

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Transition document following GB exit from the EU

# **DURACOLOUR TRANSPARENT**

Version number: 12.0 Revision: 2024-10-03 Replaces version of: 2022-01-17 (11)

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

## 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name DURACOLOUR TRANSPARENT

Identification of the substance 2-butoxyethanol

EC number 203-905-0 CAS number 111-76-2

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

Relevant identified uses

Professional use
Printing ink

## 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

POLYCHROMAL B.V. PO Box: 8043 1802 KA Alkmaar

Telephone: +31 72 5670799
Telefax: +31 72 5624095

e-mail: products@polychromal.nl Website: www.polychromal.com

e-mail (competent person) products@polychromal.nl

# 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service +31 72 5670799

This number is only available during the following office hours: Mon-

Fri 08:00 - 17:00

| Poison centre  |   |   |
|----------------|---|---|
| Country        | Name  | Telephone   |
| United Kingdom | National Poisons Information Service (NPIS) | 0344-8920111 (medical professionals only)         |
| United Kingdom | NHS<br>(general public)                     | non-emergency: 111 or a doctor;<br>emergency: 999 |

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (acc. to GB CLP)

| Section | Hazard class                      | Category | Hazard class and category | Hazard state-<br>ment |
|---------|-----------------------------------|----------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 3.10    | acute toxicity (oral)             | 4        | Acute Tox. 4              | H302                  |
| 3.11    | acute toxicity (inhal.)           | 3        | Acute Tox. 3              | H331                  |
| 3.2     | skin corrosion/irritation         | 2        | Skin Irrit. 2             | H315                  |
| 3.3     | serious eye damage/eye irritation | 2        | Eye Irrit. 2              | H319                  |

For full text of H-phrases: see SECTION 16

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#### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling (acc. to GB CLP)

- signal word Danger

- pictograms

GHS06



hazard statements

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

- precautionary statements

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and

easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P311 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

## 2.3 Other hazards

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

## 3.1 Substances

Name of substance 2-butoxyethanol

Identifiers

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

(GB CLP)

Purity 100%

Substance: Concentration limit, M-Factor, ATE

| Specific Conc. Limits | M-Factors | ATE   | Exposure route             |
|-----------------------|-----------|---|----------------------------|
| -                     | -         | 1,200 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub><br>3 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h | oral<br>inhalation: vapour |

Molecular formula C6H14O2

Molar mass 118.2 g/mol

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#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

#### Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

#### Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

#### Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

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

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

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

For specialist advice physicians should contact the poison centre.

#### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray; Alcohol resistant foam; Dry extinguishing powder; Carbon dioxide (CO2); Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings.

## Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

#### Hazardous combustion products

During fire hazardous fumes/smoke could be produced. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

## Special protective equipment for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Standard protective clothing for firefighters.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

# 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

# For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety. Ventilate affected area.

## For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/spray/gases. Use personal protective equipment as required.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

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## 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece).

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

#### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- flammability hazards

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

- incompatible substances or mixtures

Keep away from alkalis, oxidising substances, acids.

Control of effects

Protect against external exposure, such as

High temperatures. UV-radiation/sunlight.

Consideration of other advice

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

- ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted.

packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

# 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2.

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## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

# 8.1 Control parameters

## **National limit values**

| Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits) |                 |          |                 |              |                |               |                 |               |           |
|--|-----------------|----------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|
| Cou<br>ntry  | Name of agent   | CAS No   | Identi-<br>fier | TWA<br>[ppm] | TWA<br>[mg/m³] | STEL<br>[ppm] | STEL<br>[mg/m³] | Nota-<br>tion | Source    |
| GB   | 2-butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | WEL             | 25           | 123            | 50            | 246             | Н             | EH40/2005 |

#### **Notation**

H absorbed through the skin

STEL short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless

otherwise specified)

TWA time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted

average (unless otherwise specified)

## Biological limit values

| Biological limit values |                 |                     |               |            |                 |           |
|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|
| Country                 | Name of agent   | Parameter           | Nota-<br>tion | Identifier | Value           | Source    |
| GB                      | 2-butoxyethanol | 2-butoxyacetic acid | crea          | BMGV       | 240<br>mmol/mol | EH40/2005 |

#### **Notation**

crea creatinine

#### Relevant DNELs/DMELs/PNECs and other threshold levels

| Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels |                         |                                    |                               |                            |  |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Endpoint                                  | Threshold level         | Protection goal, route of exposure | Used in                       | Exposure time              |  |
| DNEL                                      | 125 mg/kg<br>bw/day     | human, dermal                      | worker (industry)             | chronic - systemic effects |  |
| DNEL                                      | 89 mg/kg bw/day         | human, dermal                      | worker (industry)             | acute - systemic effects   |  |
| DNEL                                      | 75 mg/kg bw/day         | human, dermal                      | consumer (private households) | chronic - systemic effects |  |
| DNEL                                      | 89 mg/kg bw/day         | human, dermal                      | consumer (private households) | acute - systemic effects   |  |
| DNEL                                      | 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>    | human, inhalatory                  | worker (industry)             | chronic - systemic effects |  |
| DNEL                                      | 1,091 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | human, inhalatory                  | worker (industry)             | acute - systemic effects   |  |
| DNEL                                      | 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   | human, inhalatory                  | worker (industry)             | acute - local effects      |  |
| DNEL                                      | 59 mg/m <sup>3</sup>    | human, inhalatory                  | consumer (private households) | chronic - systemic effects |  |
| DNEL                                      | 426 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   | human, inhalatory                  | consumer (private households) | acute - systemic effects   |  |
| DNEL                                      | 147 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   | human, inhalatory                  | consumer (private households) | acute - local effects      |  |
| DNEL                                      | 6.3 mg/kg<br>bw/day     | human, oral                        | consumer (private households) | chronic - systemic effects |  |
| DNEL                                      | 26.7 mg/kg<br>bw/day    | human, oral                        | consumer (private households) | acute - systemic effects   |  |

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## Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels

| Endpoint | Threshold level                    | Organism              | Environmental compart-<br>ment | Exposure time                |
|----------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| DVIEG    | 10101                              |                       | 33333                          |                              |
| PNEC     | 9.1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>   | aquatic organisms     | water                          | intermittent release         |
| PNEC     | 8.8 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>   | aquatic organisms     | freshwater                     | short-term (single instance) |
| PNEC     | 0.88 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>  | aquatic organisms     | marine water                   | short-term (single instance) |
| PNEC     | 463 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>   | aquatic organisms     | sewage treatment plant (STP)   | short-term (single instance) |
| PNEC     | 34.6 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub> | aquatic organisms     | freshwater sediment            | short-term (single instance) |
| PNEC     | 3.46 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub> | aquatic organisms     | marine sediment                | short-term (single instance) |
| PNEC     | 2.33 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub> | terrestrial organisms | soil                           | short-term (single instance) |

## 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation. Provide eyewash stations and safety showers at the workplace.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection

Skin protection



Chemical protective clothing.

Hand protection



Wear suitable gloves. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

- type of material

Nitrile rubber

- material thickness

Use gloves with a minimum material thickness: ≥ 0.38 mm.

- breakthrough time of the glove material

Use gloves with a minimum breakthrough time of the glove material: >480 minutes (permeation: level 6).

- other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

## Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C , colour code: Brown). Type: ABEK-P2 (combined filters against gases, vapours and particles, colour code: Brown/Grey/Yellow/Green/White).

## Environmental exposure controls

Take appropriate precautions to avoid uncontrolled release into the environment. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

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# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Physical state   | liquid  |
|--|---|
| Colour   | colourless  |
| Odour  | characteristic  |
| Melting point/freezing point                             | -74.8 °C at 1 atm   |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range | >171 - <171.5 °C at 1 atm                                       |
| Evaporation rate   | not determined  |
| Flammability   | this material is combustible, but will not ignite readily       |
| Lower and upper explosion limit                          | LEL: UEL: not determined  |
| Flash point  | 67 °C at 1,013 hPa  |
| Auto-ignition temperature                                | 230 °C at 1 atm (auto-ignition temperature (liquids and gases)) |
| Decomposition temperature                                | no data available   |
| pH (value)   | ≥5 - ≤9 (in aqueous solution: 25 vol%, 25 °C)                   |
| Kinematic viscosity                                      | 6.746 mm²/ <sub>s</sub> at 0 °C                                 |

## Solubility

| Water solubility | 900 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub> at 20 °C |  |
|------------------|--|--|
|------------------|--|--|

| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) | 0.81 (pH value: 7, 25 °C) |
|---|---------------------------|
|---|---------------------------|

| Vapour pressure | 0.8 hPa at 20 °C |
|-----------------|------------------|
|-----------------|------------------|

# Density and/or relative density

| Density                 | 900 <sup>kg</sup> / <sub>m³</sub> at 20 °C    |
|-------------------------|---|
| Relative vapour density | information on this property is not available |

| Particle characteristics | not relevant (liquid) |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
|--------------------------|-----------------------|

## 9.2 Other information

| Information with regard to physical hazard classes | hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant |
|--|---|
|--|---|

Other safety characteristics

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Surface tension 65.03 <sup>mN</sup>/<sub>m</sub> (20 °C)

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidisers.

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed. Toxic if inhaled.

- acute toxicity estimate (ATE)

| Exposure route     | ATE                                 |  |  |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Oral               | 1,200 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub> |  |  |
| Inhalation: vapour | 3 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h  |  |  |

| Acute toxicity |          |                                      |            |  |
|----------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------------|--|
| Exposure route | Endpoint | Value                                | Species    |  |
| dermal LD50    |          | >2,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub> | rat        |  |
| oral           | LD50     | 1,414 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>  | guinea pig |  |

## Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

## Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

#### Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

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Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

| Aquatic toxicity (acute) |                                    |                       |      |  |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|------|--|
| Endpoint                 | Exposure time                      |                       |      |  |
| LC50                     | 1,474 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> | fish                  | 96 h |  |
| EC50                     | 1,550 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>I</sub> | aquatic invertebrates | 48 h |  |
| ErC50                    | 1,840 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> | algae                 | 72 h |  |

| Aquatic toxicity (chronic) |                                  |                       |               |  |  |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--|--|
| Endpoint                   | Value                            | Species               | Exposure time |  |  |
| EC50                       | 297 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> | aquatic invertebrates | 21 d          |  |  |

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

| Process of degradability  |                  |      |
|---------------------------|------------------|------|
| Process                   | Degradation rate | Time |
| carbon dioxide generation | 18.3 %           | 3 d  |

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| n-octanol/water (log KOW) | 0.81 (pH value: 7, 25 °C) |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
|---------------------------|---------------------------|

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

|                      | 0.1621 Pa m³/ at 25 °C                            |
|----------------------|---|
| Henry's law constant | 0.1621 <sup>Pa m³</sup> / <sub>mol</sub> at 25 °C |

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

## 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Information on this property is not available.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

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## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

#### Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1 UN number

ADR/RID UN 2810
IMDG-Code UN 2810
ICAO-TI UN 2810

#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. IMDG-Code TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.

ICAO-TI Toxic liquid, organic, n.o.s.

Technical name 2-butoxyethanol

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID 6.1 IMDG-Code 6.1 ICAO-TI 6.1

#### 14.4 Packing group

ADR/RID III
IMDG-Code III
ICAO-TI III

# **14.5 Environmental hazards** non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regu-

lations

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.

## 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No data available.

## Additional information for each of the UN Model Regulations

# Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) - additional information

Classification code T1

Danger label(s) 6.1

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Special provisions (SP) 274, 614, 802(ADN)

Excepted quantities (EQ)

Limited quantities (LQ)

Transport category (TC)

Tunnel restriction code (TRC)

Hazard identification No

Emergency Action Code

E1

5 L

60

Example 1

Excepted quantities (EQ)

5 L

60

Example 2

Example 2

Example 2

Example 2

Example 2

Example 3

Example 2

Example 3

Example 3

Example 4

Example 3

Example 4

Examp

Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID) - additional information

Classification code T1

Danger label(s) 6.1



Special provisions (SP) 274, 614, 802(ADN)

Excepted quantities (EQ)

Limited quantities (LQ)

Transport category (TC)

4

Hazard identification No

60

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - additional information

Marine pollutant Danger label(s) 6.1



Special provisions (SP) 223, 274

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1

Limited quantities (LQ) 5 L

EmS F-A, S-A

Stowage category A

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - additional information

Danger label(s) 6.1



Special provisions (SP) A3, A4, A137

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1
Limited quantities (LQ) 2 L

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## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

#### **Seveso Directive**

| 2012/18/EU (Seveso III) |                                       |  |     |     |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-----|-----|
| No                      | Dangerous substance/hazard categories | degories  Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower and upper-tier requirements  Notes |     |     |
| H2                      | acute toxic (cat. 2 + cat. 3, inhal.) | 50   | 200 | 41) |

#### **Notation**

- 41) category 2, all exposure routes
  - category 3, inhalation exposure route

# Regulation concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

Not listed.

## Water Framework Directive (WFD)

| List of pollutants (WFD) |   |        |           |         |
|--------------------------|---|--------|-----------|---------|
| Name of substance        | Name acc. to inventory  | CAS No | Listed in | Remarks |
| 2-butoxyethanol          | Substances and preparations, or the breakdown products of such, which have been proved to possess carcinogenic or mutagenic properties or properties which may affect steroidogenic, thyroid, reproduction or other endocrine-related functions in or via the aquatic environment |        | a)        |         |

#### Legend

a) Indicative list of the main pollutants

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors, amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 98/2013

Not listed.

Regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

Not listed.

National regulations (GB)

List of substances subject to authorisation (GB REACH, Annex 14) / SVHC - candidate list Not listed.

## Restrictions according to GB REACH, Annex 17

| Dangerous substances with restrictions (GB REACH, Annex 17) |  |    |   |  |
|---|--|----|---|--|
| Name  | Conditions of re-<br>striction   | No |   |  |
| 2-butoxyethanol   | this product meets the criteria for classifica-<br>tion in accordance with Regulation No<br>1272/2008/EC | R3 | 3 |  |

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Version number: 12.0 Revision: 2024-10-03 Replaces version of: 2022-01-17 (11)

#### Legend

R3

- 1. Shall not be used in:
- ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays,
- tricks and jokes,
- games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects,
- 2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.
- 3. Shall not be placed on the market if they contain a colouring agent, unless required for fiscal reasons, or perfume, or both, if they:
- can be used as fuel in decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public, and,
- present an aspiration hazard and are labelled with R65 or H304,
- 4. Decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the British Standard Specification on Decorative oil lamps (BS EN 14059) adopted by the British Standards Institute.
- 5. Without prejudice to the implementation of other legislation relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure, before the placing on the market, that the following requirements are met:
  (a) lamp oils, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows: 'Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children'; and, by 1 December 2010 'Just a sip of lamp oil
- or even sucking the wick of lamps
- may lead to life-threatening lung damage';
  (b) grill lighter fluids, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are legibly and indelibly marked by 1. December 2010 as
- follows: 'Just a sip of grill lighter may lead to life-threatening lung damage';
- (c) lamp oils and grill lighters, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are packaged in black opaque containers not exceeding 1 litre by 1 December 2010.
- 7. Natural or legal persons placing on the market for the first time lamp oils and grill lighter fluids, labelled with R65 or H304, shall by 1 December 2011, and annually thereafter, provide data on alternatives to lamp oils and grill lighter fluids labelled R65 or H304 to the Agency.

## **Chemical Safety Assessment**

For this substance a chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Complete revision of the safety data sheet.

## Abbreviations and acronyms

| Abbr.     | Descriptions of used abbreviations  |
|-----------|---|
| ADR       | Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)                     |
| ATE       | Acute Toxicity Estimate   |
| CAS       | Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)  |
| DGR       | Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)  |
| DMEL      | Derived Minimal Effect Level  |
| DNEL      | Derived No-Effect Level   |
| EC50      | Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval  |
| EC No     | The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union) |
| ED        | Endocrine disruptor   |
| EH40/2005 | EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/)   |
| EINECS    | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances   |
| ELINCS    | European List of Notified Chemical Substances   |
| EmS       | Emergency Schedule  |
| ErC50     | ≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control            |
| GB CLP    | The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU   |

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| Abbr.     | Descriptions of used abbreviations   |
|-----------|--|
|           | Exit) Regulations 2019, SI 2019/720 (as amended)   |
| GB REACH  | The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, SI 2019/758 (as amended)   |
| GHS       | "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  |
| IATA      | International Air Transport Association  |
| IATA/DGR  | Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)   |
| ICAO      | International Civil Aviation Organization  |
| ICAO-TI   | Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air  |
| IMDG      | International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  |
| IMDG-Code | International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  |
| index No  | The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008   |
| LC50      | Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  |
| LD50      | Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval   |
| LEL       | Lower explosion limit (LEL)  |
| M-factor  | Means a multiplying factor. It is applied to the concentration of a substance classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment acute category 1 or chronic category 1, and is used to derive by the summation method the classification of a mixture in which the substance is present |
| NLP       | No-Longer Polymer  |
| PBT       | Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  |
| PNEC      | Predicted No-Effect Concentration  |
| ppm       | Parts per million  |
| REACH     | Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals   |
| RID       | Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)  |
| STEL      | Short-term exposure limit  |
| TWA       | Time-weighted average  |
| UEL       | Upper explosion limit (UEL)  |
| vPvB      | Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative   |
| WEL       | Workplace exposure limit   |

# Key literature references and sources for data

The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, SI 2019/758 (as amended). The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, SI 2019/720 (as amended). GB mandatory classification and labelling.

Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR). Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

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# List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

| Code | Text                           |
|------|--------------------------------|
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed.          |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation.        |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H331 | Toxic if inhaled.              |

#### **Disclaimer**

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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