

Safety Data Sheet dated 14/07/2019

This safety data sheet has been completely updated in compliance to Regulation 2015/830/EU.

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

1.1. Product identifier Mixture identification: Trade name: 2K Epoxy Tintable Primer Trade code: TEH 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Recommended use: As primer and final coat for chassis. 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Company: Buzzweld Ltd. Unit 10, Brunel Court, Dean Road, Yate,. Bristol, BS375PD Tel. +44 (0)1454315588 Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet Enquiries@buzzweld.co.uk 1.4. Emergency telephone number Tel: Tel. +44 (0)1454315588 (06.30 / 14.30)

UK: NPIS National Poisons Information Centre Tel: +44 0344 892 0111 IRL: Beaumont Hospital - National Poisons Information Centre: Tel: +353 1 8092566

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

EC regulation criteria 1272/2008 (CLP)

Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Acute Tox. 4, H332 Harmful if inhaled.

Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Causes skin irritation.

Eye Dam. 1, H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Skin Sens. 1B, H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

STOT SE 3, H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT SE 3, H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT RE 2, H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Asp.

Tox. 1, H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental

effects: No other hazards 2.2. Label elements Hazard pictograms:



Danger Hazard statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

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H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statements:

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

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P280 Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P370+P378 In case of fire: use a foam fire extinguisher to extinguish.

Special Provisions:

EUH208 Contains Amides, from C18-unsatd. fatty acid dimers, tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine, reaction products with bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin polymer. May produce an allergic reaction.

EUH208 Contains 2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol. May produce an allergic reaction.

Contains

xylene

propan-2-ol; isopropyl alcohol; isopropanol

1-methoxy-2-propanol; monopropylene glycol methyl ether butan-1-

ol; n-butanol

Special provisions according to Annex XVII of REACH and subsequent amendments: None

2.3. Other hazards vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None Other Hazards: No other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

N.A.

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous components within the meaning of the CLP regulation and related classification: >= 40% - < 50% xylene

REACH No.: 01-2119488216-32-XXXX, Index number: 601-022-00-9, CAS: 1330-20-7, EC: 215-535-7

Flam. Liq. 3 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

Asp. Tox. 1 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

STOT SE 3 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT RE 2 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.

Acute Tox. 4 H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

Acute Tox. 4 H332 Harmful if inhaled.

>= 25% - < 30% Amides, from C18-unsatd. fatty acid dimers, tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine, reaction products with bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin polymer CAS: 68953-09-3, EC: 619-774-1

Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation. Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Causes skin irritation. Skin Sens. 1,1A,1B H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

>= 12.5% - < 15% propan-2-ol; isopropyl alcohol; isopropanol REACH No.: 01-2119457558-25-XXXX, Index number: 603-117-00-0, CAS: 67-63-0, EC: 200-661-7 Flam. Lig. 2 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

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Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation. STOT SE 3 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

>= 7% - < 10% 1-methoxy-2-propanol; monopropylene glycol methyl ether REACH No.: 01-2119457435-35-XXXX, Index number: 603-064-00-3, CAS: 107-98-2, EC: 203-539-1 Flam. Liq. 3 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

STOT SE 3 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

>= 3% - < 5% butan-1-ol; n-butanol

REACH No.: 01-2119484630-38-XXXX, Index number: 603-004-00-6, CAS: 71-36-3, EC: 200-751-6

Flam. Liq. 3 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

STOT SE 3 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.

Eye Dam. 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage.

STOT SE 3 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Acute Tox. 4 H302 Harmful if swallowed.

>= 1% - < 3% 2,4,6-tris(diethylaminomethyl)phenol

REACH No.: 01-2119560597-27-XXXX, Index number: 603-069-00-0, CAS: 90-72-2, EC: 202-013-9 Skin Corr. 1C H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Eye Dam. 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage. Skin Sens. 1B H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

The full text of H-phrases is shown in section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

Areas of the body that have - or are only even suspected of having - come into contact with the product must be rinsed immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap.

OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Wash thoroughly the body (shower or bath).

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose off safely.

After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eyes contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an ophthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting.

In case of Inhalation:

If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

In case of inhalation, consult a doctor immediately and show him packing or label.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed None

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
 In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).
 Treatment:
 None

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- 5.1. Extinguishing media
 - Suitable extinguishing media:
 - In case of fire: use a foam fire extinguisher to extinguish.
 - 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 Wear personal protection equipment. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dusts/aerosols. Provide adequate ventilation. Use appropriate respiratory protection. See protective measures under point 7 and 8.
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 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, inhaltion of vapours and mists.
Use localized ventilation system.
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.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store at below 20 °C. Keep away from unguarded flam e and heat sources. Avoid direct exposure to sunlight.
Keep away from unguarded flame, sparks, and heat sources. Avoid direct exposure to sunlight.
Keep away from unguarded flame, sparks, and heat sources.

- Incompatible materials:
- None in particular.

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Instructions as regards storage premises: Cool and adequately ventilated.

7.3. Specific end use(s) None in particular

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters xylene - CAS: 1330-20-7 EU - TWA(8h): 221 mg/m3, 50 ppm - STEL: 442 mg/m3, 100 ppm - Notes: Skin EU - TWA(8h): 221 mg/m3, 50 ppm - STEL: 442 mg/m3, 100 ppm - Notes: HR CROAZIA: K (Skin) ACGIH - TWA(8h): 100 ppm - STEL: 150 ppm - Notes: A4, BEI - URT and eye irr, CNS impair propan-2-ol; isopropyl alcohol; isopropanol - CAS: 67-63-0 ACGIH - TWA(8h): 492 mg/m3, 200 ppm - STEL: 983 mg/m3, 400 ppm - Notes: A4, BEI - Eve and URT irr, CNS impair 10 - TWA(8h): 999 mg/m3, 400 ppm - STEL: 1250 mg/m3, 500 ppm - Notes: HR -CROAZIA 11 - TWA(8h): 500 mg/m3, 200 ppm - STEL: 1000 mg/m3, 400 ppm - Notes: ES -SPAGNA - VLB. s 13 - TWA(8h): 500 mg/m3 - STEL: 1000 mg/m3 - Notes: CZ - REP. CECA MAK - TWA(8h): 500 mg/m3, 200 ppm - STEL: 1000 mg/m3, 400 ppm - Notes: DE -GERMANIA 12 - STEL: 980 mg/m3, 400 ppm - Notes: FR - FRANCIA National - TWA(8h): 999 mg/m3, 400 ppm - STEL: 1250 mg/m3, 500 ppm - Notes: UK -**REGNO UNITO** 1-methoxy-2-propanol; monopropylene glycol methyl ether - CAS: 107-98-2 EU - TWA(8h): 375 mg/m3, 100 ppm - STEL: 568 mg/m3, 150 ppm - Notes: Skin MAK - TWA(8h): 187 mg/m3, 50 ppm - STEL(): 187 mg/m3, 50 ppm - Notes: AT AUSTRIA ACGIH - TWA(8h): 50 ppm - STEL: 100 ppm - Notes: A4 - Eye and URT irr 13 - TWA(8h): 270 mg/m3 - STEL(): 550 mg/m3 - Notes: CZ - REP. CECA MAK - TWA(8h): 370 mg/m3, 100 ppm - STEL(): 740 mg/m3, 200 ppm - Notes: DE -GERMANIA 12 - TWA(8h): 188 mg/m3, 50 ppm - STEL(): 375 mg/m3, 10 ppm - Notes: FR FRANCIA 10 - TWA(8h): 375 mg/m3, 100 ppm - STEL: 568 mg/m3, 150 ppm - Notes: HR -CROAZIA: K (Skin) butan-1-ol; n-butanol - CAS: 71-36-3 ACGIH - TWA(8h): 20 ppm - Notes: Eye and URT irr MAK - TWA(8h): 150 mg/m3, 50 ppm - STEL(): 600 mg/m3, 200 ppm - Notes: AT **AUSTRIA** 13 - TWA(8h): 300 mg/m3 - STEL(): 600 mg/m3 - Notes: CZ - REP. CECA MAK - TWA(8h): 310 mg/m3, 100 ppm - STEL(): 310 mg/m3, 100 ppm - Notes: DE -GERMANIA 11 - TWA(8h): 61 mg/m3, 20 ppm - STEL(): 154 mg/m3, 50 ppm - Notes: ES - SPAGNA 12 - STEL(): 150 mg/m3, 50 ppm - Notes: FR- FRANCIA

10 - STEL: 150 mg/m3, 50 ppm - Notes: HR - CROAZIA: K

DNEL Exposure Limit Values

xylene - CAS: 1330-20-7

Worker Industry: 289 mg/m3 - Worker Professional: 289 mg/m3 - Consumer: 174 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Short Term, local effects

Worker Industry: 77 mg/m3 - Worker Professional: 77 mg/m3 - Consumer: 14.8 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Worker Industry: 180 mg/kg bw/d - Worker Professional: 180 mg/kg bw/d - Consumer: 108 mg/kg bw/d - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Consumer: 1.6 mg/kg bw/d - Exposure: Human Oral

Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects propan-2-

ol; isopropyl alcohol; isopropanol - CAS: 67-63-0

Consumer: 26 mg/kg bw/d - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Professional: 500 mg/m3 - Consumer: 89 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation -

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Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Professional: 888 mg/kg bw/d - Consumer: 319 mg/kg bw/d - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

1-methoxy-2-propanol; monopropylene glycol methyl ether - CAS: 107-98-2

Consumer: 33 mg/kg bw/d - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 369 mg/m3 - Worker Professional: 369 mg/m3 - Consumer: 43.9 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 183 mg/kg bw/d - Worker Professional: 183 mg/kg bw/d - Consumer: 78 mg/kg bw/d - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 553.5 mg/m3 - Worker Professional: 553.5 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Short Term, local effects

butan-1-ol; n-butanol - CAS: 71-36-3

Consumer: 3.125 mg/kg bw/d - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 310 mg/m3 - Worker Professional: 310 mg/m3 - Consumer: 55 mg/m3 Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long Term, local effects

PNEC Exposure Limit Values

xylene - CAS: 1330-20-7

Target: Fresh Water - Value: 0.327 mg/l

Target: Marine water - Value: 0.327 mg/l

Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 12.46 mg/kg

Target: Marine water - Value: 12.46 mg/kg

Target: Soil (agricultural) - Value: 2.31 mg/kg propan-2-

ol; isopropyl alcohol; isopropanol - CAS: 67-63-0

Target: Microorganisms in sewage treatments - Value: 2251 mg/l

Target: Fresh Water - Value: 140.9 mg/l

Target: Marine water - Value: 140.9 mg/l

Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 552 mg/kg

Target: Soil (agricultural) - Value: 28 mg/kg

1-methoxy-2-propanol; monopropylene glycol methyl ether - CAS: 107-98-2

Target: Fresh Water - Value: 10 mg/l

Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 52.3 mg/kg

Target: Marine water sediments - Value: 5.2 mg/kg

Target: Microorganisms in sewage treatments - Value: 100 mg/l

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Target: Soil (agricultural) - Value: 4.59 mg/kg butan-1-

ol; n-butanol - CAS: 71-36-3

Target: Soil (agricultural) - Value: 0.015 mg/kg

Target: Fresh Water - Value: 0.082 mg/l

Target: Marine water - Value: 0.0082 mg/l

Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 0.178 mg/l

Target: Microorganisms in sewage treatments - Value: 2476

mg/l 8.2. Exposure controls Eye protection:

Use protective goggles to prevent accidental penetration of fluid into the eyes; anti-spray goggles, with lateral protection and/or protective visors, compliant with EN 166 and EN 165 standards

Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or viton.

Protection for hands:

Use chemical resistant protective gloves (for chemicals and micro-organisms) complying with EN 374 regulation, which guarantee total protection.

For the definitive choice of material for work gloves, consider compatibility, degradation, breaking time and permeation.

The gloves have a wear time that depends on the length and on the use.

There is no material or combination of gloves materials that guarantees unlimited resistance to any single chemical or chemical compound.

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Observe the instructions and information provided by the gloves manufacturer regarding use, storage, maintenance and replacement.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and whenever there are signs of damage.

Always make sure that the gloves are free from defects and that they are properly preserved and used.

Performance or effectiveness of glove can be reduced by physical/chemical damage and by poor maintenance.

Protective creams can increase the protective screen on the exposed areas of the skin, but should not be applied once the skin has already been exposed. After contact, rinse the skin thoroughly.

When frequent or prolonged contact is to be expected, the use of class 6 protective gloves (permeation time > 480 minutes according to EN3740-3) is recommended.

In case of occasional contact it is recommend the use of class 2 protective gloves (permeation time > 30 minutes according to EN 3740-3).

The user is required to evaluate which type of gloves best suits, basing on their use conditions and on the corresponding combination of risks.

NB: The choice of gloves must also take into account other specific job-related work, such as the presence of other chemicals, physical hazards and possible allergic reactions to the material used to manufacture the glove, so consult your supplier.

Respiratory protection:

Use an adequate respiratory device.

The choice of respirator must be based on known or expected exposure levels, on product risks and on safe operating limits of the selected respirator.

If the employees are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, we recommend wearing a Type A filter mask, whose class (1, 2 or 3) should be chosen in relation to the limit concentration of use (standard EN 14387).

In the case of gases or vapors of different nature, combine type filters (DIN EN 141) should be provided.

The use of respiratory protection means is necessary if the technical measures taken are not sufficient to limit the exposure of workers to the threshold values taken into account. Thermal Hazards: None

Environmental exposure controls:

Emissions from production processes, including those from ventilation equipment, should be checked for compliance with environmental protection regulations. Appropriate engineering controls:

None

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Method:	Notes
Appearance and colour:	liquid		
Odour:	Characteristic		
Odour threshold:	N.A.		
pH:	N.A.		

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Melting point / freezing point:	N.A.	
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	82-83°C	

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Flash point:	12 °C	EN ISO 3679	
Evaporation rate:	N.A.		
Solid/gas flammability:	N.A.		
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	N.A.		
Vapour pressure:	N.A.		
Vapour density:	> 1		
Relative density:	0.900 g/cm3 - 20°C	ISO 2811	
Solubility in water:	insoluble		
Solubility in oil:	N.A.		
Partition coefficient (noctanol/water):	N.A.		
Auto-ignition temperature:	> 400°C		
Decomposition temperature:	N.A.		
Viscosity:	15 - 20" FC 4	ASTM D 1200	
Kinematic viscosity:	<= 14 mm2/s (40°C) ISO 4	ISO 2431	
Explosive properties:	N.A.		
Oxidizing properties:	N.A.		

9.2. Other information

Properties	Value	Method:	Notes
-			

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Miscibility:	N.A.	
Fat Solubility:	N.A.	
Conductivity:	N.A.	
Substance Groups relevant properties	N.A.	

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

10.3. Possibility of hazardous

reactions

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None

- 10.4. Conditions to avoid Stable under normal conditions.
- 10.5. Incompatible materials Avoid contact with combustible materials. The product could catch fire.
- 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products None.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological information of the product:

- a) 2K Epoxy Tintable Primer
- b) acute toxicity
 - The product is classified: Acute Tox. 4 H332
- c) skin corrosion/irritation
 - The product is classified: Skin Irrit. 2 H315
- d) serious eye damage/irritation

The product is classified: Eye Dam. 1 H318

- e) respiratory or skin sensitisation
 - The product is classified: Skin Sens. 1B H317
- f) germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified

- Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- g) carcinogenicity
 - Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met h) reproductive toxicity

Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

i) STOT-single exposure The product is classified: STOT SE 3 H335;STOT SE 3 H336

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j) STOT-repeated exposure The product is classified: STOT RE 2 H373 k) aspiration hazard The product is classified: Asp. Tox. 1 H304 Toxicological information of the main substances found in the product: xylene - CAS: 1330-20-7 a) acute toxicity: Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation Vapour - Species: Rat > 20 mg/l - Duration: 4h Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit > 4200 mg/kg Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 3500 mg/kg propan-2-ol; isopropyl alcohol; isopropanol - CAS: 67-63-0 a) acute toxicity: Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat > 10000 ppm - Duration: 4h Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 5.840 mg/kg Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit = 16.4 ml/kg b) skin corrosion/irritation: Test: Skin Irritant - Species: Rabbit No g) reproductive toxicity: Test: Reproductive Toxicity - Route: Oral - Species: Rabbit = 480 mg/kg 1-methoxy-2-propanol; monopropylene glycol methyl ether - CAS: 107-98-2 a) acute toxicity: Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 4016 mg/kg Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rat = 2000 mg/kg Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat = 54.6 mg/l - Duration: 4h b) skin corrosion/irritation: Test: Skin Irritant - Species: Rat Negative Page n. 9 of 14 d) respiratory or skin sensitisation: Test: Respiratory Sensitization No butan-1-ol; n-butanol - CAS: 71-36-3 a) acute toxicity: Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 790 mg/kg Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit = 3.430 mg/kg Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat > 17.76 mg/l - Duration: 4h 2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol - CAS: 90-72-2 LD50 (RAT) ORAL: 1200 MG/KG LD50 (RAT) SKIN: 1280 MG/KG

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity
 Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.
 2K Epoxy Tintable Primer
 Not classified for environmental hazards
 Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
 xylene - CAS: 1330-20-7

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

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Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish > 1 ml/l - Duration h: 96
                  Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 1 mg/l - Duration h: 24
      propan-2-ol; isopropyl alcohol; isopropanol - CAS: 67-63-0
            a) Aquatic acute toxicity:
                  Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 9640 mg/l - Duration h: 96
                  Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia > 10000 mg/l - Duration h: 24
            c) Bacteria toxicity:
                  Endpoint: EC50 1050 mg/l
            e) Plant toxicity:
                   Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae = 1800 mg/l - Duration h: 168
      1-methoxy-2-propanol; monopropylene glycol methyl ether - CAS: 107-98-2
            a) Aquatic acute toxicity:
                  Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish > 100 mg/l
                  Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae > 1000 mg/l - Duration h: 168
                  Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia > 21100 mg/l - Duration h: 48 - Notes: 21100 -
                  25900 mg/l
                  Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Fish = 20800 mg/l - Duration h: 96
      butan-1-ol; n-butanol - CAS: 71-36-3
            a) Aquatic acute toxicity:
                  Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae = 225 mg/l - Duration h: 96 - Notes: Metodo OECD TG
                  201
                  Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 1.376 mg/l - Duration h: 96
                  Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 1.328 mg/l - Duration h: 48 - Notes: Metodo
                  OECDTG 202
            b) Aquatic chronic toxicity:
                  Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Daphnia = 4.1 mg/l - Notes: 21 d Metodo OCSE 211 Acqua
                  dolce - Valore sperimentale
            c) Bacteria toxicity:
                  Endpoint: EC50 = 4.390 mg/l - Notes: 17 d
      12.2. Persistence and degradability
            None
            propan-2-ol; isopropyl alcohol; isopropanol - CAS: 67-63-0
                  Biodegradability: Readily biodegradable - Test: N.A. - Duration h: N.A. - %: N.A. - Notes:
                  NΑ
            butan-1-ol; n-butanol - CAS: 71-36-3
                  Biodegradability: Readily biodegradable - Test: N.A. - Duration h: N.A. - %: 92 - Notes:
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                  N.A.
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- 12.3. Bioaccumulative potentialN.A.
- 12.4. Mobility in soilN.A.
- 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessmentvPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None
- 12.6. Other adverse effects None

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recover, if possible. Send to authorised disposal plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

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SECTION 14: Transport information



14.1. UN number

ADR-UN Number:	1263
	1263
14.2 LIN proper chipping name	1203
ADP Shipping Name:	
ADR-Shipping Name.	
IMDG-Shipping Name:	
14.3 Transport bazard class(es)	
ADR-Class	3
ADR-Class:	5 F1 Classe 3, II - 640D - KEMI ER 33
ADR - Hazard identification nur	nber: 33
IATA-Class:	3
IATA-Label:	3
IMDG-Class:	3
IMDG-Class:	3.2 page 3268 - EmS 3-05 - MFAG Table 310,313
14.4. Packing group	
ADR-Packing Group:	11
IATA-Packing group:	II
IMDG-Packing group:	II
14.5. Environmental hazards	
ADR-Enviromental Pollutant:	No
IMDG-Marine pollutant:	No
14.6. Special precautions for user	
ADR-Subsidiary risks:	-
ADR-S.P.:	163 367 640D 650
ADR-Transport category (Tunn	el restriction code): 2 (D/E)
IATA-Passenger Aircraft:	353
IATA-Subsidiary risks: IATA-Ca	argo Aircraft:
364	
IATA-S.P.:	A3 A72 A192
IATA-ERG:	3L
IMDG-EmS:	F-E , S-E
IMDG-Subsidiary risks:	-
IMDG-Stowage and handling:	Category B

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IMDG-Segregation:

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code 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) 2015/830 Regulation (EU) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 487/2013 (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) 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: **Restriction 3 Restriction 40** Restrictions related to the substances contained: **Restriction 30** Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 70.39 % Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 633.51 g/l Volatile CMR substances = 0.00 % Halogenated VOCs which are assigned the risk phrase R40 = 0.00 % Organic Carbon - C = 0.55Where applicable, refer to the following regulatory provisions : Directive 2012/18/EU (Seveso III) Regulation (EC) nr 648/2004 (detergents). Dir. 2004/42/EC (VOC directive) Provisions related to directive EU 2012/18 (Seveso III): Seveso III category according to Annex 1, part 1 Product belongs to category: P5c 15.2. Chemical safety assessment No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the mixture. Substances for which a Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out: xvlene propan-2-ol; isopropyl alcohol; isopropanol 1-methoxy-2-propanol; monopropylene glycol methyl ether butan-1ol; n-butanol

Safety Data Sheet TEH SECTION 16: Other information

Hazard class and hazard category	Code	Description
Flam. Liq. 2	2.6/2	Flammable liquid, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	2.6/3	Flammable liquid, Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	3.1/4/Dermal	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4	3.1/4/Inhal	Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4	3.1/4/Oral	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	3.10/1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Skin Corr. 1C	3.2/1C	Skin corrosion, Category 1C
Skin Irrit. 2	3.2/2	Skin irritation, Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	3.3/1	Serious eye damage, Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	3.3/2	Eye irritation, Category 2
Skin Sens. 1,1A,1B	3.4.2/1-1A-1B	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1,1A,1B
Skin Sens. 1B	3.4.2/1B	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1B
STOT SE 3	3.8/3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3
STOT RE 2	3.9/2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2

Paragraphs modified from the previous revision: SECTION 2-3-8-9-11-12-15-16

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

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008	Classification procedure
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method

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Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1B, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	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.

Dangerous Goods by Road.CAS:Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).CLP:Classification, Labeling, Packaging.DNEL:Derived No Effect Level.EINECS:European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.GefStoffVO:Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.GHS:Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.IATA:International Air Transport Association.IATA-DGR:Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).ICAO:International Civil Aviation Organization.ICAO:International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.IMDG:International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.	ADR:	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of
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incline international nomenciature of Cosmetic ingredients.	INCI:	International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.
KSt: Explosion coefficient.	KSt:	Explosion coefficient.
LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.	LC50:	Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.
LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.	LD50:	Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.
	N.A.:	Not defined/ Not available
N.A.: Not defined/ Not available	PNEC:	Predicted No Effect Concentration.
	N.A.: PNEC:	Not defined/ Not available Predicted No Effect Concentration.

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TEH

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.
TWA:	Time-weighted average
WGK:	German Water Hazard Class.