TESSAROL Egalin fast drying primer paint

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 23.06.2026
5.0	26.10.2026	MAT0GA00_109 GB/EN	Date of first issue: 15.05.2020

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : TESSAROL Egalin fast drying primer paint

Product code : Please see section 16 for detailed data

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture : SU19: Building and construction work
PROC10, PROC11: Roller application or brushing, Non industrial spraying
PC9a: Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers

Recommended restrictions on use : Professional and consumer use of coatings

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : KANSAI HELIOS Slovenija d.o.o.
Količevo 65
1230 Domžale
Slovenia

Telephone Company : 386 (1) 722 4383

Telefax Company : 386 (1) 722 4310

Responsible/issuing person : 386 (1) 722 4383
productsafety@kansai-helios.si

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Call 999 (or 112) for emergency medical attention

professionals only: National Poison Information Service (NPIS) 24h national number 0844 892 0111

consumer: National Health Service (NHS) 24h national number, England & Scotland 111

Access code: 13586 +44 20 3514 7487

Access code: 13586 +44 800 680 0425

Access code: 13586 +44 808 189 0979

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)

Flammable liquids, Category 3	H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin irritation, Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Eye irritation, Category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory system	H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2	H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 3	H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)

Hazard pictograms	:		
Signal word	:	Warning	
Hazard statements	:	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
		H315	Causes skin irritation.
		H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
		H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
		H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
		H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
		H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	:	P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
		P102	Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe mist or vapours.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection/ hearing 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.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene
Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics
Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated
maleic anhydride

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene	- 905-562-9 01-2119555267-33, 01-2119488216-32	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335	>= 20 - < 25

		(Respiratory system) STOT RE 2; H373 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	
Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics	64742-95-6 918-668-5 01-2119455851-35	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system) STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system) Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 2,5 - < 10
1-butanol	71-36-3 200-751-6 603-004-00-6 01-2119484630-38	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system) STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system)	>= 1 - < 3
fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated	85711-46-2 288-306-2 01-2119976378-19	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Skin Sens. 1; H317	>= 0,1 - < 1
maleic anhydride	108-31-6 203-571-6 607-096-00-9 01-2119472428-31	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Resp. Sens. 1; H334 Skin Sens. 1A; H317 STOT RE 1; H372 (Respiratory system) _____ specific concentration limit Skin Sens. 1A; H317 >= 0,001 %	>= 0,001 - < 0,0025

Substances with a workplace exposure limit :			
Limestone	1317-65-3 215-279-6 EXEMPTED		>= 30 - < 50
talc	14807-96-6 238-877-9 01-2120140278-58		>= 10 - < 20
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7 236-675-5 01-2119489379-17		>= 1 - < 10

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled : If breathed in, move person into fresh air.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.
If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of skin contact : If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
If on skin, rinse well with water.
If on clothes, remove clothes.

In case of eye contact : 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.

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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Hazardous combustion products : No hazardous combustion products are known

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information : 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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : 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.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : 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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : 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).

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : 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.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion : 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.

Hygiene measures : When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers : 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.

Further information on storage stability : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : For further information, refer to the product technical data sheet.

Consult the technical guidelines for the use of this substance/mixture.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Limestone	1317-65-3	TWA (Respirable dust)	4 mg/m3	GB EH40
		TWA (inhalable dust)	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
reaction mixture of	1330-20-7	STEL	100 ppm	GB EH40

ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene			441 mg/m3	
	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		TWA	50 ppm 220 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		STEL	100 ppm 442 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		TWA	50 ppm 221 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
Talc	14807-96-6	TWA (Respirable dust)	1 mg/m3	GB EH40
		TWA (Respirable dust)	0,1 mg/m3	2004/37/EC
	Further information: Carcinogens or mutagens			
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	TWA (Respirable dust)	4 mg/m3	GB EH40
		TWA (inhalable dust)	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
butan-1-ol	71-36-3	STEL	50 ppm 154 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
maleic anhydride	108-31-6	STEL	3 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Capable of causing occupational asthma.			
		TWA	1 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Capable of causing occupational asthma.			

Biological occupational exposure limits

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Sampling time	Basis
reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene	1330-20-7	methyl hippuric acid: 650 Millimoles per mole creatinine (Urine)	After shift	GB EH40 BAT

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	77 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	65,3 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	442 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	289 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	260 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	221 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	14,8 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	260 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	108 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	16 mg/kg bw/day
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	180 mg/kg bw/day
Talc	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	2,16 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	3,6 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	1,08 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	1,8 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term local effects	2,27 mg/cm2
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term local effects	4,54 mg/cm2
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	160 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Oral	Acute systemic effects	160 mg/kg bw/day
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	43,2 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	21,6 mg/kg bw/day
Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	150 mg/m3
	Workers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	150 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term exposure	32 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic	25 mg/kg

			effects	bw/day
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	11 mg/kg bw/day
titanium dioxide	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	10 mg/m3
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	700 mg/kg bw/day
butan-1-ol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	310 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	55,357 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	155 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	3,125 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	1,562 mg/kg bw/day
Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	3,33 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	1,67 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	1,67 mg/kg bw/day
maleic anhydride	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	0,2 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	0,081 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	0,2 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	0,081 mg/m3

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene	Soil	2,31 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine water	0,327 mg/l
	Fresh water	0,327 mg/l
	Marine sediment	12,46 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Fresh water sediment	12,46 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Sewage treatment plant	6,58 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0,327 mg/l
Talc	Marine water	141,26 mg/l
	Fresh water	597,97 mg/l
	Marine sediment	3,13 mg/kg dry

		weight (d.w.)
	Fresh water sediment	31,33 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Intermittent use/release	597,97 mg/l
titanium dioxide	Soil	100 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine water	0,0184 mg/l
	Fresh water	0,184 mg/l
	Marine sediment	100 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Fresh water sediment	1000 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0,193 mg/l
butan-1-ol	Soil	0,0166 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine water	0,0082 mg/l
	Fresh water	0,082 mg/l
	Marine sediment	0,0324 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Fresh water sediment	0,324 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Sewage treatment plant	2476 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	2,25 mg/l
Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated	Sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l
maleic anhydride	Soil	0,037 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Sewage treatment plant	44,6 mg/l
	Marine water - intermittent	0,038 mg/l
	Marine water	0,004 mg/l
	Marine sediment	0,03 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Fresh water sediment	0,296 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Freshwater - intermittent	0,379 mg/l
	Fresh water	0,038 mg/l

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

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

Hand protection
Gloves : Viton® (> 0,6 mm; < 240 min); ISO EN374

		│ PE laminate (> 0,1 mm; < 240 min); ISO EN374 │
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.
Skin and body protection	:	Impervious clothing Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.
Respiratory protection	:	No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.
Protective measures	:	Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	in accordance with the product description
Odour	:	solvent-like
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	:	-47,9 - 13,3 °C (calculation method (principal components, lowest value))
Boiling point/boiling range	:	138 - 141,4 °C (calculation method (principal components, lowest value))
Flash point	:	25 °C (calculation method (principal components, lowest value))
Flammability	:	Static-accumulating flammable liquid., Combustible Solids
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	6,6 %(V) (calculation method (principal components, highest value))

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	1,1 %(V) (calculation method (principal components, highest value))
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	1,4 - 1,48 g/cm3
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	insoluble
Solubility in other solvents	:	Description: miscible with most organic solvents
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 2,77 - 3,15 (calculation method (principal components, highest value))
Ignition temperature	:	465 - 525 °C (calculation method (principal components, highest value))
Decomposition temperature	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions.
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	> 20,5 mm2/s (40 °C)
Flow time	:	> 60 s at 23 °C Cross section: 6 mm Method: ISO 2431
Explosive properties	:	Not applicable
Oxidizing properties	:	Sustains combustion

9.2 Other information

No data available

VOC	:	(Directive 2004/42/EC) 500 g/l

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.2 Chemical stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Incompatible with strong acids and bases.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

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

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 20 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): >= 8.700 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 27,14 mg/l
Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single contact with skin.

Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): 5.558 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
The test was conducted according to guideline

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 3.160 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

Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

maleic anhydride:

Acute oral toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single ingestion.

Acute inhalation toxicity : Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, female): 2.620 mg/kg
No test guideline followed

Limestone:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 420 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity Based on data from similar materials
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity Based on data from similar materials

Talc:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male): > 5.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 423 The test was conducted according to guideline
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 The test was conducted according to guideline

titanium dioxide:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 425 The test was conducted according to guideline
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5,09 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity The test was conducted according to guideline

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.
Causes skin irritation.

Product:

Remarks	:	May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

Components:

reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:

Result : irritating

Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics:

Assessment : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

butan-1-ol:

Result : irritating

Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated:

Result : irritating

maleic anhydride:

Result : Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure

Limestone:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Talc:

Species : reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)
Result : No skin irritation

titanium dioxide:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation
Remarks : The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.

Product:

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

and the skin.

Components:

reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:

Result : Eye irritation

Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Result : No eye irritation
Remarks : The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

butan-1-ol:

Result : Corrosive

Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Result : No eye irritation

maleic anhydride:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Result : Irreversible effects on the eye
Remarks : The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Limestone:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Result : No eye irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Talc:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Result : No eye irritation
Remarks : The test was conducted according to guideline

titanium dioxide:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Result	:	No eye irritation
Remarks	:	The test was conducted according to guideline

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:

reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:

Assessment	:	Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.
Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Mouse
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline
Assessment	:	Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics:

Assessment	:	Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.
Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	The test was conducted according to guideline

Assessment	:	Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

butan-1-ol:

Assessment	:	Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.
Test Type	:	Direct Peptide Reactivity Assay (DPRA)
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 442C
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	The test was conducted according to guideline
Assessment	:	Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated:

Result	:	Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans

maleic anhydride:

Result	:	Probability of respiratory sensitisation in humans based on animal testing
Result	:	Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans

Limestone:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Mouse
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Talc:

Assessment	:	Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.
Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	The test was conducted according to guideline

Assessment	:	Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.
Exposure routes	:	Inhalation
Species	:	Rat
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	No test guideline followed

titanium dioxide:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	The test was conducted according to guideline

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

Components:

reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.10 Result: negative The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.17 Result: negative The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: equivocal The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo) Species: Mouse Application Route: Subcutaneous Method: OECD Test Guideline 478 Result: negative The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline
Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	:	Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: negative The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Chromosomal aberration Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Method: OECD Test Guideline 475 Result: negative The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline
Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	:	Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

butan-1-ol:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: in vitro micronucleus test Result: negative Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative The test was conducted according to guideline Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative No test guideline followed
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test Species: Mouse Application Route: oral (gavage) Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: negative The test was conducted according to guideline

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	:	Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: negative

maleic anhydride:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative The test was conducted according to guideline Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Chromosomal aberration Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Method: OECD Test Guideline 475 Result: negative The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline
Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	:	Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Limestone:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative Based on data from similar materials Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: negative

Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
Based on data from similar materials

Talc:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: in vitro mammalian cell transformation assay
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative
The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)
Species: Rat
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 478
Result: negative
The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment : Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

titanium dioxide:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative
The test was conducted according to guideline

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
The test was conducted according to guideline

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
The test was conducted according to guideline

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Transgenic rodent somatic cell gene mutation assay
Species: Mouse

Application Route: Intravenous injection
Method: OECD Test Guideline 488
Result: negative
The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Carcinogenicity

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

Components:

reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	103 Weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 451
Result	:	positive
Remarks	:	The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	oral (gavage)
Exposure time	:	1030 d
Method	:	Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.32
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	12 Months
Result	:	negative

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	oral (gavage)
Exposure time	:	90 d
Result	:	negative

butan-1-ol:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

maleic anhydride:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	oral (feed)
Exposure time	:	2 yr
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 451
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline
Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Talc:

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time	:	104 Weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 453
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	The test was conducted according to guideline
Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	oral (feed)
Exposure time	:	101 d
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 453
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	The test was conducted according to guideline
Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Reproductive toxicity

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

Components:

reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Method: OPPTS 870.3800 Result: negative The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline Test Type: Screening test Species: Rat Application Route: oral (gavage) Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative
The test was conducted according to guideline

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Developmental Toxicity
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Inhalation
Result: positive
The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Test Type: Developmental Toxicity
Species: Rat
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Result: positive
The test was conducted according to guideline

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Developmental Toxicity
Species: Mouse
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Result: positive

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

butan-1-ol:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Not classified due to lack of data.

Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

maleic anhydride:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Result: negative
The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Developmental Toxicity
Species: Rat
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Result: negative
The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Limestone:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative
Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative

Based on data from similar materials

Talc:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rabbit, female
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Result: negative
The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Developmental Toxicity
Species: Rat
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Result: negative
The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

titanium dioxide:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Extended one-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 443
Result: negative
The test was conducted according to guideline

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative
The test was conducted according to guideline

STOT - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.

Components:

reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

butan-1-ol:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

maleic anhydride:

Assessment : Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Talc:

Assessment : Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

STOT - repeated exposure

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

Components:

reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:

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

Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics:

Assessment : Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

butan-1-ol:

Assessment : Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

maleic anhydride:

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

Talc:

Assessment : Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Aspiration hazard

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

Components:

reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

butan-1-ol:

Not classified due to lack of data.

maleic anhydride:

Not classified due to lack of data.

Talc:

Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment : This substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties for human health according to UK REACH Article 57(f), at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Further information

Product:

Remarks : Solvents may degrease the skin.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Fish): >= 1 - 10 mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	LC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): >= 1 - 10 mg/l
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 91,2 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Bacteria): >= 1 - 100 mg/l
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0,714 mg/l Exposure time: 35 d Species: Danio rerio (zebra fish) Method: OECD Test Guideline 210 Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	EC10: 1,91 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Fish): >= 9,2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3,2 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

Toxicity to microorganisms	:	NOEC (activated sludge): > 99 mg/l Exposure time: 10 min Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline EC50 (activated sludge): > 99 mg/l Exposure time: 10 min Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

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 algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 225 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Bacteria): > 1.000 mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 4,1 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated:

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 150 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: DIN 38412
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	NOELR (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): >= 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 EL50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (activated sludge): > 1.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOELR: 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, C.20

maleic anhydride:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 : 75 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 42,81 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 11,8 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 74,35 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): 63 mg/l
Exposure time: 18 h

EC50 (Photobacterium phosphoreum): 12,5 mg/l
Exposure time: 15 min

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Limestone:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : LL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EL10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 14 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
No toxicity at the limit of solubility

EL50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 14 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 : > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

titanium dioxide:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Based on transformation/dissolution testing and data from soluble metal compounds
The test was conducted according to guideline

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : NOELR (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): >= 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

EL50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

Toxicity to microorganisms : NOEC (activated sludge): >= 1.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

Photodegradation : Remarks: Decomposes rapidly in contact with light.

Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 78 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

butan-1-ol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 92 %
Exposure time: 20 d

Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 30 - 40 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

maleic anhydride:

Biodegradability : Result: Biodegradable
Biodegradation: 90 %
Exposure time: 25 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Stability in water : Remarks: Hydrolyses readily.

Photodegradation :

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:

Bioaccumulation	:	Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 25,9 Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 2,77 - 3,15

Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 4,01 - 4,73 (20 °C) pH: 7 Remarks: No test guideline followed

butan-1-ol:

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

Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: < 1 Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

maleic anhydride:

Bioaccumulation	:	Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: -2,61 (20 °C)

Talc:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: -9,4 (25 °C) pH: 7 Remarks: No test guideline followed

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	Koc: 537, log Koc: 2,73 Remarks: Moderately mobile in soils The product evaporates from soil.

Stability in soil	:	Dissipation time: 23 d Percentage dissipation: 50 % (DT50)

Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics:

Mobility	:	Medium: Air Content: 92,9 %
	:	Medium: Water Content: 3,5 %
	:	Medium: Soil Content: 1,9 %
	:	Medium: Sediment Content: 1,8 %
Distribution among environmental compartments	:	Koc: 1,71 - 14,70 Remarks: Mobile in soils
		Remarks: The product is insoluble and floats on water.

maleic anhydride:

Mobility	:	Medium: Water Content: 100 %
	:	Medium: Soil Content: 0 %
Distribution among environmental compartments	:	Koc: 42, log Koc: 1,63

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment	:	This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 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.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment : This substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties for environment according to UK REACH Article 57(f) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : 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.

Contaminated packaging : 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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADN : UN 1263

ADR : UN 1263

RID : UN 1263

IMDG : UN 1263

IATA : UN 1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN : PAINT

ADR : PAINT

RID : PAINT

IMDG : PAINT

IATA : Paint

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

		Class	Subsidiary risks
ADN	:	3	
ADR	:	3	
RID	:	3	
IMDG	:	3	
IATA	:	3	

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	F1
Hazard Identification Number	:	30
Labels	:	3

ADR

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	F1
Hazard Identification Number	:	30
Labels	:	3
Tunnel restriction code	:	(D/E)

RID

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	F1
Hazard Identification Number	:	30
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

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN
Environmentally hazardous : no

ADR
Environmentally hazardous : no

RID
Environmentally hazardous : no

IMDG
Marine pollutant : no

14.6 Special precautions for user

Remarks : ADR: Packages smaller than or equal to 450 litres, not goods/merchandise of Class 3 (exemption ADR 2.2.3.1.5)
IMDG: Packages smaller than or equal to 450 litres(transport acc. IMDG-code 2.3.2.5)

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Relevant EU provisions transposed through retained EU law

UK REACH List of restrictions (Annex 17)	:	Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Number on list 3 Number on list 40 This substance/mixture shall not be used in aerosol dispensers intended for supply to the general public for entertainment and decorative purposes.
UK REACH Candidate list of substances of very high concern (SVHC) for Authorisation	:	Not applicable
The Persistent Organic Pollutants Regulations (retained Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 as amended for Great Britain)	:	Not applicable

Regulation (EU) No 2024/590 on substances that deplete the ozone layer	:	Not applicable
UK REACH List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV)	:	Not applicable
GB Export and import of hazardous chemicals - Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Regulation	:	Not applicable
Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015 (COMAH)	P5c	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
Volatile organic compounds	:	Directive 2004/42/EC Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 500 g/l

Other regulations:

Take note of The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (requirements relating to new and expectant mothers at work contained in Regulation 16 to 18) and of the Pregnant Workers Directive 92/85/EEC.

Take note of The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (requirements relating to protection of young people at work contained in Regulation 19) and of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H226	:	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	:	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	:	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	:	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	:	Causes skin irritation.
H317	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	:	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	:	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	:	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	:	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H372	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

		exposure if inhaled.
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.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Asp. Tox.	:	Aspiration hazard
Eye Dam.	:	Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	:	Flammable liquids
Resp. Sens.	:	Respiratory sensitisation
Skin Corr.	:	Skin corrosion
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
GB EH40	:	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
GB EH40 BAT	:	UK. Biological monitoring guidance values
2000/39/EC / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
2000/39/EC / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
2004/37/EC / TWA	:	Long term exposure limit
GB EH40 / TWA	:	Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
GB EH40 / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

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; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; 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 Harmonised 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 Organisation; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardisation; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test popula-

tion; 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 - Organisation 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; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; 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

Further information

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Flam. Liq. 3	H226	Based on product data or assessment
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1	H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3	H335	Calculation method
STOT RE 2	H373	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412	Calculation method

Material codes (bulk) for which the SDS is valid : 401673; 401674

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.