(in accordance with The Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200))

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Section 1: Identification.

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Product identifier used on the label and Other means of identification.

Product Name: HIDRAL TPP-0411-1 White

Product Code: 960041101000

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use.

Coating material for different surfaces

Specific end use(s).

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Uses advised against:

Uses other than those recommended.

Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party.

Company: Industrías Químicas Irurena, S.A.

Address: Ctra. de Tolosa, s/nº. Apdo. 30

 City:
 20730 Azpeitia

 Province:
 Gipuzkoa

 Telephone:
 943 15 70 99

 Fax:
 943 81 09 11

E-mail: irurena@irurenagroup.com Web: http://www.irurenagroup.com

Emergency phone number: 915 620 420 (Inst.Toxicologia) (Available 24 hours)

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification.

Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200

The product is not classified as hazardous in accordance with The Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Signal word, hazard statement(s), symbol(s) and precautionary statement(s) in accordance with paragraph (f) of §1910.1200.

Other hazards.

In normal use conditions and in its original form, the product itself does not involve any other risk for health and the environment.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients.

Substances.

Not Applicable.

Mixtures.

Chemical name and concentration ranges of all ingredients that are classified as health hazards in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200 and that are present above their cut-off/concentration limits or ingredients that are below their cut-off/concentration limits and present a health risk:

			(*)Class	ification
Identifiers	Name	Concentrate	Classification	specific concentration limit

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Index No: 603-014- 00-0 CAS No: 111-76-2 EC No: 203-905-0 REACH No: 01- 2119475108-36-XXXX	[1] 2-butoxyethanol,	1 - 10 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H312 - Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Acute Tox. 4 *, H302 - Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-
---	----------------------	----------	--	---

^(*)The complete text of the Hazard statement(s) is given in section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet.

Section 4: First-Aid Measures.

Description of first aid measures.

Due to the composition and type of the substances present in the product, no particular warnings are necessary.

Inhalation.

Take the victim into open air; keep them warm and calm. If breathing is irregular or stops, perform artificial respiration.

Eve contact.

Remove contact lenses, if present and if it is easy to do. Wash eyes with plenty of clean and cool water for at least 10 minutes while pulling eyelids up, and seek medical assistance.

Skin contact.

Remove contaminated clothing.

Ingestion.

Keep calm. NEVER induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

No known acute or delayed effects from exposure to the product.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures.

Extinguishing media.

Suitable extinguishing media:

Extinguisher powder or CO2. In case of more serious fires, also alcohol-resistant foam and water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use a direct stream of water to extinguish. In the presence of electrical voltage, you cannot use water or foam as extinguishing media.

Special hazards arising from the mixture.

Special risks.

Fire can cause thick, black smoke. As a result of thermal decomposition, dangerous products can form: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products can be harmful to your health.

^{*} Minimum classification.

^{**} Route of exposure cannot be excluded.

^{***} Hazard statements for reproductive toxicity, the general hazard statement can be replaced by the hazard statement indicating only the property of concern.

^{****} Correct classification for physical hazards could not be established.

^[1] Substance with a workplace exposure limit (see section 8.1).

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Advice for firefighters.

Use water to cool tanks, cisterns, or containers close to the heat source or fire. Take wind direction into account.

Fire protection equipment.

According to the size of the fire, it may be necessary to use protective suits against the heat, individual breathing equipment, gloves, protective goggles or facemasks, and boots.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures.

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures.

For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

Environmental precautions: Product not classified as hazardous for the environment, avoid spillage as much as possible.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up.

Pick up the spill with non-combustible absorbent materials (soil, sand, vermiculite, diatomite, etc.). Pour the product and the absorbent in an appropriate container. The contaminated area should be immediately cleaned with an appropriate decontaminator. Pour the decontaminator on the remains in an opened container and let it act various days until no further reaction is produced.

Reference to other sections: for exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8, for later elimination of waste, follow the recommendations under section 13.

Section 7: Handling and Storage.

Precautions for safe handling.

The product does not require special handling measures, the following general measures are recommended:

For personal protection, see section 8.

In the application area, smoking, eating, and drinking must be prohibited.

Follow legislation on occupational health and safety.

Never use pressure to empty the containers. They are not pressure-resistant containers. Keep the product in containers made of a material identical to the original.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

The product does not require special storage measures.

As general storage measures, sources of heat, radiation, electricity and contact with food should be avoided.

Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly acidic or alkaline materials.

Store the containers between 5 and 35° C, in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Store according to local legislation. Observe indications on the label.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection.

8.1 Control parameters.

Work exposure limit for:

Name	CAS No.	Country	Limit value	ppm	mg/m³
		European	Eight hours	20 (skin)	98 (skin)
		Union [1]	Short term	50 (skin)	246 (skin)
		United	Eight hours	25	123
2-butoxyethanol,	111-76-2	Kingdom [2]	Short term	50	246
		United States	Eight hours	20	
		[3] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term		
		United States	Eight hours	5	

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[4] (NIOSH)	Short term		
United States	Eight hours	50	240
[5] (OSHA)	Short term		

^[1] According both Binding Occupational Esposure Limits (BOELVs) and Indicative Occupational Exposure Limits (IOELVs) adopted by Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits to Chemical Agents (SCOEL).

The product does NOT contain substances with Biological Limit Values.

Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

Name	DNEL/DMEL	Туре	Value
2-butoxyethanol,	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	98
CAS No: 111-76-2	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 203-905-0			

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.

Exposure controls.

Measures of a technical nature:

Provide adequate ventilation, which can be achieved by using good local exhaust-ventilation and a good general exhaust system.

Concentration:	100 %				
Uses:	Coating material for different surfaces				
Breathing protection	Breathing protection:				
If the recommended	technical measures are observed, no individual protection equipment is necessary.				
Hand protection:					
If the product is hand	dled correctly, no individual protection equipment is necessary.				
Eye protection:					
If the product is hand	dled correctly, no individual protection equipment is necessary.				
Skin protection:					
PPE:	Work footwear.				
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II.				
CEN standards:	EN ISO 13287, EN 20347				
Maintenance:	This product adapts to the first user's foot shape. That is why, as well as for hygienic reasons, it should				
Maintenance.	not be used by other people.				
Observations:	Work footwear for professional use includes protection elements aimed at protecting users against any				
Obsci vadolis.	injury resulting from an accident				

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties.

Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance:Liquid with characteristic odour and colour

Colour: See Technical Data Sheet

Odour:Poor

Odour threshold: N.A./N.A.

pH:N.A./N.A.

Melting point/freezing point: < 0 °C Initial boiling point or boiling range: 100 °C

Flash point: 100 °C Evaporation rate: N.A./N.A.

Flammability (solid, gas): Non inflammable

Lower Explosive Limit: Does not form explosive mixtures

^[2] According Limit Value (IOELV) list in 2nd Indicative Occupational Exposure adobted by Health and Safety Executive.

^[3] California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).

^[4] National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. NIOSH Recommendations for occupational safety and health, Compendium of Policy Documents and Statements, January, 1992, DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 92-100.

^[5] Occupational Safety and Health Administration, United States Department of Labor. Permissible Exposure limits (PELs), California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).

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Upper Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A. Vapour pressure: N.A./N.A. Vapour density:N.P./N.D. Relative density:1.192 Solubility:In water Liposolubility: No miscible Hydrosolubility: Miscible

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A./N.A.

Auto-ignition temperature: N.A./N.A. Decomposition temperature: N.A./N.A. Viscosity: See Technical Data Sheet

N.A./N.A. = Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

Other information.

Explosive properties: Not Explosive Oxidizing properties: Non-Oxidizing

Pour point: N.A./N.A. Blink: N.A./N.A.

Kinematic viscosity: N.A./N.A.

N.A./N.A.= Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity.

Reactivity.

The product does not present hazards by their reactivity.

Chemical stability.

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

Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The product does not present possibility of hazardous reactions.

Conditions to avoid.

Avoid any improper handling.

Incompatible materials.

Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly alkaline or acidic materials in order to prevent exothermic reactions.

Hazardous decomposition products.

No decomposition if used for the intended uses.

Section 11: Toxicological Information.

2-butoxyethanol and its acetate are easily absorbed by the skin and can cause noxious effects to the kidneys.

Information on toxicological effects.

There are no tested data available on the product.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the product can cause the elimination of oil from the skin, giving rise to non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption of the product through the skin.

Splatters in the eyes can cause irritation and reversible damage.

a) acute toxicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE):

Mixtures:

ATE (Dermal) = 23.913 mg/kg

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ATE (Oral) = 10.870 mg/kg

b) skin corrosion/irritation;

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

c) serious eye damage/irritation;

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

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;

Not conclusive data for classification.

e) germ cell mutagenicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

f) carcinogenicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

g) reproductive toxicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

h) STOT-single exposure:

Not conclusive data for classification.

i) STOT-repeated exposure;

Not conclusive data for classification.

j) aspiration hazard;

Not conclusive data for classification.

Substances present in the composition listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens (RoC):

Cas	Name	Listing in Roc

Substances present in the composition listed in the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs:

CAS No.	No. Agent *Group Volume Year Addition		Additional information		

iError! No se suministró ninguna variable de documento.

Section 12: Ecological Information.

Ecotoxicity.

No information is available regarding the ecotoxicity of the substances present.

Persistence and degradability.

There is no information available on the degradability of the substances present.

No information is available regarding the degradability of the substances present. No information is available about persistence and degradability of the product.

Bioaccumulative potential.

Information about the bioaccumulation of the substances present.

Name	Bioaccumulation			
Name	Log Pow	BCF	NOECs	Level

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2-butoxyethanol,		0.8		_	Vany lovy
CAS No: 111-76-2	EC No: 203-905-0	0,8	1		Very low

Mobility in soil.

No information is available about the mobility in soil. The product must not be allowed to go into sewers or waterways. Prevent penetration into the ground.

Other adverse effects.

No information is available about other adverse effects for the environment.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations.

Waste treatment methods.

Do not dump into sewers or waterways. Waste and empty containers must be handled and eliminated according to current, local/national legislation.

Follow the provisions of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information (RCRAInfo) regarding waste management.

Section 14: Transport Information.

Transportation is not dangerous. In case of road accident causing the product's spillage, proceed in accordance with point 6.

In accordance with DOT

Not Dangerous Good.

Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR)

Not Dangerous Good.

Section 15: Regulatory Information.

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product.

Volatile organic compound (VOC)

VVOC content (p/p): 0 % VVOC content: 0 g/l VOC content (p/p): 7.573 % VOC content: 90.264 g/l SVOC content (p/p): 0 % SVOC content: 0 g/l

VVOC: Very volatile organic compounds. VOC: Volatile organic compounds. SVOC: Semi volatile organic compounds.

Europe:

VOC content (p/p): 7,573 % VOC content: 90,264 g/l

Information on the TSCA Inventory (Toxic Substances Control Act) USA:

	CAS No	Name	State	
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111-76-2	2-butoxyethanol,	Registered

The product is not affected by the procedure established by the Rotterdam Convention, concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals.

The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA).

SARA Title III and it sets requirements for local and state emergency planning around hazardous chemicals, the right of the public to access information on chemical hazards in their community, and the reporting responsibilities for facilities that use, store, and / or release hazardous chemicals.

SARA Title III has four provisions (any facility with responsibilities under one section will likely have additional responsibilities under another section, consult SARA for more information):

- -Emergency Planning (Sections 301-303)
- -Emergency Release Notification (Section 304)
- -Hazardous Chemical Storage Reporting Requirements (Section 311-312)
- -Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (Section 313)

Information related to the product:

Section 302, Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHSs)(40 CFR part 355 Appendix A and Appendix B) and section 304, in the event of an accidental chemical release that exceeds minimal Reportable Quantity (RQ):

Substances identified in section 3:

Name**	Notes	Reportable quantity* (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity (pounds)

- * Only the statutory or final RQ is shown. For more information, see 40 CFR 355.61.
- *** Concentration or concentration range of the substance in the product can be seen in section 3.

Notes:

- a. This material is a reactive solid. The TPQ does not default to 10,000 pounds for non-powder, non-molten, non-solution form.
- this material is a reactive solid. The reg does not default to 10,000 points for horizontal in infinitely, non-solidion form.
 The calculated TPQ changed after technical review as described in a technical support document for the final rule, April 22, 1987.
- c. Chemicals added by final rule, April 22, 1987.
- d. Revised TPQ based on new or re-evaluated toxicity data, April 22, 1987.
- e. The TPQ was revised due to calculation error, April 22, 1987.
- f. Chemicals on the original list that do not meet toxicity criteria but because of their acute lethality, high production volume and known risk are considered chemicals of concern ("other chemicals"), November 17, 1986 and February 15, 1990.
- g. The TPQ was recalculated (September 8, 2003) since it was mistakenly calculated in the April 22, 1987 final rule under the wrong assumption that this chemical is a reactive solid, when in fact it is a liquid. RQ for this chemical was adjusted on September 11, 2006.

Section 311, Requires facilities with hazardous chemicals in quantities above certain thresholds (consult OSHA for more information) to provide copies of the SDSs for those chemicals to the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) and local fire department.

Section 312, Companies with chemicals in sufficient quantities to trigger obligations under Section 311 must also submit an annual emergency and hazardous chemical inventory form to the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) and local fire department

Section 313, requires facilities with 10 or more employees that use certain toxic chemicals in quantities above threshold levels to report annually on the use, release and disposal of those chemicals, substances identified in section 3:

Name	Category	Category Description	Category Member

Category member:

- + Member of EPCRA Section 313 PAC category.
- # Member of EPCRA Section 313 diisocyanate category.
- Although not listed by name and CAS number, this chemical is reportable under one or more of the EPCRA section 313 chemical categories.
- s Indicates that this chemical is currently under an administrative stay of the EPCRA section 313 reporting requirements, therefore, no Toxics Release Inventory reports are required until the stay is removed.

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- ! Member of the EPCRA section 313 dioxin and dioxin-like compounds category.
- X Indicates that this is a second name for an EPCRA section 313 chemical already included on this consolidated list. May also indicate that the same chemical with the same CAS number appears on another list with a different chemical name.
- \$ Member of the EPCRA section 313 nonylphenol category.

Visit the EPA's website for the most up-to-date information on EPCRA and other environmental considerations.

Proposition 65 warnings

Information related to The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, (better known by its original name of Proposition 65):

Substances of section 3 present in a list of chemicals that can cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm (Proposition 65 List):

Name	Type of Toxicity	Listing Mechanism*	Date Listed	NSRL or MADL (µg/day)**

- * In the Listing Mechanism column, 'AB' denotes authoritative bodies, 'SQE' denotes State's Qualified Experts, 'FR' denotes formally required to be labeled or identified, and 'LC' denotes Labor Code.
- ** Where a source or product results in exposures by multiple routes, the total exposure must be considered. For example, the MADL for benzene is exceeded when the absorbed dose exceeds 24 μg/day. If only inhalation and oral exposure occurs, the benzene MADL is exceeded when: (oral dose ÷ 24 μg/day) + (inhalation dose ÷ 49 μg/day) > 1.0.

Canada DSL/NDSL Inventory Registration Status				
CAS No	Name		State DSL	State NDSL
111-76-2	2-butoxyethanol,		Yes	Not

Section 16: Other Information.

Complete text of the hazard statement(s) that appear in section 3:

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.

Classification codes:

Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 4 Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4 Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4

Eye Irrit. 2 : Eye irritation, Category 2 Skin Irrit. 2 : Skin irritant, Category 2

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Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to The Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200):

Physical hazards
Health hazards
Environmental hazards
On basis of test data
Calculation method
Calculation method

It is recommended that the product only be employed for the purposes advised.

 ${\bf Abbreviations\ and\ acronyms\ used:}$

BCF: Bioconcentration factor.

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CEN: European Committee for Standardization.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be

considered a tolerable minimum.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not

anticipated.

EC50: Half maximal effective concentration. PPE: Personal protection equipment. LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%.

LD50: Lethal dose, 50%.

Log Pow: Logarithm of the partition octanol-water. NOEC: No observed effect concentration.

Key literature references and sources for data:

The Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200)

United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

https://www.osha.gov https://www.epa.gov/ http://echa.europa.eu/

The information given in this Safety Data Sheet has been drafted in accordance with The Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200) and United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). Employers must ensure that the SDSs are readily accessible to employees for all hazardous chemicals in their workplace.

The information in this Safety Data Sheet on the Preparation is based on current knowledge and national laws, as far as the working conditions of the users is beyond our knowledge and control. The product must not be used for purposes other than those that are specified without first having written instructions on how to handle. It is always the responsibility of the user to take the appropriate measures in order to comply with the requirements established by current legislation. The information contained in this Safety Sheet only states a description of the safety requirements for the preparation, and it must not be considered as a guarantee of its properties.