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

1.1. Product identifier

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Product Form | : | Mixture |
| Product Name | : | Encaustic Gesso |

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Use of the substance/mixture | : | Art material - consumer product |

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** R&F Handmade Paints, Inc.84 Ten Broeck AvenueKingston, NY 12401+01 845-331-3112[rfpaints.com](http://rfpaints.com)darin@rfpaints.com |  |

1.4. Emergency telephone number

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Emergency number | : | +01 845-331-3112 |

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Not classified

2.2. Label elements

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

EUH-statements : EUH-210 - Safety data sheet available on request.

2.3. Other hazards

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Other hazards which do not result in classification | : | Titanium dioxide is bound in the liquid matrix of the product, and not expected to be available for exposure under normal conditions of use or foreseeable emergencies. If dried and respirable dust is created: repeated or prolonged exposure to titanium dioxide dust via inhalation is suspected of causing cancer of the respiratory tract. Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.**Inhalation of dust may occur if sanding dried gesso – wear a NIOSH P100 dust respirator or other suitable respirator approved by a government agency.** |

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

| Name | Product identifier | % | Classification According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Water | (CAS-No.) 7732-18-5(EC-No.) 231-791-2 | 36,3682 – 36,5588 | Not classified |
| Nepheline syenite | (CAS-No.) 37244-96-5(EC-No.) 609-369-8 | 32,32 | Not classified |
| Titanium dioxide | (CAS-No.) 13463-67-7(EC-No.) 236-675-5(EC Index-No.) 022-006-00-2 | 12,996 – 14,44 | Not classified |
| 1,2-Propanediol | (CAS-No.) 57-55-6(EC-No.) 200-338-0 | 5,77 | Not classified |
| 2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol | (CAS-No.) 124-68-5(EC-No.) 204-709-8(EC Index-No.) 603-070-00-6 | 0,909 – 1,01 | Skin Irrit. 2, H315Eye Irrit. 2, H319Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 |
| Aluminum oxide (Al2O3) | (CAS-No.) 1344-28-1(EC-No.) 215-691-6 | 0,1444 – 0,722 | Not classified |
| Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic | (CAS-No.) 64742-52-5(EC-No.) 265-155-0(EC Index-No.) 649-465-00-7 | 0,345 – 0,391 | Not classified |
| 1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)- | (CAS-No.) 77-99-6(EC-No.) 201-074-9 | 0,01444 – 0,1444 | Repr. 2, H361fd |
| Propanol, 2-(methylamino)-2-methyl- | (CAS-No.) 27646-80-6(EC-No.) 608-121-6 | 0,0505 – 0,101 | Not classified |
| Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)- | (CAS-No.) 34590-94-8(EC-No.) 252-104-2 | 0,08 | Not classified |
| 3,5,7-Triaza-1-azoniatricyclodecane-1-(3-chloro-2-propenyl)-, chloride | (CAS-No.) 4080-31-3(EC-No.) 223-805-0 | 0,0768 | Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311Skin Irrit. 2, H315Eye Irrit. 2, H319Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 |
| Silica, amorphous | (CAS-No.) 7631-86-9(EC-No.) 231-545-4 | 0,0123 – 0,0615 | Not classified |
| Sodium bicarbonate | (CAS-No.) 144-55-8(EC-No.) 205-633-8 | ≤ 0,0468 | Not classified |
| Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | (CAS-No.) 64742-65-0(EC-No.) 265-169-7(EC Index-No.) 649-474-00-6 | 0,018 – 0,03 | Not classified |
| Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate | (CAS-No.) 108-65-6(EC-No.) 203-603-9(EC Index-No.) 607-195-00-7 | 0,0108 – 0,0114 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226STOT SE 3, H336 |
| Ammonium hydroxide | (CAS-No.) 1336-21-6(EC-No.) 215-647-6;921-933-8(EC Index-No.) 007-001-01-2 | 0,00414 – 0,01092 | Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302Skin Corr. 1B, H314STOT SE 3, H335Aquatic Acute 1, H400 |
| 5-Decyne-4,7-diol, 2,4,7,9-tetramethyl- | (CAS-No.) 126-86-3(EC-No.) 204-809-1 | 0,01 | Eye Dam. 1, H318Skin Sens. 1B, H317Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 |
| Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic | (CAS-No.) 64742-56-9(EC-No.) 265-159-2(EC Index-No.) 649-469-00-9 | 0,003 – 0,009 | Not classified |
| Dipropylene glycol | (CAS-No.) 25265-71-8(EC-No.) 246-770-3 | 0,0058 – 0,0062 | Not classified |
| 1,3,5,7-Tetraazatricyclo[3.3.1.1(3,7)]decane | (CAS-No.) 100-97-0(EC-No.) 202-905-8(EC Index-No.) 612-101-00-2 | ≤ 0,006 | Flam. Sol. 2, H228Skin Sens. 1, H317 |
| 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy- | (CAS-No.) 107-98-2(EC-No.) 203-539-1(EC Index-No.) 603-064-00-3 | 0,0042 – 0,0048 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226STOT SE 3, H336 |
| Ammonia | (CAS-No.) 7664-41-7(EC-No.) 231-635-3(EC Index-No.) 007-001-00-5 | 0,001 – 0,003 | Flam. Gas 2, H221Press. Gas (Comp.), H280Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas), H331Skin Corr. 1A, H314Eye Dam. 1, H318Resp. Sens. 1, H334STOT SE 1, H370STOT SE 3, H335STOT RE 2, H373Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10)Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 |
| 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one | (CAS-No.) 2634-33-5(EC-No.) 220-120-9(EC Index-No.) 613-088-00-6 | 0,0018 – 0,0022 | Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302Skin Irrit. 2, H315Eye Dam. 1, H318Skin Sens. 1, H317Aquatic Acute 1, H400 |
| Sodium hydroxide | (CAS-No.) 1310-73-2(EC-No.) 215-185-5(EC Index-No.) 011-002-00-6 | 0,0005 – 0,0007 | Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302Skin Corr. 1A, H314Eye Dam. 1, H318Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 |
| 1,3-Dichloropropene | (CAS-No.) 542-75-6(EC-No.) 208-826-5(EC Index-No.) 602-030-00-5 | ≤ 0,0003 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332Skin Irrit. 2, H315Eye Irrit. 2, H319Skin Sens. 1, H317STOT SE 3, H335Asp. Tox. 1, H304Aquatic Acute 1, H400Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 |
| Dichloromethane | (CAS-No.) 75-09-2(EC-No.) 200-838-9(EC Index-No.) 602-004-00-3 | < 0,00012 | Skin Irrit. 2, H315Eye Irrit. 2, H319Carc. 2, H351STOT SE 3, H336 |

| **Specific concentration limits**: |
| --- |
| Name | Product identifier | Specific concentration limits |
| Ammonium hydroxide | (CAS-No.) 1336-21-6(EC-No.) 215-647-6;921-933-8(EC Index-No.) 007-001-01-2 | ( 5 ≤C < 100) STOT SE 3, H335 |
| 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one | (CAS-No.) 2634-33-5(EC-No.) 220-120-9(EC Index-No.) 613-088-00-6 | ( 0,05 ≤C < 100) Skin Sens. 1, H317 |
| Sodium hydroxide | (CAS-No.) 1310-73-2(EC-No.) 215-185-5(EC Index-No.) 011-002-00-6 | ( 0,5 ≤C < 2) Skin Irrit. 2, H315( 0,5 ≤C < 2) Eye Irrit. 2, H319( 2 ≤C < 5) Skin Corr. 1B, H314( 5 ≤C < 100) Skin Corr. 1A, H314 |

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| First-aid measures general | : | Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). |
| First-aid measures after inhalation | : | When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists. |
| First-aid measures after skin contact | : | Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 5 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists. |
| First-aid measures after eye contact | : | Rinse cautiously with water for at least 5 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists. |
| First-aid measures after ingestion | : | Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention. |

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Symptoms/effects | : | Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use. |
| Symptoms/effects after inhalation | : | Prolonged exposure may cause irritation. |
| Symptoms/effects after skin contact | : | Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation. |
| Symptoms/effects after eye contact | : | May cause slight irritation to eyes. |
| Symptoms/effects after ingestion | : | Ingestion may cause adverse effects. |
| Chronic symptoms | : | None expected under normal conditions of use. |

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

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Suitable extinguishing media | : | Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO2), alcohol-resistant foam, or dry chemical. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : | Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire. |

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Fire hazard | : | Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures. |
| Explosion hazard | : | Product is not explosive. |
| Reactivity | : | Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions. |
| Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire | : | Carbon oxides (CO, CO2). Smoke. |

5.3. Advice for firefighters

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Precautionary measures fire | : | Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. |
| Firefighting instructions | : | Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. |
| Protection during firefighting | : | Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. |

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| General measures | : | Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing (vapor, mist, spray). |

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Protective equipment | : | Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). |
| Emergency procedures | : | Evacuate unnecessary personnel. |

6.1.2. For emergency responders

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Protective equipment | : | Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. |
| Emergency procedures | : | Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area. |

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| For containment | : | Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. |
| Methods for cleaning up | : | Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. |

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Precautions for safe handling | : | Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, spray. |
| Hygiene measures | : | Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. |

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Technical measures | : | Comply with applicable regulations. |
| Storage conditions | : | Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. |
| Incompatible materials | : | Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. |

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Art material - consumer product

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

| Aluminum oxide (Al2O3) (1344-28-1) |
| --- |
| Austria | MAK (OEL TWA) | 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction, smoke) |
| Austria | MAK (OEL STEL) | 10 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)10 mg/m³ (respirable fraction, smoke) |
| Belgium | OEL TWA | 1 mg/m³ |
| Croatia | GVI (OEL TWA) [1] | 10 mg/m³ (total dust, inhalable particles)4 mg/m³ (respirable dust) |
| France | VME (OEL TWA) | 10 mg/m³ |
| Germany | AGW (OEL TWA) [1] | 1,25 mg/m³ (fiber-free, except Aluminum oxide smoke-respirable fraction (dust)10 mg/m³ (fiber-free, except Aluminum oxide smoke-inhalable fraction (dust) |
| Greece | OEL TWA | 10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction) |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL TWA | 10 mg/m³ |
| Latvia | OEL TWA | 6 mg/m³ (disintegration aerosol) |
| Spain | VLA-ED (OEL TWA) [1] | 10 mg/m³ |
| Switzerland | KZGW (OEL STEL) | 24 mg/m³ (respirable dust, smoke) |
| Switzerland | MAK (OEL TWA) [1] | 3 mg/m³ (respirable dust, smoke) |
| Switzerland | BAT | 60 µg/g creatinine Parameter: Aluminum - Medium: urine - Sampling time: no restrictions |
| United Kingdom | WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1] | 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust 4 mg/m3 respirable dust |
| Denmark | OEL TWA [1] | 5 mg/m³ (total)2 mg/m³ (respirable) |
| Estonia | OEL TWA | 10 mg/m³ (total dust)4 mg/m³ (respirable dust) |
| Hungary | AK (OEL TWA) | 5 mg/m³2 mg/m³ (respirable dust) |
| Lithuania | IPRV (OEL TWA) | 5 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)2 mg/m³ (respirable fraction) |
| Norway | Grenseverdi (OEL TWA) [1] | 10 mg/m³ (set equal to the limit value for Nuisance dust) |
| Norway | Korttidsverdi (OEL STEL) | 20 mg/m³ (set equal to the limit value for Nuisance dust) |
| Poland | NDS (OEL TWA) | 2,5 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)1,2 mg/m³ (respirable fraction) |
| Romania | OEL TWA | 2 mg/m³ (aerosols)3 mg/m³ (dust (Aluminium and Aluminium oxides)1 mg/m³ (fume (Aluminium and Aluminium oxides) |
| Romania | OEL STEL | 5 mg/m³ (aerosols)10 mg/m³ (dust (Aluminium and Aluminium oxides)3 mg/m³ (fume (Aluminium and Aluminium oxides) |
| Slovakia | NPHV (OEL TWA) [1] | 4 mg/m³ (inhalable dust)1,5 mg/m³ (respirable dust) |
| Sweden | NGV (OEL TWA) | 5 mg/m³ (total dust)2 mg/m³ (respirable fraction) |
| Portugal | OEL TWA | 10 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica) |
| Portugal | Chemical category | A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen |

| 1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)- (77-99-6) |
| --- |
| Lithuania | NRV (OEL C) [ppm] | 5 ppm |
| Sweden | NGV (OEL TWA) | 5 mg/m³ |

| 1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6) |
| --- |
| Croatia | GVI (OEL TWA) [1] | 474 mg/m³ (total vapor and particles)10 mg/m³ (particles) |
| Croatia | GVI (OEL TWA) [2] | 150 ppm |
| Latvia | OEL TWA | 7 mg/m³ |
| United Kingdom | WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1] | 474 mg/m³ (total particulates and vapour)10 mg/m³ (particulates) |
| United Kingdom | WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [2] | 150 ppm (total particulates and vapour) |
| United Kingdom | WEL STEL (OEL STEL) | 1422 mg/m³ (calculated-total particulate and vapour)30 mg/m³ (calculated-particulate) |
| United Kingdom | WEL STEL (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 450 ppm (calculated-total particulate and vapour) |
| Ireland | OEL TWA [1] | 10 mg/m³ (particulates)470 mg/m³ (total vapour and particulates) |
| Ireland | OEL TWA [2] | 150 ppm (total vapour and particulates) |
| Ireland | OEL STEL | 1410 mg/m³ (calculated-particulates)30 mg/m³ (calculated) |
| Ireland | OEL STEL [ppm] | 450 ppm (calculated-total vapour and particulates) |
| Lithuania | IPRV (OEL TWA) | 7 mg/m³ |
| Norway | Grenseverdi (OEL TWA) [1] | 79 mg/m³ |
| Norway | Grenseverdi (OEL TWA) [2] | 25 ppm |
| Norway | Korttidsverdi (OEL STEL) | 118,5 mg/m³ (value calculated) |
| Norway | Korttidsverdi (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 37,5 ppm (value calculated) |
| Poland | NDS (OEL TWA) | 100 mg/m³ (vapor and inhalable fraction) |

| Ammonium hydroxide (1336-21-6) |
| --- |
| Finland | HTP (OEL TWA) [1] | 14 mg/m³ |
| Finland | HTP (OEL TWA) [2] | 20 ppm |
| Finland | HTP (OEL STEL) | 36 mg/m³ |
| Finland | HTP (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 50 ppm |

| Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9) |
| --- |
| Austria | MAK (OEL TWA) | 4 mg/m³ (also Silica manufactured through wet process-inhalable fraction) |
| Germany | AGW (OEL TWA) [1] | 4 mg/m³ (the risk of damage to the embryo or fetus can be excluded when AGW and BGW values are observed-inhalable fraction) |
| Latvia | OEL TWA | 1 mg/m³ |
| Switzerland | MAK (OEL TWA) [1] | 4 mg/m³ (including Silica, amorphous-inhalable dust) |
| United Kingdom | WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1] | 6 mg/m³ (inhalable dust)2,4 mg/m³ (respirable dust) |
| United Kingdom | WEL STEL (OEL STEL) | 18 mg/m³ (calculated-inhalable dust)7,2 mg/m³ (calculated-respirable dust) |
| Czech Republic | PEL (OEL TWA) | 0,1 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)4 mg/m³ |
| Estonia | OEL TWA | 2 mg/m³ (respirable dust (Dusts) |
| Estonia | Chemical category | Carcinogenic substance respirable dust |
| Finland | HTP (OEL TWA) [1] | 5 mg/m³ (Silicon dioxide, amorphous) |
| Ireland | OEL TWA [1] | 6 mg/m³ (total inhalable dust)2,4 mg/m³ (respirable dust) |
| Ireland | OEL STEL | 18 mg/m³ (calculated-respirable dust)7,2 mg/m³ (calculated-respirable dust) |
| Norway | Grenseverdi (OEL TWA) [1] | 1,5 mg/m³ (respirable dust) |
| Norway | Korttidsverdi (OEL STEL) | 3 mg/m³ (value calculated-respirable dust) |
| Slovenia | OEL TWA | 4 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction, gel) |

| 2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (124-68-5) |
| --- |
| Germany | AGW (OEL TWA) [1] | 3,7 mg/m³ (the risk of damage to the embryo or fetus can be excluded when AGW and BGW values are observed) |
| Germany | AGW (OEL TWA) [2] | 1 ppm (the risk of damage to the embryo or fetus can be excluded when AGW and BGW values are observed) |
| Germany | Chemical category | Skin notation |
| Switzerland | KZGW (OEL STEL) | 17,4 mg/m³ (aerosol, vapour) |
| Switzerland | KZGW (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 4,8 ppm (aerosol, vapour) |
| Switzerland | MAK (OEL TWA) [1] | 8,7 mg/m³ (aerosol, vapour) |
| Switzerland | MAK (OEL TWA) [2] | 2,4 ppm (aerosol, vapour) |
| Switzerland | Chemical category | Skin notation |
| Slovenia | OEL TWA | 3,7 mg/m³ |
| Slovenia | OEL TWA [ppm] | 1 ppm |
| Slovenia | OEL STEL | 7,4 mg/m³ |
| Slovenia | OEL STEL [ppm] | 2 ppm |
| Slovenia | Chemical category | Potential for cutaneous absorption |

| 1,3,5,7-Tetraazatricyclo[3.3.1.1(3,7)]decane (100-97-0) |
| --- |
| Bulgaria | OEL TWA | 2 mg/m³ |
| Estonia | OEL TWA | 3 mg/m³ |
| Estonia | OEL STEL | 5 mg/m³ |
| Estonia | Chemical category | Sensitizer |
| Lithuania | IPRV (OEL TWA) | 3 mg/m³ |
| Lithuania | TPRV (OEL STEL) | 5 mg/m³ |
| Lithuania | Chemical category | Sensitizer |
| Norway | Grenseverdi (OEL TWA) [1] | 3 mg/m³ |
| Norway | Korttidsverdi (OEL STEL) | 6 mg/m³ (value calculated) |
| Poland | NDS (OEL TWA) | 4 mg/m³ |
| Sweden | NGV (OEL TWA) | 3 mg/m³ |
| Sweden | KTV (OEL STEL) | 5 mg/m³ |
| Sweden | Chemical category | Sensitizer |

| Sodium bicarbonate (144-55-8) |
| --- |
| Latvia | OEL TWA | 5 mg/m³ |
| Czech Republic | PEL (OEL TWA) | 5 mg/m³ |

| Dichloromethane (75-09-2) |
| --- |
| EU | IOEL TWA | 353 mg/m³ |
| EU | IOEL TWA [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| EU | IOEL STEL | 706 mg/m³ |
| EU | IOEL STEL [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| EU | Notes | Possibility of significant uptake through the skin |
| Austria | MAK (OEL TWA) | 175 mg/m³ |
| Austria | MAK (OEL TWA) [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Austria | MAK (OEL STEL) | 700 mg/m³ |
| Austria | MAK (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| Austria | Chemical category | Skin notation, Group B Carcinogen |
| Belgium | OEL TWA | 177 mg/m³ |
| Belgium | OEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Belgium | OEL STEL | 706 mg/m³ |
| Belgium | OEL STEL [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| Belgium | Chemical category | Skin, Skin notation |
| Bulgaria | OEL TWA | 353 mg/m³ |
| Bulgaria | OEL TWA [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Bulgaria | OEL STEL | 706 mg/m³ |
| Bulgaria | OEL STEL [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| Croatia | GVI (OEL TWA) [1] | 353 mg/m³ |
| Croatia | GVI (OEL TWA) [2] | 100 ppm |
| Croatia | KGVI (OEL STEL) | 706 mg/m³ |
| Croatia | KGVI (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| Croatia | Chemical category | Skin notation |
| Croatia | BLV | 800 μg/l Parameter: Dichloromethane - Medium: blood - Sampling time: at the end of the work shift0,3 mg/l Parameter: Dichloromethane - Medium: urine - Sampling time: at the end of the work shiftParameter: Carboxyhemoglobin - Medium: blood - Sampling time: at the end of the work shift (smoking significantly increases the occurrence) |
| Cyprus | OEL TWA | 353 mg/m³ |
| Cyprus | OEL TWA [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Cyprus | OEL STEL | 706 mg/m³ |
| Cyprus | OEL STEL [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| Cyprus | Chemical category | Skin-potential for cutaneous absorption |
| France | VLE (OEL C/STEL) | 356 mg/m³ (restrictive limit) |
| France | VLE (OEL C/STEL) [ppm] | 100 ppm (restrictive limit) |
| France | VME (OEL TWA) | 178 mg/m³ (restrictive limit) |
| France | VME (OEL TWA) [ppm] | 50 ppm (restrictive limit) |
| France | Chemical category | Carcinogen category 2, Risk of cutaneous absorption |
| France | BLV | 0,2 mg/l Parameter: Dichloromethane - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift3,5 % Parameter: Carboxyhémoglobine sanguine - Medium: blood - Sampling time: end of shift |
| Germany | AGW (OEL TWA) [1] | 180 mg/m³ (the risk of damage to the embryo or fetus cannot be excluded even when AGW and BGW values are observed) |
| Germany | AGW (OEL TWA) [2] | 50 ppm (the risk of damage to the embryo or fetus cannot be excluded even when AGW and BGW values are observed) |
| Germany | BLV | 500 μg/l Parameter: Dichloromethane - Medium: whole blood - Sampling time: immediately after exposure |
| Germany | Chemical category | Skin notation |
| Gibraltar | OEL TWA | 353 mg/m³ |
| Gibraltar | OEL TWA [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Gibraltar | OEL STEL | 706 mg/m³ |
| Gibraltar | OEL STEL [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| Gibraltar | Chemical category | Skin notation |
| Greece | OEL TWA | 353 mg/m³ |
| Greece | OEL TWA [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Greece | OEL STEL | 706 mg/m³ |
| Greece | OEL STEL [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| Greece | Chemical category | skin - potential for cutaneous absorption |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Italy | OEL TWA | 175 mg/m³ |
| Italy | OEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Italy | OEL STEL | 353 mg/m³ |
| Italy | OEL STEL [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Italy | Chemical category | skin - potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Latvia | OEL TWA | 120 mg/m³ |
| Latvia | OEL TWA [ppm] | 34 ppm |
| Latvia | Chemical category | skin - potential for cutaneous exposure |
| Spain | VLA-ED (OEL TWA) [1] | 177 mg/m³ (manufacturing, commercialization and use restrictions according to REACH) |
| Spain | VLA-ED (OEL TWA) [2] | 50 ppm (manufacturing, commercialization and use restrictions according to REACH) |
| Spain | VLA-EC (OEL STEL) | 353 mg/m³ (manufacturing, commercialization and use restrictions according to REACH) |
| Spain | VLA-EC (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 100 ppm (manufacturing, commercialization and use restrictions according to REACH) |
| Spain | BLV | 0,3 mg/l Parameter: Dichloromethane - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift |
| Switzerland | KZGW (OEL STEL) | 706 mg/m³ |
| Switzerland | KZGW (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| Switzerland | MAK (OEL TWA) [1] | 177 mg/m³ |
| Switzerland | MAK (OEL TWA) [2] | 50 ppm |
| Switzerland | Chemical category | Skin notation, Category C1B carcinogen carcinogenic with threshold value |
| Switzerland | BAT | 0,5 mg/l Parameter: Dichloromethane - Medium: whole blood - Sampling time: end of shift5 % Parameter: Carbon monoxide in hemoglobin - Medium: whole blood - Sampling time: end of shift |
| Netherlands | MAC-TGG (OEL TWA) | 353 mg/m³ |
| Netherlands | MAC-15 (OEL STEL) | 706 mg/m³ |
| United Kingdom | WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1] | 353 mg/m³ |
| United Kingdom | WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [2] | 100 ppm |
| United Kingdom | WEL STEL (OEL STEL) | 706 mg/m³ |
| United Kingdom | WEL STEL (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| United Kingdom | WEL chemical category | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Czech Republic | PEL (OEL TWA) | 200 mg/m³ |
| Czech Republic | Chemical category | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Denmark | OEL TWA [1] | 122 mg/m³ |
| Denmark | OEL TWA [2] | 35 ppm |
| Estonia | OEL TWA | 120 mg/m³ |
| Estonia | OEL TWA [ppm] | 35 ppm |
| Estonia | OEL STEL | 250 mg/m³ |
| Estonia | OEL STEL [ppm] | 70 ppm |
| Estonia | Chemical category | Skin notation, Carcinogenic substance |
| Finland | HTP (OEL TWA) [1] | 177 mg/m³ |
| Finland | HTP (OEL TWA) [2] | 50 ppm |
| Finland | HTP (OEL STEL) | 353 mg/m³ |
| Finland | HTP (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Finland | Chemical category | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Hungary | AK (OEL TWA) | 353 mg/m³ |
| Hungary | CK (OEL STEL) | 10 mg/m³ |
| Hungary | Chemical category | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Ireland | OEL TWA [1] | 353 mg/m³ |
| Ireland | OEL TWA [2] | 100 ppm |
| Ireland | OEL STEL | 706 mg/m³ |
| Ireland | OEL STEL [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| Ireland | Chemical category | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Lithuania | IPRV (OEL TWA) | 120 mg/m³ |
| Lithuania | IPRV (OEL TWA) [ppm] | 35 ppm |
| Lithuania | TPRV (OEL STEL) | 250 mg/m³ |
| Lithuania | TPRV (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 70 ppm |
| Lithuania | Chemical category | Carcinogen, Skin notation |
| Luxembourg | OEL TWA | 353 mg/m³ |
| Luxembourg | OEL TWA [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Luxembourg | OEL STEL | 706 mg/m³ |
| Luxembourg | OEL STEL [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| Luxembourg | Chemical category | Possibility of significant uptake through the skin |
| Malta | OEL TWA | 353 mg/m³ |
| Malta | OEL TWA [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Malta | OEL STEL | 706 mg/m³ |
| Malta | OEL STEL [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| Malta | Chemical category | Possibility of significant uptake through the skin |
| Norway | Grenseverdi (OEL TWA) [1] | 50 mg/m³ |
| Norway | Grenseverdi (OEL TWA) [2] | 15 ppm |
| Norway | Korttidsverdi (OEL STEL) | 150 mg/m³ (value from the regulation) |
| Norway | Korttidsverdi (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 45 ppm (value from the regulation) |
| Norway | Chemical category | Skin notation, Carcinogen |
| Poland | NDS (OEL TWA) | 88 mg/m³ |
| Poland | NDSCh (OEL STEL) | 353 mg/m³ |
| Romania | OEL TWA | 353 mg/m³ (for gaseous or vapor phase chemicals, the limit value is expressed at 20°C and 101.3 kPa) |
| Romania | OEL TWA [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Romania | OEL STEL | 706 mg/m³ (for gaseous or vapor phase chemicals, the limit value is expressed at 20°C and 101.3 kPa) |
| Romania | OEL STEL [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| Romania | Chemical category | Substances likely to cause cancer, Skin notation |
| Romania | BLV | Parameter: Carboxyhemoglobin - Medium: blood - Sampling time: end of shift0,3 mg/l Parameter: Methylene chloride - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (SCOEL)1 mg/l Parameter: Methylene chloride - Medium: blood - Sampling time: end of shift |
| Slovakia | NPHV (OEL TWA) [1] | 353 mg/m³ |
| Slovakia | NPHV (OEL TWA) [2] | 100 ppm |
| Slovakia | NPHV (OEL C) | 706 mg/m³ |
| Slovakia | Chemical category | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Slovakia | BLV | 1 mg/l Parameter: Dichloromethane - Medium: blood - Sampling time: end of exposure or work shift5 % of hemoglobin Parameter: Carboxyhemoglobin - Medium: blood - Sampling time: end of exposure or work shift |
| Slovenia | OEL TWA | 353 mg/m³ |
| Slovenia | OEL TWA [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Slovenia | OEL STEL | 706 mg/m³ |
| Slovenia | OEL STEL [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| Slovenia | Chemical category | Category 2, Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Sweden | NGV (OEL TWA) | 120 mg/m³ |
| Sweden | NGV (OEL TWA) [ppm] | 35 ppm |
| Sweden | KTV (OEL STEL) | 250 mg/m³ |
| Sweden | KTV (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 70 ppm |
| Sweden | Chemical category | Skin notation, Carcinogen |
| Portugal | OEL TWA | 353 mg/m³ (indicative limit value) |
| Portugal | OEL TWA [ppm] | 100 ppm (indicative limit value) |
| Portugal | OEL STEL | 706 mg/m³ (indicative limit value) |
| Portugal | OEL STEL [ppm] | 200 ppm (indicative limit value) |
| Portugal | Chemical category | A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans,skin - potential for cutaneous exposure |

| 1,3-Dichloropropene (542-75-6) |
| --- |
| Austria | TRK (OEL TWA) | 0,5 mg/m³ |
| Austria | TRK (OEL TWA) [ppm] | 0,11 ppm |
| Austria | Chemical category | Skin notation, Group A2 Carcinogen, Skin sensitizer |
| Belgium | OEL TWA | 4,6 mg/m³ |
| Belgium | OEL TWA [ppm] | 1 ppm |
| Belgium | Chemical category | Skin |
| Bulgaria | OEL TWA | 5 mg/m³ |
| Croatia | GVI (OEL TWA) [1] | 0,5 mg/m³ |
| Croatia | GVI (OEL TWA) [2] | 0,11 ppm |
| Croatia | KGVI (OEL STEL) | 2 mg/m³ |
| Croatia | KGVI (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 0,44 ppm |
| Croatia | Chemical category | Skin notation |
| Greece | OEL TWA | 5 mg/m³ |
| Greece | OEL TWA [ppm] | 1 ppm |
| Greece | Chemical category | skin - potential for cutaneous absorption |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm] | 1 ppm |
| Spain | VLA-ED (OEL TWA) [1] | 4,6 mg/m³ |
| Spain | VLA-ED (OEL TWA) [2] | 1 ppm |
| Spain | Chemical category | Sensitizer, skin - potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Switzerland | MAK (OEL TWA) [1] | 0,5 mg/m³ |
| Switzerland | MAK (OEL TWA) [2] | 0,11 ppm |
| Switzerland | Chemical category | Sensitizer, Skin notation, Category C1B carcinogen, Category 2 mutagen |
| Denmark | OEL TWA [1] | 5 mg/m³ |
| Denmark | OEL TWA [2] | 1 ppm |
| Ireland | OEL TWA [1] | 5 mg/m³ |
| Ireland | OEL TWA [2] | 1 ppm |
| Ireland | OEL STEL | 15 mg/m³ (calculated) |
| Ireland | OEL STEL [ppm] | 3 ppm (calculated) |
| Ireland | Chemical category | Sensitizer, Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Norway | Grenseverdi (OEL TWA) [1] | 5 mg/m³ |
| Norway | Grenseverdi (OEL TWA) [2] | 1 ppm |
| Norway | Korttidsverdi (OEL STEL) | 10 mg/m³ (value calculated) |
| Norway | Korttidsverdi (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 3 ppm (value calculated) |
| Norway | Chemical category | Skin notation |
| Portugal | OEL TWA [ppm] | 1 ppm |
| Portugal | Chemical category | A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans,skin - potential for cutaneous exposure |

| Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)- (34590-94-8) |
| --- |
| EU | IOEL TWA | 308 mg/m³ |
| EU | IOEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| EU | Notes | Possibility of significant uptake through the skin |
| Austria | MAK (OEL TWA) | 307 mg/m³ (mixed isomers) |
| Austria | MAK (OEL TWA) [ppm] | 50 ppm (mixed isomers) |
| Austria | MAK (OEL STEL) | 614 mg/m³ (isomers mixtures) |
| Austria | MAK (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 100 ppm (isomers mixtures) |
| Austria | Chemical category | Skin notation |
| Belgium | OEL TWA | 308 mg/m³ |
| Belgium | OEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Belgium | Chemical category | Skin, Skin notation |
| Bulgaria | OEL TWA | 308 mg/m³ |
| Bulgaria | OEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Croatia | GVI (OEL TWA) [1] | 308 mg/m³ |
| Croatia | GVI (OEL TWA) [2] | 50 ppm |
| Croatia | Chemical category | Skin notation |
| Cyprus | OEL TWA | 308 mg/m³ |
| Cyprus | OEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Cyprus | Chemical category | Skin-potential for cutaneous absorption |
| France | VME (OEL TWA) | 308 mg/m³ (restrictive limit) |
| France | VME (OEL TWA) [ppm] | 50 ppm (restrictive limit) |
| France | Chemical category | Risk of cutaneous absorption |
| Germany | AGW (OEL TWA) [1] | 310 mg/m³ (isomer mixture) |
| Germany | AGW (OEL TWA) [2] | 50 ppm (isomer mixture) |
| Gibraltar | OEL TWA | 308 mg/m³ |
| Gibraltar | OEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Gibraltar | Chemical category | Skin notation |
| Greece | OEL TWA | 600 mg/m³ |
| Greece | OEL TWA [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Greece | OEL STEL | 900 mg/m³ |
| Greece | OEL STEL [ppm] | 150 ppm |
| Greece | Chemical category | skin - potential for cutaneous absorption |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm] | 150 ppm |
| Italy | OEL TWA | 308 mg/m³ |
| Italy | OEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Italy | Chemical category | skin - potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Latvia | OEL TWA | 308 mg/m³ |
| Latvia | OEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Latvia | Chemical category | skin - potential for cutaneous exposure |
| Spain | VLA-ED (OEL TWA) [1] | 308 mg/m³ (indicative limit value) |
| Spain | VLA-ED (OEL TWA) [2] | 50 ppm (indicative limit value) |
| Spain | Chemical category | skin - potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Switzerland | KZGW (OEL STEL) | 300 mg/m³ (aerosol, vapour) |
| Switzerland | KZGW (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 50 ppm (aerosol, vapour) |
| Switzerland | MAK (OEL TWA) [1] | 300 mg/m³ (aerosol, vapour) |
| Switzerland | MAK (OEL TWA) [2] | 50 ppm (aerosol, vapour) |
| Netherlands | MAC-TGG (OEL TWA) | 300 mg/m³ |
| United Kingdom | WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1] | 308 mg/m³ |
| United Kingdom | WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [2] | 50 ppm |
| United Kingdom | WEL STEL (OEL STEL) | 924 mg/m³ (calculated) |
| United Kingdom | WEL STEL (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 150 ppm (calculated) |
| United Kingdom | WEL chemical category | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Czech Republic | PEL (OEL TWA) | 270 mg/m³ |
| Czech Republic | Chemical category | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Denmark | OEL TWA [1] | 309 mg/m³ |
| Denmark | OEL TWA [2] | 50 ppm |
| Estonia | OEL TWA | 308 mg/m³ |
| Estonia | OEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Estonia | Chemical category | Skin notation |
| Finland | HTP (OEL TWA) [1] | 310 mg/m³ |
| Finland | HTP (OEL TWA) [2] | 50 ppm |
| Finland | Chemical category | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Hungary | AK (OEL TWA) | 308 mg/m³ |
| Ireland | OEL TWA [1] | 308 mg/m³ ((2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol) |
| Ireland | OEL TWA [2] | 50 ppm ((2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol) |
| Ireland | OEL STEL | 924 mg/m³ (calculated (2-(2-Methoxypropoxy)-1-propanol) |
| Ireland | OEL STEL [ppm] | 150 ppm (calculated (2-(2-Methoxypropoxy)-1-propanol) |
| Ireland | Chemical category | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Lithuania | IPRV (OEL TWA) | 300 mg/m³ (2-(2-Methoxypropoxy)-propanol) |
| Lithuania | IPRV (OEL TWA) [ppm] | 50 ppm (2-(2-Methoxypropoxy)-propanol) |
| Lithuania | TPRV (OEL STEL) | 450 mg/m³ (2-(2-Methoxypropoxy)-propanol) |
| Lithuania | TPRV (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 75 ppm (2-(2-Methoxypropoxy)-propanol) |
| Lithuania | Chemical category | Skin notation |
| Luxembourg | OEL TWA | 308 mg/m³ |
| Luxembourg | OEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Luxembourg | Chemical category | Possibility of significant uptake through the skin |
| Malta | OEL TWA | 308 mg/m³ |
| Malta | OEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Malta | Chemical category | Possibility of significant uptake through the skin |
| Norway | Grenseverdi (OEL TWA) [1] | 300 mg/m³ |
| Norway | Grenseverdi (OEL TWA) [2] | 50 ppm |
| Norway | Korttidsverdi (OEL STEL) | 375 mg/m³ (value calculated) |
| Norway | Korttidsverdi (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 75 ppm (value calculated) |
| Norway | Chemical category | Skin notation |
| Poland | NDS (OEL TWA) | 240 mg/m³ (mixture of isomers: 1-(2-Methoxy-1-methylethoxy)propan-2-ol, 1-(2-Methoxy-2-methylethoxy)propan-2-ol and 2-(2-Methoxy-1-methylethoxy)propan-1-ol) |
| Poland | NDSCh (OEL STEL) | 480 mg/m³ (mixture of isomers: 1-(2-Methoxy-1-methylethoxy)propan-2-ol, 1-(2-Methoxy-2-methylethoxy)propan-2-ol, 2-(2-Methoxy-1-methylethoxy)propan-1-ol) |
| Romania | OEL TWA | 308 mg/m³ |
| Romania | OEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Romania | Chemical category | Skin notation |
| Slovakia | NPHV (OEL TWA) [1] | 308 mg/m³ |
| Slovakia | NPHV (OEL TWA) [2] | 50 ppm |
| Slovakia | Chemical category | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Slovenia | OEL TWA | 308 mg/m³ |
| Slovenia | OEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Slovenia | OEL STEL | 308 mg/m³ |
| Slovenia | OEL STEL [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Slovenia | Chemical category | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Sweden | NGV (OEL TWA) | 300 mg/m³ |
| Sweden | NGV (OEL TWA) [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Sweden | KTV (OEL STEL) | 450 mg/m³ |
| Sweden | KTV (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 75 ppm |
| Sweden | Chemical category | Skin notation |
| Portugal | OEL TWA | 308 mg/m³ (indicative limit value) |
| Portugal | OEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm (indicative limit value) |
| Portugal | OEL STEL [ppm] | 150 ppm |
| Portugal | Chemical category | skin - potential for cutaneous exposure indicative limit value |

| Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6) |
| --- |
| EU | IOEL TWA | 275 mg/m³ |
| EU | IOEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| EU | IOEL STEL | 550 mg/m³ |
| EU | IOEL STEL [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| EU | Notes | Possibility of significant uptake through the skin |
| Austria | MAK (OEL TWA) | 275 mg/m³ |
| Austria | MAK (OEL TWA) [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Austria | MAK (OEL STEL) | 550 mg/m³ |
| Austria | MAK (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Austria | Chemical category | Skin notation |
| Belgium | OEL TWA | 275 mg/m³ |
| Belgium | OEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Belgium | OEL STEL | 550 mg/m³ |
| Belgium | OEL STEL [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Belgium | Chemical category | Skin, Skin notation |
| Bulgaria | OEL TWA | 275 mg/m³ |
| Bulgaria | OEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Bulgaria | OEL STEL | 550 mg/m³ |
| Bulgaria | OEL STEL [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Croatia | GVI (OEL TWA) [1] | 275 mg/m³ |
| Croatia | GVI (OEL TWA) [2] | 50 ppm |
| Croatia | KGVI (OEL STEL) | 550 mg/m³ |
| Croatia | KGVI (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Croatia | Chemical category | Skin notation |
| Cyprus | OEL TWA | 275 mg/m³ |
| Cyprus | OEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Cyprus | OEL STEL | 550 mg/m³ |
| Cyprus | OEL STEL [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Cyprus | Chemical category | Skin-potential for cutaneous absorption |
| France | VLE (OEL C/STEL) | 550 mg/m³ (restrictive limit) |
| France | VLE (OEL C/STEL) [ppm] | 100 ppm (restrictive limit) |
| France | VME (OEL TWA) | 275 mg/m³ (restrictive limit) |
| France | VME (OEL TWA) [ppm] | 50 ppm (restrictive limit) |
| France | Chemical category | Risk of cutaneous absorption |
| Germany | AGW (OEL TWA) [1] | 270 mg/m³ (the risk of damage to the embryo or fetus can be excluded when AGW and BGW values are observed) |
| Germany | AGW (OEL TWA) [2] | 50 ppm (the risk of damage to the embryo or fetus can be excluded when AGW and BGW values are observed) |
| Gibraltar | OEL TWA | 275 mg/m³ |
| Gibraltar | OEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Gibraltar | OEL STEL | 550 mg/m³ |
| Gibraltar | OEL STEL [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Gibraltar | Chemical category | Skin notation |
| Greece | OEL TWA | 275 mg/m³ |
| Greece | OEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Greece | OEL STEL | 550 mg/m³ |
| Greece | OEL STEL [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Greece | Chemical category | skin - potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Italy | OEL TWA | 275 mg/m³ |
| Italy | OEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Italy | OEL STEL | 550 mg/m³ |
| Italy | OEL STEL [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Italy | Chemical category | skin - potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Latvia | OEL TWA | 275 mg/m³ |
| Latvia | OEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Latvia | Chemical category | skin - potential for cutaneous exposure |
| Spain | VLA-ED (OEL TWA) [1] | 275 mg/m³ (indicative limit value) |
| Spain | VLA-ED (OEL TWA) [2] | 50 ppm (indicative limit value) |
| Spain | VLA-EC (OEL STEL) | 550 mg/m³ |
| Spain | VLA-EC (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Spain | Chemical category | skin - potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Switzerland | KZGW (OEL STEL) | 275 mg/m³ |
| Switzerland | KZGW (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Switzerland | MAK (OEL TWA) [1] | 275 mg/m³ |
| Switzerland | MAK (OEL TWA) [2] | 50 ppm |
| Netherlands | MAC-TGG (OEL TWA) | 550 mg/m³ |
| United Kingdom | WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1] | 274 mg/m³ |
| United Kingdom | WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [2] | 50 ppm |
| United Kingdom | WEL STEL (OEL STEL) | 548 mg/m³ |
| United Kingdom | WEL STEL (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| United Kingdom | WEL chemical category | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Czech Republic | PEL (OEL TWA) | 270 mg/m³ |
| Czech Republic | Chemical category | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Denmark | OEL TWA [1] | 275 mg/m³ |
| Denmark | OEL TWA [2] | 50 ppm |
| Estonia | OEL TWA | 275 mg/m³ |
| Estonia | OEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Estonia | OEL STEL | 550 mg/m³ |
| Estonia | OEL STEL [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Estonia | Chemical category | Skin notation, Sensitizer |
| Finland | HTP (OEL TWA) [1] | 270 mg/m³ |
| Finland | HTP (OEL TWA) [2] | 50 ppm |
| Finland | HTP (OEL STEL) | 550 mg/m³ |
| Finland | HTP (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Finland | Chemical category | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Hungary | AK (OEL TWA) | 275 mg/m³ |
| Hungary | CK (OEL STEL) | 550 mg/m³ |
| Ireland | OEL TWA [1] | 275 mg/m³ |
| Ireland | OEL TWA [2] | 50 ppm |
| Ireland | OEL STEL | 550 mg/m³ |
| Ireland | OEL STEL [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Ireland | Chemical category | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Lithuania | IPRV (OEL TWA) | 250 mg/m³ |
| Lithuania | IPRV (OEL TWA) [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Lithuania | TPRV (OEL STEL) | 400 mg/m³ |
| Lithuania | TPRV (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 75 ppm |
| Lithuania | Chemical category | Skin notation |
| Luxembourg | OEL TWA | 275 mg/m³ |
| Luxembourg | OEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Luxembourg | OEL STEL | 550 mg/m³ |
| Luxembourg | OEL STEL [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Luxembourg | Chemical category | Possibility of significant uptake through the skin |
| Malta | OEL TWA | 275 mg/m³ |
| Malta | OEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Malta | OEL STEL | 550 mg/m³ |
| Malta | OEL STEL [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Malta | Chemical category | Possibility of significant uptake through the skin |
| Norway | Grenseverdi (OEL TWA) [1] | 270 mg/m³ |
| Norway | Grenseverdi (OEL TWA) [2] | 50 ppm |
| Norway | Korttidsverdi (OEL STEL) | 337,5 mg/m³ (value calculated) |
| Norway | Korttidsverdi (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 75 ppm (value calculated) |
| Norway | Chemical category | Skin notation |
| Poland | NDS (OEL TWA) | 260 mg/m³ |
| Poland | NDSCh (OEL STEL) | 520 mg/m³ |
| Romania | OEL TWA | 275 mg/m³ |
| Romania | OEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Romania | OEL STEL | 550 mg/m³ |
| Romania | OEL STEL [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Romania | Chemical category | Skin notation |
| Slovakia | NPHV (OEL TWA) [1] | 275 mg/m³ |
| Slovakia | NPHV (OEL TWA) [2] | 50 ppm |
| Slovakia | NPHV (OEL C) | 550 mg/m³ |
| Slovakia | Chemical category | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Slovenia | OEL TWA | 275 mg/m³ |
| Slovenia | OEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Slovenia | OEL STEL | 550 mg/m³ |
| Slovenia | OEL STEL [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Slovenia | Chemical category | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Sweden | NGV (OEL TWA) | 275 mg/m³ |
| Sweden | NGV (OEL TWA) [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Sweden | KTV (OEL STEL) | 550 mg/m³ |
| Sweden | KTV (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Sweden | Chemical category | Skin notation |
| Portugal | OEL TWA | 275 mg/m³ (indicative limit value) |
| Portugal | OEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm (indicative limit value) |
| Portugal | OEL STEL | 550 mg/m³ (indicative limit value) |
| Portugal | OEL STEL [ppm] | 100 ppm (indicative limit value) |
| Portugal | Chemical category | skin - potential for cutaneous exposure indicative limit value |

| 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy- (107-98-2) |
| --- |
| EU | IOEL TWA | 375 mg/m³ |
| EU | IOEL TWA [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| EU | IOEL STEL | 568 mg/m³ |
| EU | IOEL STEL [ppm] | 150 ppm |
| EU | Notes | Possibility of significant uptake through the skin |
| Austria | MAK (OEL TWA) | 187 mg/m³ |
| Austria | MAK (OEL TWA) [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Austria | MAK (OEL STEL) | 187 mg/m³ |
| Austria | MAK (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Austria | OEL C | 187 mg/m³ |
| Austria | OEL C [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Austria | Chemical category | Skin notation |
| Belgium | OEL TWA | 184 mg/m³ |
| Belgium | OEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Belgium | OEL STEL | 369 mg/m³ |
| Belgium | OEL STEL [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Belgium | Chemical category | Skin, Skin notation |
| Bulgaria | OEL TWA | 375 mg/m³ |
| Bulgaria | OEL TWA [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Bulgaria | OEL STEL | 568 mg/m³ |
| Bulgaria | OEL STEL [ppm] | 150 ppm |
| Croatia | GVI (OEL TWA) [1] | 375 mg/m³ |
| Croatia | GVI (OEL TWA) [2] | 100 ppm |
| Croatia | KGVI (OEL STEL) | 568 mg/m³ |
| Croatia | KGVI (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 150 ppm |
| Cyprus | OEL TWA | 375 mg/m³ |
| Cyprus | OEL TWA [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Cyprus | OEL STEL | 568 mg/m³ |
| Cyprus | OEL STEL [ppm] | 150 ppm |
| Cyprus | Chemical category | Skin-potential for cutaneous absorption |
| France | VLE (OEL C/STEL) | 375 mg/m³ (restrictive limit) |
| France | VLE (OEL C/STEL) [ppm] | 100 ppm (restrictive limit) |
| France | VME (OEL TWA) | 188 mg/m³ (restrictive limit) |
| France | VME (OEL TWA) [ppm] | 50 ppm (restrictive limit) |
| France | Chemical category | Risk of cutaneous absorption |
| Germany | AGW (OEL TWA) [1] | 370 mg/m³ (the risk of damage to the embryo or fetus can be excluded when AGW and BGW values are observed) |
| Germany | AGW (OEL TWA) [2] | 100 ppm (the risk of damage to the embryo or fetus can be excluded when AGW and BGW values are observed) |
| Germany | BLV | 15 mg/l Parameter: 1-Methoxypropan-2-ol - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift |
| Gibraltar | OEL TWA | 375 mg/m³ |
| Gibraltar | OEL TWA [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Gibraltar | OEL STEL | 568 mg/m³ |
| Gibraltar | OEL STEL [ppm] | 150 ppm |
| Gibraltar | Chemical category | Skin notation |
| Greece | OEL TWA | 360 mg/m³ |
| Greece | OEL TWA [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Greece | OEL STEL | 1080 mg/m³ |
| Greece | OEL STEL [ppm] | 300 ppm |
| Greece | Chemical category | skin - potential for cutaneous absorption |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Italy | OEL TWA | 375 mg/m³ |
| Italy | OEL TWA [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Italy | OEL STEL | 568 mg/m³ |
| Italy | OEL STEL [ppm] | 150 ppm |
| Italy | Chemical category | skin - potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Latvia | OEL TWA | 375 mg/m³ |
| Latvia | OEL TWA [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Latvia | Chemical category | skin - potential for cutaneous exposure |
| Spain | VLA-ED (OEL TWA) [1] | 375 mg/m³ (indicative limit value) |
| Spain | VLA-ED (OEL TWA) [2] | 100 ppm (indicative limit value) |
| Spain | VLA-EC (OEL STEL) | 568 mg/m³ |
| Spain | VLA-EC (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 150 ppm |
| Spain | Chemical category | skin - potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Switzerland | KZGW (OEL STEL) | 720 mg/m³ |
| Switzerland | KZGW (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| Switzerland | MAK (OEL TWA) [1] | 360 mg/m³ |
| Switzerland | MAK (OEL TWA) [2] | 100 ppm |
| Switzerland | BAT | 20 mg/l Parameter: 1-Methoxypropanol-2 - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift |
| Netherlands | MAC-TGG (OEL TWA) | 375 mg/m³ |
| Netherlands | MAC-15 (OEL STEL) | 563 mg/m³ |
| United Kingdom | WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1] | 375 mg/m³ |
| United Kingdom | WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [2] | 100 ppm |
| United Kingdom | WEL STEL (OEL STEL) | 560 mg/m³ |
| United Kingdom | WEL STEL (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 150 ppm |
| United Kingdom | WEL chemical category | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Czech Republic | PEL (OEL TWA) | 270 mg/m³ |
| Czech Republic | Chemical category | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Denmark | OEL TWA [1] | 185 mg/m³ |
| Denmark | OEL TWA [2] | 50 ppm |
| Estonia | OEL TWA | 375 mg/m³ |
| Estonia | OEL TWA [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Estonia | OEL STEL | 568 mg/m³ |
| Estonia | OEL STEL [ppm] | 150 ppm |
| Estonia | Chemical category | Skin notation, Sensitizer |
| Finland | HTP (OEL TWA) [1] | 370 mg/m³ |
| Finland | HTP (OEL TWA) [2] | 100 ppm |
| Finland | HTP (OEL STEL) | 560 mg/m³ |
| Finland | HTP (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 150 ppm |
| Finland | Chemical category | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Hungary | AK (OEL TWA) | 375 mg/m³ |
| Hungary | CK (OEL STEL) | 568 mg/m³ |
| Hungary | Chemical category | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Ireland | OEL TWA [1] | 375 mg/m³ |
| Ireland | OEL TWA [2] | 100 ppm |
| Ireland | OEL STEL | 568 mg/m³ |
| Ireland | OEL STEL [ppm] | 150 ppm |
| Lithuania | IPRV (OEL TWA) | 190 mg/m³ |
| Lithuania | IPRV (OEL TWA) [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Lithuania | TPRV (OEL STEL) | 300 mg/m³ |
| Lithuania | TPRV (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 75 ppm |
| Lithuania | Chemical category | Skin notation |
| Luxembourg | OEL TWA | 375 mg/m³ |
| Luxembourg | OEL TWA [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Luxembourg | OEL STEL | 568 mg/m³ |
| Luxembourg | OEL STEL [ppm] | 150 ppm |
| Luxembourg | Chemical category | Possibility of significant uptake through the skin |
| Malta | OEL TWA | 375 mg/m³ |
| Malta | OEL TWA [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Malta | OEL STEL | 568 mg/m³ |
| Malta | OEL STEL [ppm] | 150 ppm |
| Malta | Chemical category | Possibility of significant uptake through the skin |
| Norway | Grenseverdi (OEL TWA) [1] | 180 mg/m³ |
| Norway | Grenseverdi (OEL TWA) [2] | 50 ppm |
| Norway | Korttidsverdi (OEL STEL) | 225 mg/m³ (value calculated) |
| Norway | Korttidsverdi (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 75 ppm (value calculated) |
| Norway | Chemical category | Skin notation |
| Poland | NDS (OEL TWA) | 180 mg/m³ |
| Poland | NDSCh (OEL STEL) | 360 mg/m³ |
| Romania | OEL TWA | 375 mg/m³ |
| Romania | OEL TWA [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Romania | OEL STEL | 568 mg/m³ |
| Romania | OEL STEL [ppm] | 150 ppm |
| Romania | Chemical category | Skin notation |
| Slovakia | NPHV (OEL TWA) [1] | 375 mg/m³ |
| Slovakia | NPHV (OEL TWA) [2] | 100 ppm |
| Slovakia | NPHV (OEL C) | 568 mg/m³ |
| Slovakia | Chemical category | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Slovenia | OEL TWA | 375 mg/m³ |
| Slovenia | OEL TWA [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Slovenia | OEL STEL | 568 mg/m³ |
| Slovenia | OEL STEL [ppm] | 150 ppm |
| Slovenia | Chemical category | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Sweden | NGV (OEL TWA) | 190 mg/m³ |
| Sweden | NGV (OEL TWA) [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Sweden | KTV (OEL STEL) | 568 mg/m³ |
| Sweden | KTV (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 150 ppm |
| Sweden | Chemical category | Skin notation |
| Portugal | OEL TWA | 375 mg/m³ (indicative limit value) |
| Portugal | OEL TWA [ppm] | 100 ppm (indicative limit value) |
| Portugal | OEL STEL | 568 mg/m³ (indicative limit value) |
| Portugal | OEL STEL [ppm] | 150 ppm (indicative limit value) |

| Dipropylene glycol (25265-71-8) |
| --- |
| Germany | AGW (OEL TWA) [1] | 100 mg/m³ (the risk of damage to the embryo or fetus can be excluded when AGW and BGW values are observed-inhalable fraction) |
| Switzerland | KZGW (OEL STEL) | 280 mg/m³ (aerosol, inhalable dust, vapour) |
| Switzerland | MAK (OEL TWA) [1] | 140 mg/m³ (aerosol, inhalable dust, vapour) |
| Slovenia | OEL TWA | 100 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction) |
| Slovenia | OEL STEL | 200 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction) |

| Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2) |
| --- |
| Austria | MAK (OEL TWA) | 2 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction) |
| Austria | MAK (OEL STEL) | 4 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction) |
| Bulgaria | OEL TWA | 2 mg/m³ (alkaline aerosols) |
| Croatia | KGVI (OEL STEL) | 2 mg/m³ |
| France | VME (OEL TWA) | 2 mg/m³ |
| Greece | OEL TWA | 2 mg/m³ |
| Greece | OEL STEL | 2 mg/m³ |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL C | 2 mg/m³ |
| Latvia | OEL TWA | 0,5 mg/m³ |
| Spain | VLA-EC (OEL STEL) | 2 mg/m³ |
| Switzerland | KZGW (OEL STEL) | 2 mg/m³ (inhalable dust) |
| Switzerland | MAK (OEL TWA) [1] | 2 mg/m³ (inhalable dust) |
| United Kingdom | WEL STEL (OEL STEL) | 2 mg/m³ |
| Czech Republic | PEL (OEL TWA) | 1 mg/m³ |
| Denmark | OEL C | 2 mg/m³ |
| Estonia | OEL TWA | 1 mg/m³ |
| Estonia | OEL STEL | 2 mg/m³ |
| Finland | OEL C | 2 mg/m³ |
| Hungary | AK (OEL TWA) | 1 mg/m³ |
| Hungary | CK (OEL STEL) | 2 mg/m³ |
| Ireland | OEL STEL | 2 mg/m³ |
| Lithuania | NRV (OEL C) | 2 mg/m³ |
| Norway | Takverdi (OEL C) [1] | 2 mg/m³ |
| Poland | NDS (OEL TWA) | 0,5 mg/m³ |
| Poland | NDSCh (OEL STEL) | 1 mg/m³ |
| Slovakia | NPHV (OEL TWA) [1] | 2 mg/m³ |
| Sweden | NGV (OEL TWA) | 1 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction) |
| Sweden | KTV (OEL STEL) | 2 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction) |
| Portugal | OEL C | 2 mg/m³ |

| Ammonia (7664-41-7) |
| --- |
| EU | IOEL TWA | 14 mg/m³ |
| EU | IOEL TWA [ppm] | 20 ppm |
| EU | IOEL STEL | 36 mg/m³ |
| EU | IOEL STEL [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Austria | MAK (OEL TWA) | 14 mg/m³ |
| Austria | MAK (OEL TWA) [ppm] | 20 ppm |
| Austria | MAK (OEL STEL) | 36 mg/m³ |
| Austria | MAK (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Belgium | OEL TWA | 14 mg/m³ |
| Belgium | OEL TWA [ppm] | 20 ppm |
| Belgium | OEL STEL | 36 mg/m³ |
| Belgium | OEL STEL [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Bulgaria | OEL TWA | 14 mg/m³ |
| Bulgaria | OEL TWA [ppm] | 20 ppm |
| Bulgaria | OEL STEL | 36 mg/m³ |
| Bulgaria | OEL STEL [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Croatia | GVI (OEL TWA) [1] | 14 mg/m³ |
| Croatia | GVI (OEL TWA) [2] | 20 ppm |
| Croatia | KGVI (OEL STEL) | 36 mg/m³ |
| Croatia | KGVI (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Cyprus | OEL TWA | 14 mg/m³ |
| Cyprus | OEL TWA [ppm] | 20 ppm |
| Cyprus | OEL STEL | 36 mg/m³ |
| Cyprus | OEL STEL [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| France | VLE (OEL C/STEL) | 14 mg/m³ (restrictive limit) |
| France | VLE (OEL C/STEL) [ppm] | 20 ppm (restrictive limit) |
| France | VME (OEL TWA) | 7 mg/m³ (restrictive limit) |
| France | VME (OEL TWA) [ppm] | 10 ppm (restrictive limit) |
| Germany | AGW (OEL TWA) [1] | 14 mg/m³ (the risk of damage to the embryo or fetus can be excluded when AGW and BGW values are observed) |
| Germany | AGW (OEL TWA) [2] | 20 ppm (the risk of damage to the embryo or fetus can be excluded when AGW and BGW values are observed) |
| Greece | OEL TWA | 35 mg/m³ |
| Greece | OEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Greece | OEL STEL | 35 mg/m³ |
| Greece | OEL STEL [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm] | 25 ppm |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm] | 35 ppm |
| Italy | OEL TWA | 14 mg/m³ |
| Italy | OEL TWA [ppm] | 20 ppm |
| Italy | OEL STEL | 36 mg/m³ |
| Italy | OEL STEL [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Latvia | OEL TWA | 14 mg/m³ |
| Latvia | OEL TWA [ppm] | 20 ppm |
| Spain | VLA-ED (OEL TWA) [1] | 14 mg/m³ (indicative limit value) |
| Spain | VLA-ED (OEL TWA) [2] | 20 ppm (indicative limit value) |
| Spain | VLA-EC (OEL STEL) | 36 mg/m³ |
| Spain | VLA-EC (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Switzerland | KZGW (OEL STEL) | 28 mg/m³ |
| Switzerland | KZGW (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 40 ppm |
| Switzerland | MAK (OEL TWA) [1] | 14 mg/m³ |
| Switzerland | MAK (OEL TWA) [2] | 20 ppm |
| Netherlands | MAC-TGG (OEL TWA) | 14 mg/m³ |
| Netherlands | MAC-15 (OEL STEL) | 36 mg/m³ |
| United Kingdom | WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1] | 18 mg/m³ (anhydrous) |
| United Kingdom | WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [2] | 25 ppm (anhydrous) |
| United Kingdom | WEL STEL (OEL STEL) | 25 mg/m³ (anhydrous) |
| United Kingdom | WEL STEL (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 35 ppm (anhydrous) |
| Czech Republic | PEL (OEL TWA) | 14 mg/m³ (17) |
| Denmark | OEL TWA [1] | 14 mg/m³ |
| Denmark | OEL TWA [2] | 20 ppm |
| Estonia | OEL TWA | 14 mg/m³ |
| Estonia | OEL TWA [ppm] | 20 ppm |
| Estonia | OEL STEL | 36 mg/m³ |
| Estonia | OEL STEL [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Finland | HTP (OEL TWA) [1] | 14 mg/m³ |
| Finland | HTP (OEL TWA) [2] | 20 ppm |
| Finland | HTP (OEL STEL) | 36 mg/m³ |
| Finland | HTP (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Hungary | AK (OEL TWA) | 14 mg/m³ |
| Hungary | CK (OEL STEL) | 36 mg/m³ |
| Ireland | OEL TWA [1] | 14 mg/m³ (anhydrous) |
| Ireland | OEL TWA [2] | 20 ppm (anhydrous) |
| Ireland | OEL STEL | 36 mg/m³ (anhydrous) |
| Ireland | OEL STEL [ppm] | 50 ppm (anhydrous) |
| Lithuania | IPRV (OEL TWA) | 14 mg/m³ |
| Lithuania | IPRV (OEL TWA) [ppm] | 20 ppm |
| Lithuania | TPRV (OEL STEL) | 36 mg/m³ |
| Lithuania | TPRV (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Luxembourg | OEL TWA | 14 mg/m³ |
| Luxembourg | OEL TWA [ppm] | 20 ppm |
| Luxembourg | OEL STEL | 36 mg/m³ |
| Luxembourg | OEL STEL [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Malta | OEL TWA | 14 mg/m³ (anhydrous) |
| Malta | OEL TWA [ppm] | 20 ppm (anhydrous) |
| Malta | OEL STEL | 36 mg/m³ (anhydrous) |
| Malta | OEL STEL [ppm] | 50 ppm (anhydrous) |
| Norway | Grenseverdi (OEL TWA) [1] | 11 mg/m³ |
| Norway | Grenseverdi (OEL TWA) [2] | 15 ppm20 ppm (a transitional norm valid 2013-2024, applies to farmers at livestock production buildings constructed before 2002) |
| Norway | Korttidsverdi (OEL STEL) | 36 mg/m³ (value from the regulation) |
| Norway | Korttidsverdi (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 50 ppm (value from the regulation) |
| Poland | NDS (OEL TWA) | 14 mg/m³ |
| Poland | NDSCh (OEL STEL) | 28 mg/m³ |
| Romania | OEL TWA | 14 mg/m³ |
| Romania | OEL TWA [ppm] | 20 ppm |
| Romania | OEL STEL | 36 mg/m³ |
| Romania | OEL STEL [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Slovakia | NPHV (OEL TWA) [1] | 14 mg/m³ |
| Slovakia | NPHV (OEL TWA) [2] | 20 ppm |
| Slovakia | NPHV (OEL C) | 36 mg/m³ |
| Slovenia | OEL TWA | 14 mg/m³ |
| Slovenia | OEL TWA [ppm] | 20 ppm |
| Slovenia | OEL STEL | 36 mg/m³ (anhydrous) |
| Slovenia | OEL STEL [ppm] | 50 ppm (anhydrous) |
| Sweden | NGV (OEL TWA) | 14 mg/m³ |
| Sweden | NGV (OEL TWA) [ppm] | 20 ppm |
| Sweden | KTV (OEL STEL) | 36 mg/m³ |
| Sweden | KTV (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Portugal | OEL TWA | 14 mg/m³ (indicative limit value) |
| Portugal | OEL TWA [ppm] | 20 ppm (indicative limit value) |
| Portugal | OEL STEL | 36 mg/m³ (indicative limit value) |
| Portugal | OEL STEL [ppm] | 50 ppm (indicative limit value) |

| Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7) |
| --- |
| Austria | MAK (OEL TWA) | 5 mg/m³ (alveolar dust, respirable fraction) |
| Austria | MAK (OEL STEL) | 10 mg/m³ (alveolar dust, respirable fraction) |
| Belgium | OEL TWA | 10 mg/m³ |
| Bulgaria | OEL TWA | 10 mg/m³ (respirable dust) |
| Croatia | GVI (OEL TWA) [1] | 10 mg/m³ (total dust, inhalable particles)4 mg/m³ (respirable dust) |
| France | VME (OEL TWA) | 10 mg/m³ |
| Germany | AGW (OEL TWA) [1] | 1,25 mg/m³ (respirable fraction (dust)10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction (dust) |
| Greece | OEL TWA | 10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction) |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL TWA | 10 mg/m³ |
| Latvia | OEL TWA | 10 mg/m³ |
| Spain | VLA-ED (OEL TWA) [1] | 10 mg/m³ |
| Switzerland | MAK (OEL TWA) [1] | 3 mg/m³ (respirable dust) |
| United Kingdom | WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1] | 10 mg/m³ (total inhalable)4 mg/m³ (respirable) |
| United Kingdom | WEL STEL (OEL STEL) | 30 mg/m³ (calculated-total inhalable)12 mg/m³ (calculated-respirable) |
| Denmark | OEL TWA [1] | 6 mg/m³ |
| Estonia | OEL TWA | 5 mg/m³ |
| Ireland | OEL TWA [1] | 10 mg/m³ (total inhalable dust)4 mg/m³ (respirable dust) |
| Ireland | OEL STEL | 30 mg/m³ (calculated-respirable dust)12 mg/m³ (calculated) |
| Lithuania | IPRV (OEL TWA) | 5 mg/m³ |
| Norway | Grenseverdi (OEL TWA) [1] | 5 mg/m³ |
| Norway | Korttidsverdi (OEL STEL) | 10 mg/m³ (value calculated) |
| Poland | NDS (OEL TWA) | 10 mg/m³ (the concentration of the respirable Crystalline silica fraction is determined simultaneously-inhalable fraction) |
| Romania | OEL TWA | 10 mg/m³ |
| Romania | OEL STEL | 15 mg/m³ |
| Slovakia | NPHV (OEL TWA) [1] | 5 mg/m³ |
| Sweden | NGV (OEL TWA) | 5 mg/m³ (total dust) |
| Portugal | OEL TWA | 10 mg/m³ |
| Portugal | Chemical category | A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen |

8.2. Exposure controls

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Appropriate engineering controls | : | Suitable eye/body wash equipment should be available in the vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. |
| Personal protective equipment | : | Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles.   |
| Materials for protective clothing | : | Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. |
| Hand protection | : | Wear protective gloves. |
| Eye and Face Protection | : | Chemical safety goggles. |
| Skin and body protection | : | Wear suitable protective clothing. |
| Respiratory protection | : | **Inhalation of dust may occur if sanding dried gesso – wear a NIOSH P100 dust respirator or other suitable respirator approved by a government agency.** If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection. |
| Other information | : | When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. |

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Physical state | : | Liquid  |
| Appearance | : |  White  |
| Colour | : | No data available  |
| Odour | : | No data available  |
| Odour threshold | : | No data available  |
| pH | : | 8,7 – 9,0  |
| Evaporation rate | : | No data available  |
| Melting point | : | No data available  |
| Freezing point | : | No data available  |
| Boiling point | : | No data available  |
| Flash point | : | No data available  |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : | No data available  |
| Decomposition temperature | : | No data available  |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : | Not applicable  |
| Vapour pressure | : | No data available  |
| Relative vapour density at 20 °C | : | No data available  |
| Relative density | : | No data available  |
| Solubility | : | No data available  |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : | No data available  |
| Viscosity | : | No data available  |
| Explosive properties | : | No data available  |
| Oxidising properties | : | No data available  |
| Explosive limits | : | No data available  |

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None expected under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Acute toxicity | : | Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) |

| Aluminum oxide (Al2O3) (1344-28-1) |
| --- |
| LD50 oral rat | > 15900 mg/kg |
| LC50 Inhalation - Rat | > 2,3 mg/l/4h |

| 1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)- (77-99-6) |
| --- |
| LD50 oral rat | 14100 mg/kg |
| LD50 dermal rabbit | > 10000 mg/kg |

| 1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6) |
| --- |
| LD50 oral rat | 20 g/kg |
| LD50 dermal rabbit | 20800 mg/kg |

| Ammonium hydroxide (1336-21-6) |
| --- |
| LD50 oral rat | 350 mg/kg |

| Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9) |
| --- |
| LD50 oral rat | 7900 mg/kg |
| LD50 dermal rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg (No deaths) |

| 2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (124-68-5) |
| --- |
| LD50 oral rat | 2900 mg/kg |
| LD50 dermal rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg |

| Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (64742-52-5) |
| --- |
| LD50 oral rat | > 5000 mg/kg |
| LD50 dermal rat | > 2000 mg/kg |
| LD50 dermal rabbit | > 5000 mg/kg |
| LC50 Inhalation - Rat | > 5 mg/l/4h |

| 3,5,7-Triaza-1-azoniatricyclodecane-1-(3-chloro-2-propenyl)-, chloride (4080-31-3) |
| --- |
| LD50 oral rat | 500 mg/kg |
| LD50 dermal rabbit | 565 mg/kg |

| 1,3,5,7-Tetraazatricyclo[3.3.1.1(3,7)]decane (100-97-0) |
| --- |
| LD50 oral rat | > 20000 mg/kg |
| LD50 oral | 569 mg/kg Mouse |
| LD50 dermal rat | > 2000 mg/kg |
| LD50 dermal rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg |

| Sodium bicarbonate (144-55-8) |
| --- |
| LD50 oral rat | 4220 mg/kg |

| Dichloromethane (75-09-2) |
| --- |
| LD50 oral rat | > 2000 mg/kg |
| LD50 oral | 2120 mg/kg |
| LD50 dermal rat | > 2000 mg/kg |
| LC50 Inhalation - Rat | 53 mg/l (Exposure time: 6 h) |
| LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours) | 64 mg/l/4h |

| 1,3-Dichloropropene (542-75-6) |
| --- |
| LD50 oral rat | 224 mg/kg |
| LD50 oral | 57 mg/kg |
| LD50 dermal rabbit | 333 mg/kg |
| LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm] | 904 ppm/4h |
| LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours) | 2,7 mg/l/4h |
| ATE CLP (dust,mist) | 1,50 mg/l/4h |

| Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)- (34590-94-8) |
| --- |
| LD50 oral rat | > 5000 mg/kg (Species: Sprague-Dawley) |
| LD50 dermal rabbit | 9500 mg/kg |

| Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6) |
| --- |
| LD50 oral rat | 8532 mg/kg |
| LD50 dermal rabbit | > 5 g/kg |
| LC50 Inhalation - Rat | 16000 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 6 h) |

| 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy- (107-98-2) |
| --- |
| LD50 oral rat | 5000 mg/kg |
| LD50 dermal rabbit | 13 g/kg |
| LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm] | > 7559 ppm (Exposure time: 6 h) |
| LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours) | 27,3 mg/l/4h |
| ATE CLP (dermal) | 13.000,00 mg/kg bodyweight |

| Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0) |
| --- |
| LD50 oral rat | > 5 g/kg |
| LD50 dermal rabbit | > 5 g/kg |
| LC50 Inhalation - Rat | > 2400 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h) |

| Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic (64742-56-9) |
| --- |
| LD50 oral rat | > 5000 mg/kg |
| LD50 dermal rabbit | > 5000 mg/kg |
| LC50 Inhalation - Rat | > 5399 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h) |

| 5-Decyne-4,7-diol, 2,4,7,9-tetramethyl- (126-86-3) |
| --- |
| LD50 oral rat | > 500 mg/kg |
| LD50 dermal rat | > 2000 mg/kg |
| LD50 dermal rabbit | > 1000 mg/kg |
| LC50 Inhalation - Rat | > 20 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h) |

| Dipropylene glycol (25265-71-8) |
| --- |
| LD50 oral rat | 14850 mg/kg |
| LD50 dermal rabbit | > 5010 mg/kg |
| ATE CLP (dermal) | 20.460,00 mg/kg bodyweight |

| 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (2634-33-5) |
| --- |
| LD50 oral rat | 1020 mg/kg |
| LD50 oral | 670 mg/kg |
| LD50 dermal rat | > 2000 mg/kg |

| Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2) |
| --- |
| LD50 oral rat | 325 mg/kg |

| Ammonia (7664-41-7) |
| --- |
| LD50 oral rat | 350 mg/kg |
| LC50 Inhalation - Rat | 5,1 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h) |
| LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm] | 2000 ppm/4h (Exposure time: 4 h) |
| ATE CLP (vapours) | 5,10 mg/l/4h |
| ATE CLP (dust,mist) | 0,50 mg/l/4h |

| Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7) |
| --- |
| LD50 oral rat | > 10000 mg/kg |
| LC50 Inhalation - Rat | 5,09 mg/l/4h |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | : | Not classified (Based on fragrance supplier data, the classification criteria are not met.)pH: 8,7 – 9,0 |
| Serious eye damage/irritation | : | Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)pH: 8,7 – 9,0 |
| Respiratory or skin sensitisation | : | Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | : | Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) |
| Carcinogenicity | : | Not classified (Titanium dioxide is bound in the liquid matrix of the product, and not expected to be available for exposure under normal conditions of use or foreseeable emergencies. If dried and respirable dust is created: repeated or prolonged exposure to titanium dioxide dust via inhalation is suspected of causing cancer of the respiratory tract.) |

| **Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)** |
| --- |
| IARC group | 3 |

| **Dichloromethane (75-09-2)** |
| --- |
| IARC group | 2B |
| National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status | In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list. |

| **1,3-Dichloropropene (542-75-6)** |
| --- |
| IARC group | 2B |
| National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status | Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen, Evidence of Carcinogenicity. |

| **Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)** |
| --- |
| IARC group | 2B |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Reproductive toxicity | : | Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) |
| STOT-single exposure | : | Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| STOT-repeated exposure | : | Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Aspiration hazard | : | Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation | : | Prolonged exposure may cause irritation. |
| Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact | : | Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation. |
| Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact | : | May cause slight irritation to eyes. |
| Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion | : | Ingestion may cause adverse effects. |
| Chronic Symptoms | : | None expected under normal conditions of use. |

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Ecology - general | : | Not classified. |

| Aluminum oxide (Al2O3) (1344-28-1) |
| --- |
| LC50 - Fish [1] | > 100 mg/l |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | > 100 mg/l |
| ErC50 algae | > 100 mg/l |
| NOEC (acute) | > 50 mg/l |

| 1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)- (77-99-6) |
| --- |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | 13000 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia species) |
| EC50 - Crustacea [2] | 10330 – 16360 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static]) |

| 1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6) |
| --- |
| LC50 - Fish [1] | 51600 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static]) |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | 10000 mg/l (Exposure time: 24 h - Species: Daphnia magna) |
| LC50 - Fish [2] | 41 – 47 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static]) |
| EC50 - Crustacea [2] | 1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static]) |

| Ammonium hydroxide (1336-21-6) |
| --- |
| LC50 - Fish [1] | 8,2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas) |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | 0,66 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: water flea) |
| EC50 - Crustacea [2] | 0,66 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia pulex) |
| NOEC chronic crustacea | 3,47 mg/l |

| Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9) |
| --- |
| LC50 - Fish [1] | 5000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static]) |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | 7600 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Ceriodaphnia dubia) |

| 2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (124-68-5) |
| --- |
| LC50 - Fish [1] | 190 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static]) |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | 193 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) |

| Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (64742-52-5) |
| --- |
| LC50 - Fish [1] | > 5000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss) |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | > 1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) |

| 3,5,7-Triaza-1-azoniatricyclodecane-1-(3-chloro-2-propenyl)-, chloride (4080-31-3) |
| --- |
| LC50 - Fish [1] | 59 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus) |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | 42 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Daphnia) |

| 1,3,5,7-Tetraazatricyclo[3.3.1.1(3,7)]decane (100-97-0) |
| --- |
| LC50 - Fish [1] | 44600 – 55600 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through]) |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | 29868 – 43390 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) |
| NOEC chronic algae | 100 mg/l |

| Sodium bicarbonate (144-55-8) |
| --- |
| LC50 - Fish [1] | 8250 – 9000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static]) |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | 2350 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) |

| Dichloromethane (75-09-2) |
| --- |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | 1532 – 1847 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static]) |
| LC50 - Fish [2] | 262 – 855 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static]) |
| EC50 - Crustacea [2] | 190 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) |
| NOEC chronic fish | 82,5 mg/l |

| 1,3-Dichloropropene (542-75-6) |
| --- |
| LC50 - Fish [1] | 1,52 – 2,68 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static]) |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | 0,063 – 0,129 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static]) |
| LC50 - Fish [2] | 0,211 – 0,271 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through]) |
| EC50 - Crustacea [2] | 0,09 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) |

| Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)- (34590-94-8) |
| --- |
| LC50 - Fish [1] | > 10000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static]) |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | 1919 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) |

| Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6) |
| --- |
| LC50 - Fish [1] | 161 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static]) |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | > 500 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) |

| 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy- (107-98-2) |
| --- |
| LC50 - Fish [1] | 20,8 g/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static]) |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | 23300 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) |

| Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0) |
| --- |
| LC50 - Fish [1] | > 5000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss) |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | > 1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) |

| Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic (64742-56-9) |
| --- |
| LC50 - Fish [1] | > 5000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss) |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | > 1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) |

| 5-Decyne-4,7-diol, 2,4,7,9-tetramethyl- (126-86-3) |
| --- |
| LC50 - Fish [1] | 42 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cyprinus carpio) |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | 91 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) |

| Dipropylene glycol (25265-71-8) |
| --- |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | > 100 mg/l (Exposure Time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) |
| ErC50 algae | > 100 mg/l (Exposure Time: 72 h - Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus) |
| NOEC chronic algae | > 100 mg/l (Exposure Time: 72 h - Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus) |

| 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (2634-33-5) |
| --- |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | 0,99 mg/l |

| Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2) |
| --- |
| LC50 - Fish [1] | 45,4 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static]) |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | 40 mg/l |

| Ammonia (7664-41-7) |
| --- |
| LC50 - Fish [1] | 0,083 mg/l |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | 25,4 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) |
| LC50 - Fish [2] | 0,26 – 4,6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus) |

12.2. Persistence and degradability

| Encaustic Gesso  |
| --- |
| Persistence and degradability | Not established. |

| Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)- (34590-94-8) |
| --- |
| Persistence and degradability | Readily biodegradable. |

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

| Encaustic Gesso  |
| --- |
| Bioaccumulative potential | Not established. |

| 1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)- (77-99-6) |
| --- |
| BCF - Fish [1] | 0,14 |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) | -2,37 |

| 1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6) |
| --- |
| BCF - Fish [1] | < 1 |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) | -0,92 |

| Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9) |
| --- |
| BCF - Fish [1] | (no bioaccumulation expected) |

| 2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (124-68-5) |
| --- |
| BCF - Fish [1] | < 1 |

| Dichloromethane (75-09-2) |
| --- |
| BCF - Fish [1] | 6,4 – 40 |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) | 1,25 |

| 1,3-Dichloropropene (542-75-6) |
| --- |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) | 2,3 |

| Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)- (34590-94-8) |
| --- |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) | -0,064 (at 20 °C) |
| Bioaccumulative potential | Not expected to bioaccumulate. |

| Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6) |
| --- |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) | 0,43 |

| 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy- (107-98-2) |
| --- |
| BCF - Fish [1] | < 2 |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) | -0,437 |

| Dipropylene glycol (25265-71-8) |
| --- |
| BCF - Fish [1] | 0,3 (0,3 – 1,4) |

| 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (2634-33-5) |
| --- |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) | 1,3 (at 25 °C) |

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No additional information available

12.6. Other adverse effects

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Other information | : | Avoid release to the environment. |

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Product/Packaging disposal recommendations | : | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. |
| Additional information | : | Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions. |
| Ecology - waste materials | : | Avoid release to the environment. |

SECTION 14: Transport information

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN

| ADR | **IMDG** | **IATA** | **ADN** | **RID** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 14.1. UN number |
| Not regulated for transport |
| 14.2. UN proper shipping name |
| Not applicable  | Not applicable  | Not applicable  | Not applicable  | Not applicable  |
| 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) |
| Not applicable  | Not applicable  | Not applicable  | Not applicable  | Not applicable  |
| 14.4. Packing group |
| Not applicable  | Not applicable  | Not applicable  | Not applicable  | Not applicable  |
| 14.5. Environmental hazards |
| Dangerous for the environment : No | Dangerous for the environment : NoMarine pollutant : No | Dangerous for the environment : No | Dangerous for the environment : No | Dangerous for the environment : No |

14.6. Special precautions for user

No additional information available

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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

|  |
| --- |
| The following restrictions are applicable according to Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006: |
|  | 28. Substances which are classified as carcinogen category 1A or 1B in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and are listed in Appendix 1 or Appendix 2, respectively. | Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic |
|  | 3(a) Substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Hazard classes 2.1 to 2.4, 2.6 and 2.7, 2.8 types A and B, 2.9, 2.10, 2.12, 2.13 categories 1 and 2, 2.14 categories 1 and 2, 2.15 types A to F | 1,3-Dichloropropene ; Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate ; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy- |
|  | 3(b) Substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Hazard classes 3.1 to 3.6, 3.7 adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development, 3.8 effects other than narcotic effects, 3.9 and 3.10 | 1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)- ; Ammonium hydroxide ; 1,3-Dichloropropene ; Dichloromethane ; Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate ; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy- |
|  | 3(c) Substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Hazard class 4.1 | Ammonium hydroxide ; 1,3-Dichloropropene |
|  | 40. Substances classified as flammable gases category 1 or 2, flammable liquids categories 1, 2 or 3, flammable solids category 1 or 2, substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, category 1, 2 or 3, pyrophoric liquids category 1 or pyrophoric solids category 1, regardless of whether they appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 or not. | 1,3,5,7-Tetraazatricyclo[3.3.1.1(3,7)]decane ; 1,3-Dichloropropene ; Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate ; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy- ; Ammonia |
|  | 59. Dichloromethane | Dichloromethane |

Contains no substance on the REACH candidate list

Contains no REACH Annex XIV substances

|  |
| --- |
| Water (7732-18-5) |
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |

|  |
| --- |
| Aluminum oxide (Al2O3) (1344-28-1) |
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |

|  |
| --- |
| 1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)- (77-99-6) |
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |

|  |
| --- |
| 1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6) |
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |

|  |
| --- |
| Ammonium hydroxide (1336-21-6) |
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |

|  |
| --- |
| Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9) |
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |

|  |
| --- |
| 2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (124-68-5) |
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |

|  |
| --- |
| Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (64742-52-5) |
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |

|  |
| --- |
| 3,5,7-Triaza-1-azoniatricyclodecane-1-(3-chloro-2-propenyl)-, chloride (4080-31-3) |
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |

|  |
| --- |
| 1,3,5,7-Tetraazatricyclo[3.3.1.1(3,7)]decane (100-97-0) |
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |

|  |
| --- |
| Sodium bicarbonate (144-55-8) |
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |

|  |
| --- |
| Dichloromethane (75-09-2) |
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |

|  |
| --- |
| 1,3-Dichloropropene (542-75-6) |
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |

|  |
| --- |
| Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)- (34590-94-8) |
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |

|  |
| --- |
| Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6) |
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |

|  |
| --- |
| 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy- (107-98-2) |
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |

|  |
| --- |
| Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0) |
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |

|  |
| --- |
| Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic (64742-56-9) |
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |

|  |
| --- |
| 5-Decyne-4,7-diol, 2,4,7,9-tetramethyl- (126-86-3) |
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |

|  |
| --- |
| Dipropylene glycol (25265-71-8) |
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |

|  |
| --- |
| 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (2634-33-5) |
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |

|  |
| --- |
| Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2) |
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |

|  |
| --- |
| Ammonia (7664-41-7) |
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |

|  |
| --- |
| Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7) |
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |

15.1.2. National regulations

No additional information available

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Date of Preparation or Latest Revision | : | 10/06/2021 |
| Data sources | : | Information and data obtained and used in the authoring of this safety data sheet could come from database subscriptions, official government regulatory body websites, product/ingredient manufacturer or supplier specific information, and/or resources that include substance specific data and classifications according to GHS or their subsequent adoption of GHS. |
| Other information | : | According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2015/830 |

|  |
| --- |
| Full Text of H- and EUH-statements: |
|  | Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal) | Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 3 |
|  | Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation) | Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 3 |
|  | Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas) | Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 3 |
|  | Acute Tox. 3 (Oral) | Acute toxicity (oral), Category 3 |
|  | Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation) | Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 4 |
|  | Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) | Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4 |
|  | Aquatic Acute 1 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 1 |
|  | Aquatic Chronic 1 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 1 |
|  | Aquatic Chronic 3 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 3 |
|  | Asp. Tox. 1 | Aspiration hazard, Category 1 |
|  | 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. Gas 2 | Flammable gases, Category 2 |
|  | Flam. Liq. 3 | Flammable liquids, Category 3 |
|  | Flam. Sol. 2 | Flammable solids, Category 2 |
|  | Press. Gas (Comp.) | Gases under pressure : Compressed gas |
|  | Repr. 2 | Reproductive toxicity, Category 2 |
|  | Resp. Sens. 1 | Respiratory sensitisation, Category 1 |
|  | Skin Corr. 1A | Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1, Sub-Category 1A |
|  | Skin Corr. 1B | Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1, Sub-Category 1B |
|  | Skin Irrit. 2 | Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2 |
|  | Skin Sens. 1 | Skin sensitisation, Category 1 |
|  | Skin Sens. 1B | Skin sensitisation, category 1B |
|  | STOT RE 2 | Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2 |
|  | STOT SE 1 | Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 1 |
|  | STOT SE 3 | Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation |
|  | STOT SE 3 | Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis |
|  | H221 | Flammable gas. |
|  | H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
|  | H228 | Flammable solid. |
|  | H280 | Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. |
|  | H301 | Toxic if swallowed. |
|  | H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
|  | H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
|  | H311 | Toxic 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. |
|  | H331 | Toxic if inhaled. |
|  | 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. |
|  | H351 | Suspected of causing cancer. |
|  | H361fd | Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. |
|  | H370 | Causes damage to organs. |
|  | H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
|  | 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. |
|  | EUH210 | Safety data sheet available on request. |

**Indication of Changes** No additional information available

**Abbreviations and Acronyms**

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| ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial HygienistsADN – European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland WaterwaysADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by RoadATE - Acute Toxicity EstimateBCF - Bioconcentration FactorBEI - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)BOD – Biochemical Oxygen DemandCAS No. - Chemical Abstracts Service NumberCLP – Classification, Labeling and Packaging Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008COD – Chemical Oxygen DemandEC – European CommunityEC50 - Median Effective ConcentrationEEC – European Economic CommunityEINECS – European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical SubstancesEmS-No. (Fire) - IMDG Emergency Schedule FireEmS-No. (Spillage) - IMDG Emergency Schedule SpillageEU – European UnionErC50 - EC50 in Terms of Reduction Growth RateGHS – Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of ChemicalsIARC - International Agency for Research on CancerIATA - International Air Transport AssociationIBC Code - International Bulk Chemical CodeIMDG - International Maritime Dangerous GoodsIPRV - Ilgalaikio Poveikio Ribinis DydisIOELV – Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit ValueLC50 - Median Lethal ConcentrationLD50 - Median Lethal DoseLOAEL - Lowest Observed Adverse Effect LevelLOEC - Lowest-Observed-Effect ConcentrationLog Koc - Soil Organic Carbon-water Partitioning CoefficientLog Kow - Octanol/water Partition CoefficientLog Pow - Ratio of the equilibrium concentration (C) of a dissolved substance in a two-phase system consisting of two largely immiscible solvents, in this case octanol and waterMAK – Maximum Workplace Concentration/Maximum Permissible ConcentrationMARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution | NDS - Najwyzsze Dopuszczalne StezenieNDSCh - Najwyzsze Dopuszczalne Stezenie ChwiloweNDSP - Najwyzsze Dopuszczalne Stezenie PulapoweNOAEL - No-Observed Adverse Effect LevelNOEC - No-Observed Effect ConcentrationNRD - Nevirsytinas Ribinis DydisNTP – National Toxicology ProgramOEL - Occupational Exposure LimitsPBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and ToxicPEL - Permissible Exposure LimitpH – Potential HydrogenREACH – Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation, and Restriction of ChemicalsRID – Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by RailSADT - Self Accelerating Decomposition TemperatureSDS - Safety Data SheetSTEL - Short Term Exposure LimitSTOT - Specific Target Organ ToxicityTA-Luft - Technische Anleitung zur Reinhaltung der LuftTEL TRK – Technical Guidance ConcentrationsThOD – Theoretical Oxygen DemandTLM - Median Tolerance LimitTLV - Threshold Limit ValueTPRD - Trumpalaikio Poveikio Ribinis DydisTRGS 510 - Technische Regel für Gefahrstoffe 510 - Lagerung von Gefahrstoffen in ortsbeweglichen BehälternTRGS 552 – Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe - N-NitrosamineTRGS 900 - Technische Regel für Gefahrstoffe 900 – ArbeitsplatzgrenzwerteTRGS 903 - Technische Regel für Gefahrstoffe 903 - Biologische GrenzwerteTSCA - Toxic Substances Control ActTWA - Time Weighted AverageVOC – Volatile Organic CompoundsVLA-EC - Valor Límite Ambiental Exposición de Corta DuraciónVLA-ED - Valor Límite Ambiental Exposición DiariaVLE – Valeur Limite D’expositionVME – Valeur Limite De Moyenne ExpositionvPvB - Very Persistent and Very BioaccumulativeWEL – Workplace Exposure LimitWGK - Wassergefährdungsklasse |

EU GHS SDS

*This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.*

No

False