European List of Waste (LoW, EC 2000/532) : 08 01 11* - waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
15 01 10* - packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / IMDG / IATA

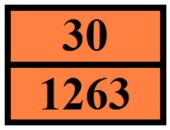
ADR	IMDG	IATA
14.1. UN number or ID number		
UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263
14.2. UN proper shipping name		
PAINT	PAINT	Paint
Transport document description		
UN 1263 PAINT, 3, III, (D/E)	UN 1263 PAINT, 3, III (24°C c.c.)	UN 1263 Paint, 3, III
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		
3	3	3

ADR	IMDG	IATA
		
14.4. Packing group		
III	III	III
14.5. Environmental hazards		
Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No Marine pollutant: No	Dangerous for the environment: No
No supplementary information available		

14.6. Special precautions for user

Overland transport

Classification code (ADR) : F1
Limited quantities (ADR) : 5l
Special packing provisions (ADR) : PP1
Mixed packing provisions (ADR) : MP19
Transport category (ADR) : 3
Special provisions for carriage - Packages (ADR) : V12
Orange plates :



Tunnel restriction code (ADR) : D/E
EAC code : •3Y

Transport by sea

Special provisions (IMDG) : 163, 223, 367, 955
Limited quantities (IMDG) : 5 L
Special packing provisions (IMDG) : PP1
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-E
Stowage category (IMDG) : A

Air transport

No data available

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

REACH Annex XVII (Restriction List)

Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XVII (Restriction Conditions)

REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

REACH Candidate List (SVHC)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the REACH Candidate List

PIC Regulation (Prior Informed Consent)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals)

POP Regulation (Persistent Organic Pollutants)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants)

Ozone Regulation (1005/2009)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Ozone Depletion list (Regulation EU 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer)

Dual-Use Regulation (428/2009)

Contains no substance subject to the COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items.

Explosives Precursors Regulation (2019/1148)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Explosives Precursors list (Regulation EU 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors)

Drug Precursors Regulation (273/2004)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Drug Precursors list (Regulation EC 273/2004 on the manufacture and the placing on market of certain substances used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances)

15.1.2. National regulations

No additional information available

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes:
SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878. SECTION 3.

Abbreviations and acronyms:	
ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BLV	Biological limit value
BOD	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)
COD	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect level
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level
EC-No.	European Community number
EC50	Median effective concentration
EN	European Standard
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC50	Median lethal concentration
LD50	Median lethal dose
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOAEC	No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration

Abbreviations and acronyms:	
NOAEL	No-Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No-Observed Effect Concentration
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
STP	Sewage treatment plant
ThOD	Theoretical oxygen demand (ThOD)
TLM	Median Tolerance Limit
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
CAS-No.	Chemical Abstract Service number
N.O.S.	Not Otherwise Specified
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
ED	Endocrine disrupting properties

Data sources : ECHA (European Chemicals Agency).
Training advice : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, Category 2
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH211	Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.
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
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.

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
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.
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:		
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
STOT SE 3	H335	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412	Calculation method

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), EU

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.