SAFETY DATA SHEET

TESSAROL DIRECT 3in1 RAL----

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 08.03.2024
3.0	07.05.2025	MAT0GA00_104 GE/EN	Date of first issue: 28.11.2023

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Identification of chemical products

Name

Technical	Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers.TESSAROL DIRECT 3in1 RAL----
Chemical (according to IUPAC)	No data available
Commercial	TESSAROL DIRECT 3in1 RAL----

Synonyms

The complete designation of a standardization document or an information-technical document

Identification codes of products in accordance with the laws of the state

OKPD2-code

VNTED code (HS Code)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use	Building and construction work Roller application or brushing Non industrial spraying Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers
Restrictions on use	Professional and consumer use of coatings

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	:	KANSAI HELIOS Slovenija d.o.o. Količevo 65 Domžale 1230 Slovenia
Telephone	:	386 (1) 722 4383
Telefax	:	386 (1) 722 4310
E-mail address Responsible/issuing person	:	386 (1) 722 4383 productsafety@kansai-helios.si

Emergency telephone number

Ambulance: 112

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Hazard level of chemical products in general [data on the hazard classification as set forth in GOST 12.1.007 and GHS (GOST 32419, GOST 32423, GOST 32424, GOST 32425)].

Classification according to GOST 12.1.007-76	
GHS Classification	Flammable liquids, Category 3 Skin sensitisation, Category 1 Reproductive toxicity, Category 2

	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3 (Central nervous system) Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 3 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 3
Additional hazards not stipulated in GOST 32419	None known.

2.2 Data on safety marking as per GOST 31340

Signal word	Warning
Hazard symbols (signs)	
Hazard statements (H-phrases)	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. None known.
Precautionary statements (P-phrases)	**Prevention:** P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. **Response:** P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish. **Storage:** P405 Store locked up. **Disposal:** P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Additional information

Precautionary statements	:	P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 Keep out of reach of children.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Data on the product as a whole

Chemical name (according to IUPAC nomenclature), if applicable	
Chemical formula, if applicable	
General characteristic of the composition (with account of the product range of a specific grade; production method)	No data available
CAS-No.	Not Assigned

3.2 Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	EC-No.	Concentration (% w/w)	MAC value mg/m3 / TSEL value	Hazard class
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatics	64742-48-9	919-857-5	>= 20 - < 30	No data available	
Alkyd polymer	-	Not Assigned	>= 20 - < 30	No data available	
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	236-675-5	>= 10 - < 20	MPC-TWA: 10 mg/m3 Data Source: RU OEL MPC-TWA: 10 mg/m3 aerosols of predominantly fibrogenic action, Class 4 - Low hazard Data Source: RU	aerosols of predominantly fibrogenic action, Class 4 - Low hazard

				OEL	
Kaolin	1332-58-7	310-194-1	>= 1 - < 10	MPC-TWA: 8 mg/m3 Data Source: RU OEL MPC-TWA: 8 mg/m3 aerosols of predominantly fibrogenic action, Class 3 - Moderately dangerous Data Source: RU OEL	aerosols of predominantly fibrogenic action, Class 3 - Moderately dangerous
1-methoxy-2-propanol	107-98-2	203-539-1	>= 1 - < 10	No data available	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	203-603-9	>= 1 - < 10	MPC-STEL: 10 mg/m3 Data Source: RU OEL MPC-STEL: 10 mg/m3 Class 4 - Low hazard Data Source: RU OEL	Class 4 - Low hazard
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	204-658-1	>= 0,1 - < 1	MPC-TWA: 50 mg/m3 Data Source: RU OEL MPC-STEL: 200 mg/m3 Data Source: RU OEL MPC-TWA: 50 mg/m3 Class 4 - Low hazard Data	Class 4 - Low hazard Class 4 - Low hazard

				Source: RU OEL MPC-STEL: 200 mg/m3 Class 4 - Low hazard Data Source: RU OEL	
mixture of sterically composed sebacates	1065336-91-5	915-687-0	>= 0,25 - < 1	No data available	
magnesium carbonate	546-93-0	208-915-9	< 0,1	MPC-STEL: 10 mg/m3 Data Source: RU OEL MPC-STEL: 10 mg/m3 Class 4 - Low hazard Data Source: RU OEL	Class 4 - Low hazard
propylidynetrimethanol	77-99-6	201-074-9	< 0,1	MPC-STEL: 50 mg/m3 Data Source: RU OEL MPC-STEL: 50 mg/m3 Class 4 - Low hazard Data Source: RU OEL	Class 4 - Low hazard
butan-1-ol	71-36-3	200-751-6	< 0,1	MPC-TWA: 10 mg/m3 Data Source: RU OEL MPC-STEL: 30 mg/m3 Data Source: RU OEL MPC-TWA:	Class 3 - Moderately dangerous Class 3 - Moderately dangerous

				10 mg/m3 Class 3 - Moderately dangerous Data Source: RU OEL MPC-STEL: 30 mg/m3 Class 3 - Moderately dangerous Data Source: RU OEL	
Quartz (SiO2)	14808-60-7	238-878-4	< 0,1	MPC-TWA: 1 mg/m3 Data Source: RU OEL MPC-STEL: 3 mg/m3 Data Source: RU OEL MPC-TWA: 1 mg/m3 aerosols of predominantly fibrogenic action, Class 3 - Moderately dangerous Data Source: RU OEL MPC-STEL: 3 mg/m3 aerosols of predominantly fibrogenic action, Class 3 - Moderately dangerous Data Source: RU OEL	aerosols of predominantly fibrogenic action, Class 3 - Moderately dangerous aerosols of predominantly fibrogenic action, Class 3 - Moderately dangerous

		14808-60-7	238-878-4	< 0,1	MPC-TWA: 1 mg/m3 Data Source: RU OEL MPC-STEL: 3 mg/m3 Data Source: RU OEL MPC-TWA: 1 mg/m3 aerosols of predominantly fibrogenic action, Class 3 - Moderately dangerous Data Source: RU OEL MPC-STEL: 3 mg/m3 aerosols of predominantly fibrogenic action, Class 3 - Moderately dangerous Data Source: RU OEL	aerosols of predominantly fibrogenic action, Class 3 - Moderately dangerous aerosols of predominantly fibrogenic action, Class 3 - Moderately dangerous
	benzene	71-43-2	200-753-7	< 0,1	MPC-TWA: 5 mg/m3 Data Source: RU OEL MPC-STEL: 15 mg/m3 Data Source: RU OEL MPC-TWA: 5 mg/m3 Class 2 - Highly dangerous, Carcinogen,	Class 2 - Highly dangerous, Carcinogen, Substances which require special skin and eye protection Class 2 - Highly dangerous, Carcinogen, Substances which require special skin and eye protection

				Substances which require special skin and eye protection Data Source: RU OEL MPC-STEL: 15 mg/m3 Class 2 - Highly dangerous, Carcinogen, Substances which require special skin and eye protection Data Source: RU OEL	

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Symptoms observed

In case of poisoning via inhalation

In case of contact with skin

In case of contact with eyes

In case of poisoning via ingestion (if swallowed)

4.2 First aid measures for injured persons

In case of poisoning via inhalation	Consult a physician after significant exposure. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
In case of contact with skin	If on skin, rinse well with water. If on clothes, remove clothes.
In case of contact with eyes	Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

In case of poisoning via ingestion (if swallowed)	Keep respiratory tract clear. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Take victim immediately to hospital.
Contraindications	
Additional information:	
General advice	Move out of dangerous area. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Do not leave the victim unattended.
Hazards	May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Treatment	Treat symptomatically.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 General characteristic of fire and explosion hazard (as per GOST 12.1.044)

5.2 Fire and explosion hazard indices of chemical products (range of indices as per GOST 12.1.044)

Flash point : 40 °C

Flammability (solid, gas) : Static-accumulating flammable liquid.

5.3 Products of combustion and/or thermal destruction and the hazard they cause	No hazardous combustion products are known Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
5.4 Recommended fire-extinguishing means	Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
5.5 Prohibited fire-extinguishing means	High volume water jet
5.6 Actions in case of fire	Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

5.7 Fire-extinguishing specifics

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Measures to prevent harmful effects on people, environment, buildings, constructions and others in case of an accident and emergency

General actions required to be taken in accidents and emergencies

Personal protective equipment in emergency situations (PPE of emergency teams)	Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. Special protective equipment for firefighters In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

6.2 Procedure of actions for liquidation of accidents and emergencies

Actions in case of leaks, spills, spread (including the response measures and environmental precautions)	Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Safety measures for handling of the chemical product

Systems of engineering safety measures (including the organization of local and general ventilation, requirements for electrical equipment, measures to eliminate static electricity)	Avoid formation of aerosol. Do not breathe vapours/dust. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations. Persons susceptible to skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours).

	Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Environmental protection measures	
Guidelines for safe transfer and transportation	

7.2 Storage rules of chemical products

Storage terms and conditions (including the substances and materials being incompatible during storage)	No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards. Storage stability: Remarks: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Packaging (including the materials from which it is made)	
Safety measures and storage rules in household use	

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Working zone parameters which need to be monitored in a mandatory manner (TLVs or SRLI in the working zone air), in accordance with the requirements of the country(ies) in the market of which the products are in circulation

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	MPC-TWA (aerosol)	10 mg/m3	RU OEL
	Further information: aerosols of predominantly fibrogenic action, Class 4 - Low hazard			
Kaolin	1332-58-7	MPC-TWA (aerosol)	8 mg/m3	RU OEL
	Further information: aerosols of predominantly fibrogenic action, Class 3 - Moderately dangerous			
		TWA (Respirable dust)	0,1 mg/m3	2004/37/EC
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	MPC-STEL (vapour and/or gas)	10 mg/m3	RU OEL
	Further information: Class 4 - Low hazard			
		STEL	100 ppm 550 mg/m3	2000/39/EC

		TWA	50 ppm 275 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	MPC-TWA (vapour and/or gas)	50 mg/m3	RU OEL
	Further information: Class 4 - Low hazard			
		MPC-STEL (vapour and/or gas)	200 mg/m3	RU OEL
	Further information: Class 4 - Low hazard			
		STEL	150 ppm 723 mg/m3	2019/1831/EU
		TWA	50 ppm 241 mg/m3	2019/1831/EU
magnesium carbonate	546-93-0	MPC-STEL (aerosol)	10 mg/m3	RU OEL
	Further information: Class 4 - Low hazard			
propylidynetrimethanol	77-99-6	MPC-STEL (vapour and/or gas)	50 mg/m3	RU OEL
	Further information: Class 4 - Low hazard			
butan-1-ol	71-36-3	MPC-TWA (vapour and/or gas)	10 mg/m3	RU OEL
	Further information: Class 3 - Moderately dangerous			
		MPC-STEL (vapour and/or gas)	30 mg/m3	RU OEL
	Further information: Class 3 - Moderately dangerous			
Quartz (SiO2)	14808-60-7	MPC-TWA (Aerosol - total mass)	1 mg/m3	RU OEL
	Further information: aerosols of predominantly fibrogenic action, Class 3 - Moderately dangerous			
		MPC-STEL (Aerosol - total mass)	3 mg/m3	RU OEL
	Further information: aerosols of predominantly fibrogenic action, Class 3 - Moderately dangerous			
		TWA (Respirable dust)	0,1 mg/m3	2004/37/EC
		TWA (Alveolar dust fraction)	0,05 mg/m3	2004/37/EC
Quartz (SiO2)	14808-60-7	MPC-TWA (Aerosol - total mass)	1 mg/m3	RU OEL
	Further information: aerosols of predominantly fibrogenic action, Class 3 - Moderately dangerous			
		MPC-STEL (Aerosol - total mass)	3 mg/m3	RU OEL
	Further information: aerosols of predominantly fibrogenic action,			

	Class 3 - Moderately dangerous			
		TWA (Respirable dust)	0,1 mg/m3	2004/37/EC
benzene	71-43-2	MPC-TWA (vapour and/or gas)	5 mg/m3	RU OEL
	Further information: Class 2 - Highly dangerous, Carcinogen, Substances which require special skin and eye protection			
		MPC-STEL (vapour and/or gas)	15 mg/m3	RU OEL
	Further information: Class 2 - Highly dangerous, Carcinogen, Substances which require special skin and eye protection			
		TWA	0,5 ppm 1,65 mg/m3	2004/37/EC

8.3 Personal protective equipment for the personnel

General guidelines : Wash thoroughly after handling.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Respiratory protection : Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines.

Filter type : Combined particulates and organic vapour type

Special protective clothes : Impervious clothing
Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Hand protection means

Remarks : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.
Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.

Eye protection means : Equipment should conform to EN 166
Eye wash bottle with pure water
Tightly fitting safety goggles

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state (including the state of aggregation) : liquid
liquid

Colour : in accordance with the product description

Odour : solvent-like

Odour Threshold : No data available

Melting point/freezing point : < 0,0 °C(calculation method (principal components, lowest value))

Initial boiling point/boiling point/boiling range	:	155 - 192 °C(calculation method (principal components, lowest value))
Decomposition point	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions.
pH	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	> 20,5 mm2/s (40 °C)
Solubility		
Water solubility	:	insoluble
Solubility in other solvents	:	Description: miscible with most organic solvents
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	2 hPa(calculation method (principal components, highest value))
Density and / or relative density	:	1,10 - 1,20 g/cm3
Relative density	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Additional information		
Flow time	:	> 40 s (23 °C) Cross section: 6 mm Method: ISO 2431
Explosive properties	:	Not applicable
Oxidizing properties	:	Sustains combustion
VOC	:	(Directive 2004/42/EC) 500 g/l

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Chemical stability (indicate dangerous decomposition products for unstable products)	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. No hazardous decomposition products are known.
10.2 Reactivity	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
10.3 Conditions to be avoided (including hazard-	:	Heat, flames and sparks. Incompatible materials:

ous manifestations in contact with incompatible substances and materials)	Not applicable Possibility of hazardous reactions: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 General characteristic of exposure (hazard level (toxicity) assessment on the body and the most characteristic manifestations of hazard)	May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
11.2 Routes of exposure (inhalation, ingestion, skin and eye contact)	No data available
11.3 Target organs, tissues and systems of a human body	No data available

11.4 Data on health hazards in case of direct contact with products, as well as consequences of such an impact (irritating action on the upper respiratory tract, eyes, skin; skin-resorptive and sensitizing action)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.
Not classified due to lack of data.

Product:

Remarks : May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

Components:

butan-1-ol:

Result : irritating

benzene:

Result : irritating

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.
Not classified due to lack of data.

Product:

Remarks : Vapours may cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory system and the skin.

Components:

butan-1-ol:

Result : Corrosive

benzene:

Result : Eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified due to lack of data.

Product:

Remarks : Causes sensitisation.

Components:

mixture of sterically composed sebacates:

Result : May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

11.5 Data on hazardous long-term effects of products exposure to an organism (impact on the reproductive system, carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, cumulativity and other chronic effects)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.
Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

benzene:

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note J)

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.
Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

benzene:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P)

Reproductive toxicity

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

Components:

mixture of sterically composed sebacates:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility ,based on animal experiments.

propylidynetrimethanol:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility ,based on animal experiments., Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animalexperiments.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.
Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Quartz (SiO2):

Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

benzene:

Assessment : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

11.6 Acute toxicity indices [LD50, exposure route (intragastrically, epidermally), animal species; LC50, exposure time (h), animal species]

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.
Not classified due to lack of data.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5.000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5.000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatics:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral: 5000 milligram per kilogram

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 5,61 mg/l
Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50: 2000 milligram per kilogram

Alkyd polymer:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

1-methoxy-2-propanol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 Oral (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 Oral (Rat): > > 2.000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l Test atmosphere: vapour LC0 (Rat): 2000 ppm Exposure time: 3 h
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > > 2.000 mg/kg

n-butyl acetate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 Oral (Rat): >= 10.760 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): >= 5.000 mg/kg

butan-1-ol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single ingestion. LD50 Oral (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l Test atmosphere: vapour
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg

STOT - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:

hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatics:

Assessment	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

1-methoxy-2-propanol:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

n-butyl acetate:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

butan-1-ol:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.
Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatics:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

benzene:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Further information

Product:

Remarks : Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.
Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects.
Solvents may degrease the skin.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 General characteristic of the impact on environmental objects (atmospheric air, water bodies, soils, including observed signs of impact)

12.2 Routes of environmental impact

12.3 Most important characteristics of environmental impact

Hygienic standards **(**Allowable concentration in air, water, including fishery waters, soil**)**

Components	Air	Water	Soil	Data

				Source
titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	TSEL: 0,5 mg/m3	MPC: 1 Milligrams per cubed decimeter (in recalc on substance 0.5) Limiting health hazard indicator: toxic Hazard class: 4 MPC: 0,06 Milligrams per cubed decimeter (Titanium) Limiting health hazard indicator: toxic Hazard class: 4	No data available	List 2 List 5
1-methoxy-2-propanol 107-98-2	TSEL: 0,5 mg/m3	No data available	No data available	List 2
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate 108-65-6	MPC - maximum: 0,5 mg/m3 Limiting health hazard indicator: reflectory Hazard class: Class 4 - low hazard	No data available	No data available	List 1
n-butyl acetate 123-86-4	MPC - maximum: 0,1 mg/m3 Limiting health hazard indicator: reflectory Hazard class: Class 4 - low hazard	MPC: 0,3 Milligrams per cubed decimeter Limiting health hazard indicator: sanitary and toxicological effects Hazard class: 4 MAC: 0,1 mg/l Limiting health hazard indicator: general sanitary Hazard class: Class 4 - low hazard	No data available	List 1 List 4 List 5
propylidynetrimethanol 77-99-6	TSEL: 0,3 mg/m3	No data available	No data available	List 2
butan-1-ol 71-36-3	MPC - maximum: 0,1 mg/m3 Limiting health hazard indicator: reflectory Hazard class: Class 3 - moderately dangerous	MPC: 0,03 Milligrams per cubed decimeter Limiting health hazard indicator: toxic Hazard class: 3 MPC: 0,5 Milligrams per cubed decimeter	No data available	List 1 List 4 List 5

		Limiting health hazard indicator: sanitary and toxicological effects Hazard class: 4 MAC: 0,1 mg/l Limiting health hazard indicator: sanitary-toxicological Hazard class: Class 2 - highly dangerous		
Quartz (SiO2) 14808-60-7	MPC - maximum: 0,3 mg/m3 Limiting health hazard indicator: resorptive Hazard class: Class 3 - moderately dangerous MPC - average: 0,1 mg/m3 Limiting health hazard indicator: resorptive Hazard class: Class 3 - moderately dangerous	MPC: 10 Milligrams per cubed decimeter Limiting health hazard indicator: organoleptic Hazard class: 3	No data available	List 1 List 5
	MPC - maximum: 0,3 mg/m3 Limiting health hazard indicator: resorptive Hazard class: Class 3 - moderately dangerous MPC - average: 0,1 mg/m3 Limiting health hazard indicator: resorptive Hazard class: Class 3 - moderately dangerous	MPC: 10 Milligrams per cubed decimeter Limiting health hazard indicator: organoleptic Hazard class: 3	No data available	List 1 List 5
benzene 71-43-2	MPC - average: 0,06 mg/m3 Limiting health hazard indicator: resorptive Hazard class: Class 2 - highly dangerous MPC - maximum:	MPC: 0,5 Milligrams per cubed decimeter Limiting health hazard indicator: toxic Hazard class: 4 MAC:	MPC: 0,3 mg/kg Limiting health hazard indicator: Air-migration	List 1 List 4 List 5 List 7

	0,3 mg/m3 Limiting health hazard indicator: resorptive Hazard class: Class 2 - highly dangerous MPC - average chronic: 0,005 mg/m3 Limiting health hazard indicator: resorptive Hazard class: Class 2 - highly dangerous	0,001 mg/l Limiting health hazard indicator: sanitary-toxicological Hazard class: Class 1 - extremely dangerous		

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

Ecotoxicity indices [LC, EC, NOEC and others for fish (96 h), daphnia (48 h), algae (72 or 96 h) and others]

Components:

1-methoxy-2-propanol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Fish): > 1.000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	LC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): > 1.000 mg/l
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	LC50 (algae): > 1.000 mg/l

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 130 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h NOEC : 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	LC50: 408 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	EC10: 47,5 mg/l

n-butyl acetate:

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 200 mg/l EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): >= 647,7 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	IC50 (Tetrahymena pyriformis): 356 mg/l Exposure time: 40 h

mixture of sterically composed sebacates:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

propylidynetrimethanol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Fish): 1.000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50: 13 mg/l
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	NOEC: 1 mg/l

butan-1-ol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Fish): > 1.000 mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	LC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): > 1.000 mg/l
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Bacteria): > 1.000 mg/l

Migration and transformation in the environment due to biodegradation and other processes (oxidation, hydrolysis, etc.)

Components:

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Biodegradability	:	Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

n-butyl acetate:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Biodegradable Biodegradation: 83 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D
Stability in water	:	Degradation half life: 78 d pH: 8 Remarks: Hydrolyses slowly.
Photodegradation	:	Remarks: Decomposes rapidly in contact with light.

propylidynetrimethanol:

Biodegradability	:	Remarks: Inherently biodegradable.
Stability in water	:	Remarks: Hydrolyses slowly on contact with water.

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

1-methoxy-2-propanol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0,437

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1,2 (20 °C)
pH: 6,8

n-butyl acetate:

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 15
Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1,81

mixture of sterically composed sebacates:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 2,37 - 2,77
pH: 7

propylidynetrimethanol:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Inherently biodegradable.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -2,37

butan-1-ol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0,785

benzene:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1,83

Mobility in soil

Components:

propylidynetrimethanol:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Koc: 1,5

Stability in soil : Remarks: Will not adsorb on soil.

Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological information : An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Safety measures for handling the wastes to be generated in the use, storage, transportation Waste handling measures are similar to those provided for the handling of the basic product (see Sections 7, 8)

13.2 Data on the places and methods of neutralization, disposal, burial or destruction of product wastes, including packaging

The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.
Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
Send to a licensed waste management company.
Empty remaining contents.
Dispose of as unused product.
Do not re-use empty containers.
Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

13.3 Guidelines for the disposal of wastes to be generated in the household use of products

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number

UNRTDG: UN 1263
IMDG: UN 1263
IATA: UN 1263

14.2 Proper shipping and transport names

UNRTDG: PAINT
IMDG: PAINT
IATA: Paint

14.3 Applicable modes of transport

The product is transported by all means of transport in accordance with the cargo transportation rules that are valid for this means of transport

14.4 Hazard classification of goods as per GOST 19433

No information available.

14.5 Hazard classification of goods (including the group of packing)

UNRTDG
Packing group: III
Labels: 3

IMDG
Packing group: III
Labels: 3
EmS Code: F-E, S-E

IATA (Cargo)
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 366
Packing instruction (LQ): Y344
Packing group: III
Labels: Flammable Liquids

IATA (Passenger)
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 355
Packing instruction (LQ): Y344
Packing group: III
Labels: Flammable Liquids

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 National laws

No information available.

Data on the documentation regulating the requirements for the health and environmental protection

No information available.

15.2 International conventions and agreements (whether the product is regulated by the Montreal Protocol, Stockholm Convention, etc.)

16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 Data on the SDS edition (re-edition) (where the following is indicated: “SDS was developed for the first time” or “SDS was re-edited. Previous identification data of the SDS ...”)

Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 08.03.2024
07.05.2025	MAT0GA00_104	Date of first issue: 28.11.2023

16.2 List of data sources used for compiling the safety data sheet

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	:	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Asp. Tox.	:	Aspiration hazard
Carc.	:	Carcinogenicity
Eye Dam.	:	Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	:	Flammable liquids
Muta.	:	Germ cell mutagenicity
Repr.	:	Reproductive toxicity
Skin Irrit.	:	Skin irritation
Skin Sens.	:	Skin sensitisation
STOT RE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
2000/39/EC	:	Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
2004/37/EC	:	Europe. Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens, mutagens or reprotoxic substances at work - Annex III
2019/1831/EU	:	Europe. Commission Directive 2019/1831/EU establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
RU OEL	:	SanPiN 1.2.3685-21 Table 2.1, Table 2.8, Table 2.16 & Table 2.17 Maximum permissible concentrations (MPC) in the air of the working area
2000/39/EC / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
2000/39/EC / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
2004/37/EC / TWA	:	Long term exposure limit
2004/37/EC / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours

2019/1831/EU / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
2019/1831/EU / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
RU OEL / MPC-STEL	:	Maximum Permissible Concentration - Short Term Exposure
RU OEL / MPC-TWA	:	Maximum Permissible Concentration - Time Weighted Average
List 1	:	SanPiN 1.2.3685-21 Table 1.1, Table 1.10, & Table 1.11 Maximum permissible concentration (MPC) in the air of urban and rural settlements
List 2	:	SanPiN 1.2.3685-21 Table 1.2, Table 1.12 & Table 1.13 Tentative Safe Exposure Levels (TSEL) in the air of urban and rural settlements
List 4	:	SanPiN 1.2.3685-21 Table 3.13, Table 3.15, Table 3.16 & Table 3.17 Maximum permissible concentrations (MPC) of chemicals in the water of drinking systems of centralized, including hot, and non-centralized water supply, water of underground and surface water bodies of domestic drinking and cultural and domestic water use, water of swimming pools, water parks
List 5	:	Order of the Russian Federal Fisheries Agency "Standards of maximum permissible concentrations of harmful substances in fishery water bodies"
List 7	:	SanPiN 1.2.3685-21 Table 4.1, Table 4.2, Table 4.7, Table 4.8, Table 4.9 & Table 4.10 Maximum allowable concentration (MPC) and approximate allowable concentration (APC) of chemicals in the soil

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing

Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Material codes (bulk) for which the SDS is valid	400677 , 401630, 401631, 401632, 401633, 401634, 401635, 401638, 401703, 401704, 401705, 401706, 401707, 401791, 401796, 401797, 403014

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