

SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation(EC)

No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and (EU) 2015/830

Page: 1/12

FN: 1008300-03

Stand: 27.04.2022

Basis: 12.04.2022

Aquagard special varnish (Aquagard Speziallack)

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

1.1. product identifiers

Article No. (manufacturer/supplier)
Trade name/designation

Aquagard special varnish (Aquagard Speziallack)

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

Relevant identified uses:
coating compound

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

DOYMA GmbH & Co

SEALING SYSTEMS

FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

Industriestraße 43-57

D-28876 Oyten/Germany

Phone: +49 (0) 42 07/91 66-300

Fax: +49 (0) 42 07/91 66-199

E-Mail: info@doyma.de

www.doyma.de

E-mail (competent person)

Phone: +49 (0) 42 07/91 66-300

E-Mail: (competent person) info@doyma.de

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Giftzentrale Göttingen

Giftinformationszentrum Nord (GIZ Nord) Universität Göttingen;

Phone: +49 (0) 55 1-19 240

Information in German.

England, Wales and Scotland dial: 111; Republic of Ireland dial: 01 809 2166

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

The mixture is classified as hazardous according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP].

Flam. Liq. 3 / H226

Flammable liquids

Flammable liquid and vapour.

Skin Irrit. 2 / H315

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Eye Irrit. 2 / H319

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin Sens. 1 / H317

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

STOT SE 3 / H335

STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT SE 3 / H336

STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT RE 2 / H373

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aquatic Chronic 3 / H412

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms



Warning

Hazard statements

H226

Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315

Causes skin irritation.

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.

| | |
|------|--|
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

Precautionary statements

| | |
|-------------|--|
| P210 | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. |
| P260 | Do not breathe vapour. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. |
| P370 + P378 | In case of fire: Use extinguishing powder or sand to extinguish. |
| P403 + P233 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. |
| P403 + P235 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. |

Hazard components for labelling

bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

Supplemental hazard information

not applicable

2.3. Other hazards

No information available.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.2. Mixtures**

Description Polyvinylchlorid-Lack

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

| EC No. CAS No. Index No. | REACH No. Designation classification // Remark | weight-% |
|--|---|-----------|
| 918-668-5 649-356-00-4 | 01-2119455851-35 Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics STOT SE 3 H335 / STOT SE 3 H336 / Asp. Tox. 1 H304 / Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 / Flam. Liq. 3 H226 | 10 - 25 |
| 204-658-1 123-86-4 607-025-00-1 | 01-2119485493-29 n-butyl acetate Flam. Liq. 3 H226 / STOT SE 3 H336 | 5 - 10 |
| 203-905-0 111-76-2 603-014-00-0 | 01-2119475108-36 2-butoxyethanol Acute Tox. 4 H302 / Acute Tox. 4 H312 / Acute Tox. 4 H332 / Skin Irrit. 2 H315 / Eye Irrit. 2 H319 | 5 - 10 |
| 927-344-2 | 01-2119463586-28 Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy STOT SE 3 H336 / STOT RE 1 H372 / Asp. Tox. 1 H304 / Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 / Flam. Liq. 3 H226 | 2,5 - 5 |
| 215-535-7 1330-20-7 601-022-00-9 | 01-2119488216-32-xxxx Xylene Flam. Liq. 3 H226 / Acute Tox. 4 H312 / Acute Tox. 4 H332 / Skin Irrit. 2 H315 / Eye Irrit. 2 H319 / Asp. Tox. 1 H304 / STOT RE 2 H373 / STOT SE 3 H335 | 2,5 - 5 |
| 216-823-5 1675-54-3 603-073-00-2 | 01-2119456619-26-0006 bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane Eye Irrit. 2 H319 / Skin Irrit. 2 H315 / Skin Sens. 1 H317 Specific concentration limit (SCL): Eye Irrit. 2 H319 >= 5 / Skin Irrit. 2 H315 >= 5 | 0,5 - 2,5 |
| 202-849-4 100-41-4 | ethylbenzene | 0,5 - 2,5 |

601-023-00-4 Flam. Liq. 2 H225 / Acute Tox. 4 H332 / STOT RE 2 H373 / Asp. Tox. 1 H304

Additional information

Full text of classification: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness give nothing by mouth, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

In case of inhalation

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration.

Following skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Do not use solvents or thinners.

After eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical advice immediately.

Following ingestion

If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Seek medical advice immediately. Keep victim calm. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

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

First Aid, decontamination, treatment of symptoms.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, Powder, spray mist, (water)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

strong water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Dense black smoke occurs during fire. Inhaling hazardous decomposing products can cause serious health damage.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Provide a conveniently located respiratory protective device. Cool closed containers that are near the source of the fire. Do not allow water used to extinguish fire to enter drains, ground or waterways.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep away from sources of ignition. Ventilate affected area. Do not breathe vapours.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewages, inform competent authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Isolate leaked material using non-flammable absorption agent (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculit, diatomaceous earth) and collect it for disposal in appropriate containers in accordance with the local regulations (see section 13). Clean using cleansing agents. Do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Observe protective provisions (see section 7 and 8).

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advices on safe handling

Avoid formation of flammable and explosive vapour concentrations in the air and exceeding the exposure limit values. Only use the material in places where open light, fire and other flammable sources can be kept away. Electrical equipment must be protected meeting the accepted standard. Product may become electrostatically charged. Provide earthing of containers, equipment, pumps and ventilation facilities. Anti-static clothing including shoes are recommended. Floors must be electrically conductive. Keep away from heat sources, sparks and open flames. Use only spark proof tools. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not inhale dusts, particulates and spray mist when using this preparation. Avoid respiration of swarf. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Personal protection equipment: refer to section 8. Do not empty containers with pressure - no pressure vessel! Always keep in containers that correspond to the material of the original container. Follow the legal protection and safety regulations.

Further information

Vapours are heavier than air. Vapours form explosive mixtures with air.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Storage in accordance with the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health (BetrSiVO). Keep container tightly closed. Do not empty containers with pressure - no pressure vessel! Smoking is forbidden. Access only for authorised persons. Store carefully closed containers upright to prevent any leaks. Soils have to conform to the "Guidelines for avoidance of ignition hazards due to electrostatic charges (TRGS 727)".

Hints on joint storage

Keep away from strongly acidic and alkaline materials as well as oxidizers.

Further information on storage conditions

Take care of instructions on label. Store in a well-ventilated and dry room at temperatures between 5 °C and 25 °C. Protect from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Remove all sources of ignition. Smoking is forbidden. Access only for authorised persons. Store carefully closed containers upright to prevent any leaks.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Observe technical data sheet. Observe instructions for use.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values:

n-butyl acetate

Index No. 607-025-00-1 / EC No. 204-658-1 / CAS No. 123-86-4

TWA: 724 mg/m³; 150 ppm

STEL: 966 mg/m³; 200 ppm

2-butoxyethanol

Index No. 603-014-00-0 / EC No. 203-905-0 / CAS No. 111-76-2

TWA: 123 mg/m³; 25 ppm

Xylene

Index No. 601-022-00-9 / EC No. 215-535-7 / CAS No. 1330-20-7

TWA: 441 mg/m³; 100 ppm

STEL: 662 mg/m³; 150 ppm

ethylbenzene

Index No. 601-023-00-4 / EC No. 202-849-4 / CAS No. 100-41-4

TWA: 441 mg/m³; 100 ppm

STEL: 552 mg/m³; 125 ppm

Additional information

TWA : Long-term occupational exposure limit value

STEL : short-term occupational exposure limit value

Ceiling : peak limitation

DNEL:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy
EC No. 927-344-2

DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Workers: 44 mg/kg
DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 330 mg/m³

n-butyl acetate

Index No. 607-025-00-1 / EC No. 204-658-1 / CAS No. 123-86-4

DNEL acute dermal, short-term (systemic), Workers: 11 mg/kg
DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Workers: 11 mg/kg
DNEL acute inhalative (local), Workers: 600 mg/m³
DNEL acute inhalative (systemic), Workers: 600 mg/m³
DNEL long-term inhalative (local), Workers: 300 mg/m³
DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 300 mg/m³
DNEL short-term oral (acute), Consumer: 2 mg/kg
DNEL long-term oral (repeated), Consumer: 2 mg/kg
DNEL acute dermal, short-term (systemic), Consumer: 6 mg/kg
DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Consumer: 6 mg/kg
DNEL acute inhalative (local), Consumer: 300 mg/m³
DNEL acute inhalative (systemic), Consumer: 300 mg/m³
DNEL long-term inhalative (local), Consumer: 35,7 mg/m³
DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Consumer: 35,7 mg/m³

Xylene

Index No. 601-022-00-9 / EC No. 215-535-7 / CAS No. 1330-20-7

DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Workers: 212 mg/kg
DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 221 mg/m³

bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane

Index No. 603-073-00-2 / EC No. 216-823-5 / CAS No. 1675-54-3

DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Workers: 8,33 mg/kg
DNEL acute inhalative (systemic), Workers: 12,25 mg/m³

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Index No. 649-356-00-4 / EC No. 918-668-5

DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Workers: 25 mg/kg
DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 150 mg/m³
DNEL long-term oral (repeated), Consumer: 11 mg/kg
DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Consumer: 11 mg/kg
DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Consumer: 32 mg/m³

PNEC:

n-butyl acetate

Index No. 607-025-00-1 / EC No. 204-658-1 / CAS No. 123-86-4

PNEC aquatic, freshwater: 0,18 mg/L
PNEC aquatic, marine water: 0,018 mg/L
PNEC sediment, freshwater: 0,981 mg/kg
PNEC sediment, marine water: 0,098 mg/kg
PNEC, soil: 0,09 mg/kg
PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP): 35,6 mg/L

Xylene

Index No. 601-022-00-9 / EC No. 215-535-7 / CAS No. 1330-20-7

PNEC aquatic, freshwater: 0,327 mg/L
PNEC aquatic, marine water: 0,327 mg/L
PNEC sediment, freshwater: 12,46 mg/kg
PNEC sediment, marine water: 12,46 mg/kg
PNEC, soil: 2,31 mg/kg
PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP): 6,58 mg/L

bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane

Index No. 603-073-00-2 / EC No. 216-823-5 / CAS No. 1675-54-3

PNEC aquatic, freshwater: 0,006 mg/L
PNEC aquatic, marine water: 0,0006 mg/L

PNEC sediment, freshwater: 0,0627 mg/kg
PNEC sediment, marine water: 0,0062 mg/kg
PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP): 10 mg/L

8.2. Exposure controls

Provide good ventilation. This can be achieved with local or room suction. If this should not be sufficient to keep aerosol and solvent vapour concentration below the exposure limit values, a suitable respiratory protection must be used.

Personal protection equipment

Respiratory protection

If concentration of solvents is beyond the occupational exposure limit values, approved and suitable respiratory protection must be used. Observe the wear time limits according GefStoffV in combination with the rules for using respiratory protection apparatus (BGR 190). Use only respiratory protection equipment with CE-symbol including four digit test number.

Hand protection

For prolonged or repeated handling the following glove material must be used: NBR (Nitrile rubber)

Thickness of the glove material > 0,4 mm ; Breakthrough time: > 480 min.

Observe the instructions and details for use, storage, maintenance and replacement provided by the protective glove manufacturer. Penetration time of glove material depending on intensity and duration of exposure to skin. Recommended glove articles EN ISO 374

Barrier creams can help protecting exposed skin areas. In no case should they be used after contact.

Eye/face protection

Wear closely fitting protective glasses in case of splashes.

Body protection

Wear antistatic clothing of natural fibers (cotton) or heat resistant synthetic fibers.

Protective measures

After contact clean skin thoroughly with water and soap or use appropriate cleanser.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:

Physical state:

Liquid

Colour:

refer to label

Odour:

characteristic

Odour threshold:

not applicable

pH at 20 °C:

not applicable

Melting point/freezing point:

-95 °C

Source: ethylbenzene

Initial boiling point and boiling range:

101 °C

Source: Methyl methacrylate

Flash point:

27 °C

Method: DIN 53213

Evaporation rate:

80,0 mg/s

Source: Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

flammability

Burning time:

not applicable

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:

Lower explosion limit:

0,6 Vol-%

Source: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

Upper explosion limit:

12,5 Vol-%

Source: Methyl methacrylate

Vapour pressure at 20 °C:

3,9553 mbar

Vapour density:

not applicable

Relative density:

Density at 20 °C:

1,18 g/cm³

| | |
|--|--|
| Solubility(ies): | |
| Water solubility at 20 °C: | insoluble |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: | see section 12 |
| Auto-ignition temperature: | > 200 °C Source: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy |
| Decomposition temperature: | not applicable |
| Viscosity at °C: | 60-80s 6mm |
| Explosive properties: | not applicable |
| Oxidising properties: | not applicable |
| 9.2. Other information | |
| Solvent separation test: | < 3 weight-% (ADR/RID) |
| none | |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1. **Reactivity**
No information available.
- 10.2. **Chemical stability**
Stable when applying the recommended regulations for storage and handling. Further information on correct storage: refer to section 7.
- 10.3. **Possibility of hazardous reactions**
Keep away from strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidizing agents to avoid exothermic reactions.
- 10.4. **Conditions to avoid**
Hazardous decomposition byproducts may form with exposure to high temperatures.
- 10.5. **Incompatible materials**
not applicable
- 10.6. **Hazardous decomposition products**
Hazardous decomposition byproducts may form with exposure to high temperatures, e.g.: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, nitrogen oxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy
oral, LD50, Rat: > 15000 mg/kg
dermal, LD50, Rabbit: > 3400 mg/kg
inhalative (vapours), LC50, Rat: > 13,1 mg/L (4 h)

n-butyl acetate

oral, LD50, Rat: > 10000 mg/kg
Method: OECD 423
dermal, LD50, Rabbit: > 14000 mg/kg
Method: OECD 402
inhalative (vapours), LC50, Rat: 21,1 mg/L (4 h)

Xylene

oral, LD50, Rat: 4300 mg/kg
dermal, LD50, Rabbit: > 1700 mg/kg
inhalative (vapours), LC50, Rat: 21,7 mg/L (4 h)

ethylbenzene

oral, LD50, Rat: 3500 mg/kg
dermal, LD50, Rabbit: 15400 mg/kg

bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane

oral, LD50, Rat: 15000 mg/kg

dermal, LD50, Rabbit: 23000 mg/kg

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

oral, LD50, Rat: 3492 mg/kg 0 - 5000 mg/kg

Method: OECD 401

dermal, LD50, Rabbit: > 3160 mg/kg

Method: OECD 402

Skin corrosion/irritation; Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

Skin (4 h)

Xylene

Skin (4 h)

eyes

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure; STOT-repeated exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), drowsiness

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

n-butyl acetate

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), drowsiness

Xylene

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

ethylbenzene

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), drowsiness

Aspiration hazard

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

Aspiration hazard

Xylene

Aspiration hazard

ethylbenzene

Aspiration hazard

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Aspiration hazard

Practical experience/human evidence

Inhaling of solvent components above the MWC-value can lead to health damage, e.g. irritation of the mucous membrane and respiratory organs, as well as damage to the liver, kidneys and the central nerve system. Indications for this are: headache, dizziness, fatigue, amyosthenia, drowsiness, in serious cases: unconsciousness. Solvents may cause some of the aforementioned effects through skin resorption. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of

natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and/or absorption through skin. Splashing may cause eye irritation and reversible damage.

Overall Assessment on CMR properties

The ingredients in this mixture do not meet the criteria for classification as CMR category 1A or 1B according to CLP.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

12.1. Toxicity

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

Algae toxicity, ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 0,94 mg/L (72 h)

Algae toxicity, EL50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 4,1 mg/L (72 hour(s))

Algae toxicity, EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 0,53 mg/L (72 hour(s))

n-butyl acetate

Fish toxicity, LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): 18 mg/L 18 - 100 mg/L (96 h)

Method: OECD 203

Daphnia toxicity, EC50, Daphnia magna: 44 mg/L (48 h)

Method: OECD 202

Algae toxicity, ErC50, Scenedesmus subspicatus: 674,7 mg/L (72 h)

ethylbenzene

Fish toxicity, LC50: 80 mg/L (96 h)

Daphnia toxicity, EC50: 4,75 mg/L (48 h)

Algae toxicity, ErC50: 5 mg/L

bis-[4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]propane

Fish toxicity, LC50, Leuciscus idus (golden orfe): 2 mg/L (96 h)

Daphnia toxicity, EC50, Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 1,8 mg/L (48 h)

Algae toxicity, ErC50, Algae: 11 mg/L (72 h)

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Fish toxicity, LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout): 9,2 mg/L (96 h)

Method: OECD 203

Daphnia toxicity, EC50, Daphnia magna: 3,2 mg/L (48 h)

Method: OECD 202

Algae toxicity, ErC50: 2,6 mg/L (48 h)

Long-term Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

Algae toxicity, NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 0,16 mg/L (72 hour(s))

n-butyl acetate

Fish toxicity, LC50 (96 h)

Daphnia toxicity, NOEC, Daphnia magna: 23 mg/L (21 day(s))

Method: OECD 211

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Fish toxicity, LC50 1 - 10 mg/L (96 h)

Daphnia toxicity, EC50 1 - 10 mg/L (48 h)

Algae toxicity, ErC50 1 - 10 mg/L

Fish toxicity, NOELR, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout): 1,23 (28 day(s))

Daphnia toxicity, NOELR, Daphnia magna: 2,14 (21 day(s))

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

: Evaluation Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).

n-butyl acetate

, OECD 301D / EEC 92/69 annex V, C.4-E: 83 (28 day(s)); Evaluation Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).

Xylene

: Evaluation Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).

ethylbenzene

: Evaluation Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: 3,7 - 6,7

n-butyl acetate

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: 2,3

ethylbenzene

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: 3,15

12.4. Mobility in soil

Toxicological data are not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Appropriate disposal / Product Recommendation

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Waste disposal according to directive 2008/98/EC, covering waste and dangerous waste.

List of proposed waste codes/waste designations in accordance with EWC

080111* Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

*Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC (waste framework directive).

Appropriate disposal / Package Recommendation

Non-contaminated packages may be recycled. Vessels not properly emptied are special waste.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Land transport (ADR/RID):

Paint

Sea transport (IMDG):

PAINT

Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR):

Paint

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Land transport (ADR/RID):

KEINE GÜTER DER KLASSE 3

bei Gebinden > 450 l Klasse 3

Sea transport (IMDG)

3

for packages < 30 litres:

Transport in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2.3.2.5 of the IMDG Code.

Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

3

14.4. Packing group

III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Land transport (ADR/RID)

not applicable

Marine pollutant

not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Transport always in closed, upright and safe containers. Make sure that persons transporting the product know what to do in case of an accident or leakage.

Advices on safe handling: see parts 6 - 8

Further information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

tunnel restriction code D/E

Sea transport (IMDG)

EmS-No. F-E, S-E

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

not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU legislation

Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions [Industrial Emissions Directive]

VOC-value (in g/L): 502

National regulations

Restrictions of occupation

Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.
Observe restrictions to employment for juvenils according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC).

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

For the following substances of this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been carried out:

| EC No. CAS No. | Designation | REACH No. |
|------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| 918-668-5 | Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics | 01-2119455851-35 |
| 204-658-1 123-86-4 | n-butyl acetate | 01-2119485493-29 |
| 203-905-0 111-76-2 | 2-butoxyethanol | 01-2119475108-36 |
| 927-344-2 | Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy | 01-2119463586-28 |
| 215-535-7 1330-20-7 | Xylene | 01-2119488216-32-xxxx |
| 216-823-5 1675-54-3 | bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane | 01-2119456619-26-0006 |

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of classification in section 3

| | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| STOT SE 3 / H335 | STOT-single exposure | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| STOT SE 3 / H336 | STOT-single exposure | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 | Aspiration hazard | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 | Flammable liquids | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| Acute Tox. 4 / H302 | Acute toxicity (oral) | Harmful if swallowed. |
| Acute Tox. 4 / H312 | Acute toxicity (dermal) | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| Acute Tox. 4 / H332 | Acute toxicity (inhalative) | Harmful if inhaled. |
| Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 | Skin corrosion/irritation | Causes skin irritation. |
| Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 | Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| STOT RE 1 / H372 | STOT-repeated exposure | Causes damage to organs (or state all organs affected, if known) through prolonged or repeated exposure (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard). |
| STOT RE 2 / H373 | STOT-repeated exposure | May cause damage to organs (or state all organs affected, if known) through prolonged or repeated exposure (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of |

SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation(EC)

No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and (EU) 2015/830

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FN: 1008300-03

Stand: 27.04.2022

Basis: 12.04.2022

Aquagard special varnish (Aquagard Speziallack)

Skin Sens. 1 / H317
Flam. Liq. 2 / H225

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Flammable liquids

exposure cause the hazard).
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Classification procedure

Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Flam. Liq. 3 | Flammable liquids | On basis of test data. |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | Skin corrosion/irritation | Calculation method. |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Calculation method. |
| Skin Sens. 1 | Respiratory or skin sensitisation | Calculation method. |
| STOT SE 3 | STOT-single exposure | Calculation method. |
| STOT SE 3 | STOT-single exposure | Calculation method. |
| STOT RE 2 | STOT-repeated exposure | Calculation method. |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment | Calculation method. |

Abbreviations and acronyms

| | |
|-----------|---|
| ADR | European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road |
| OEL | Occupational Exposure Limit Value |
| BLV | Biological Limit Value |
| CAS | Chemical Abstracts Service |
| CLP | Classification, Labelling and Packaging |
| CMR | Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic |
| DIN | German Institute for Standardization / German industrial standard |
| DNEL | Derived No-Effect Level |
| EAKV | European Waste Catalogue Directive |
| EC | Effective Concentration |
| EC | European Community |
| EN | European Standard |
| IATA-DGR | International Air Transport Association – Dangerous Goods Regulations |
| IBC Code | International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk |
| ICAO-TI | International Civil Aviation Organization Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air |
| IMDG Code | International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods |
| ISO | International Organization for Standardization |
| LC | Lethal Concentration |
| LD | Lethal Dose |
| MARPOL | Maritime Pollution: The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships |
| OECD | Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development |
| PBT | persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic |
| PNEC | Predicted No Effect Concentration |
| REACH | Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals |

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