

SAFETY DATA SHEET



ZOZ 010KI - WHITE REPAIR LACQUER FOR PU WINDOWS

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : ZOZ 010KI - WHITE REPAIR LACQUER FOR PU WINDOWS

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

Product use : Paint.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Teknos Group Oy, Takkatie 3, FI-00370 HELSINKI, FINLAND. Tel. +358 9 506 091.

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : Prod-safe@teknos.com

National contact

Teknos (UK) Limited, 7 Longlands Rd, Bicester, Oxfordshire OX26 5AH, United Kingdom. Tel. +44 (0) 1869 208005.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : NHS: 111

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Skin Sens. 1, H317

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General : P103 - Read carefully and follow all instructions.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves.

Response : P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Supplemental label elements : Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist. Contains biocidal products for in-can preservation: BIT and DTBMA and MBIT.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7	≥10 - ≤25	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	[1] [*]
2-Butoxyethanol	REACH #: 01-2119475108-36 EC: 203-905-0 CAS: 111-76-2 Index: 603-014-00-0	≤3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1] [2]
Reaction mass of Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	REACH #: 01-2119491304-40 EC: 915-687-0 CAS: 1065336-91-5	≤0.3	Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 2, H361f Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
N-ethyl-2-pyrrolidone	EC: 220-250-6 CAS: 2687-91-4 Index: 616-208-00-5	<0.3	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 1B, H360D	[1]
adipohydrazide	REACH #: 01-2119962900-36 EC: 213-999-5 CAS: 1071-93-8	≤0.3	Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1]
propylidynetrimethanol	REACH #: 01-2119486799-10 EC: 201-074-9 CAS: 77-99-6	≤0.3	Repr. 2, H361d	[1]
Ethanol	REACH #: 01-2119457610-43 EC: 200-578-6 CAS: 64-17-5 Index: 603-002-00-5	≤0.1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1] [2]
Propylene glycol	REACH #: 01-2119456809-23 EC: 200-338-0 CAS: 57-55-6	≤0.1	Not classified.	[2]
Propan-2-ol	REACH #: 01-2119457558-25 EC: 200-661-7 CAS: 67-63-0 Index: 603-117-00-0	≤0.1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[*] The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures placed on the market in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide particles with aerodynamic diameter $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ not bound within a matrix.

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

- : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

- : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** : Not available.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

2-Butoxyethanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 246 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Ethanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1920 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Propylene glycol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Particulate TWA: 474 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: total vapour and particulates TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. Form: total vapour and particulates
Propan-2-ol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 1250 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 999 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
2-Butoxyethanol	EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018) BGV: 240 mmol/mol creatinine, butoxyacetic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift.

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
2-Butoxyethanol	DNEL	Long term Oral	6.3 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	26.7 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	59 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	98 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	147 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	246 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	426 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1091 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
N-ethyl-2-pyrrolidone	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1.2 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.2 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10.05 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	16.75 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
adipohydrazide	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	20.1 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	17.5 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
propylidynetrimethanol	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.34 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.34 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.58 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.94 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	3.3 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
Ethanol	DNEL	Long term Oral	87 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	114 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	206 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	343 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	950 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	950 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1900 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m ³	General population	Local
Propylene glycol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m ³	Workers	Local

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Propan-2-ol	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	50 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	168 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Oral	26 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	89 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Dermal Long term	319 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	500 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Dermal Long term	888 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Recommendations : Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

> 8 hours (breakthrough time): Nitrile gloves. thickness > 0.3 mm

Not recommended polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) gloves

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Filter type (spray application): A P

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Colour : White.
Odour : Slight
Odour threshold : Not available.
Melting point/freezing point : Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
water	100	212	
2-Butoxyethanol	171 to 171.5	339.8 to 340.7	IP 123-93

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits : Lower: Not applicable.
Upper: Not applicable.
Flash point : Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F)
Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
2-Butoxyethanol	230	446	DIN 51794
2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol isobutyrate	393	739.4	

Decomposition temperature : Not available.
pH : 7.8 to 8.8 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]
Viscosity : Not available.
Solubility(ies) :
Not available.

Solubility in water : Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water : Not applicable.

Vapour pressure :

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
water	17.5	2.3				
2-Butoxyethanol	0.75006	0.1				

Relative density : Not available.
Density : 1.2 g/cm³
Vapour density : Not available.
Explosive properties : Not available.
Oxidising properties : Not available.
Particle characteristics
Median particle size : Not applicable.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials : No specific data.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Reaction mass of Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>3170 mg/kg	-
N-ethyl-2-pyrrolidone propylidynetrimethanol Ethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	3230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1350 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	14000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
Propylene glycol	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20800 mg/kg	-
Propan-2-ol	LD50 Oral	Rat	20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	60612.67 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	555.62 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug l	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
N-ethyl-2-pyrrolidone Ethanol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667 minutes 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 uL	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-

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Propylene glycol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Woman	-	168 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Child	-	96 hours 30 %	-
Propan-2-ol	Skin - Moderate irritant	Human	-	96 hours 30 % C	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	72 hours 104 mg l	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
				500 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

It has been observed that the carcinogenic hazard of this product arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities leading to significant impairment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung.

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Propan-2-ol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Water flea - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia pulex</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Mummichog - <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	96 hours
2-Butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - <i>Crangon crangon</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Inland silverside - <i>Menidia beryllina</i>	96 hours
Reaction mass of Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	EC50 1.68 mg/l	Aquatic plants - <i>Desmodesmodus subspicatus</i>	72 hours
propylidynetrimethanol	Acute LC50 0.9 mg/l Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l	Fish - <i>Brachydanio rerio</i> Daphnia - Daphnia	96 hours 21 days
	Acute EC50 13000000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
Ethanol	Acute LC50 14400000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Sheepshead minnow - <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Green algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - San Francisco Brine Shrimp - <i>Artemia franciscana</i> - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	4 days

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

Propylene glycol	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Green algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Eastern mosquitofish - <i>Gambusia holbrooki</i> - Larvae	12 weeks
	Acute EC50 19300 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Algae	96 hours
Propan-2-ol	Acute EC50 43500 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18340000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Water flea - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 40613 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - <i>Crangon crangon</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Harlequinfish, red rasbora - <i>Rasbora heteromorpha</i>	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : This product has not been tested for biodegradation.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Propylene glycol	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-Butoxyethanol	0.81	-	Low
N-ethyl-2-pyrrolidone	-0.2	-	Low
propylidynetrimethanol	-0.47	<1	Low
Ethanol	-0.35	-	Low
Propylene glycol	-1.07	-	Low
Propan-2-ol	0.05	-	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

European waste catalogue (EWC) : 080111*

Packaging

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

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

14.6 Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

UK (GB)/REACH

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

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Version : 1.02 13/16

ZOZ 010KI - WHITE REPAIR LACQUER FOR PU WINDOWS

Label No : 83001

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Product/ingredient name	%	Designation [Usage]
ZOZ 010KI	≥90	3

Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

EU regulations

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air : Not listed

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water : Not listed

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments
- DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
- DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
- EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement
- N/A = Not available
- PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
- RRN = REACH Registration Number
- SGG = Segregation Group
- vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

SECTION 16: Other information

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
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.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Carc. 2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Repr. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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ZOZ 010KI_WHITE REPAIR LACQUER FOR PU WINDOWS WHITE REPAIR LACQUER FOR PU WINDOWS WINDOWS

Notice to reader

The information in this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws. The product is not to be used for purposes other than those specified under section 1 without first obtaining written handling instructions. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfil the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. The information in this SDS is meant to be a description of the safety requirements for our product. It is not to be considered a guarantee of the product's properties.

