

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **CK382981001**
Product name: **BODENGUARD S-150 PRIMER (Comp.-A)**
Chemical name and synonym: **Professional use only**

UFI: **DE83-00E7-M00W-2PFU**

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

Intended use: **2-Component, solvent-based, impregnation epoxy primer**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **Druckfarben Hellas S.A.**
Full address: **MEGARIDOS AVENUE**
District and Country: **19300 ASPROPYRGOS (ATTIKI) GREECE**
Tel.: **+30 210 5519500**
Fax: **+30 210 5519501**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **psafety@druckfarben.gr**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: **0030-210-7793777**

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Acute toxicity, category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a doctor
P370+P378	In case of fire: use alcohol resistant foam to extinguish.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P501	Dispose of contents / container to an approved waste disposal plant or recycled in accordance with local / national / international regulations.

Contains:

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene
Reaction mass of Ethylbenzene (6-26%) and m-Xylene and p-Xylene
2-Methylpropan-1-ol
Reaction Product: BISPHENOL A-(Epichlorhydrin); EPOXY RESIN (number average molecular weight 700-1100)

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration \geq 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
Reaction Product: BISPHENOL A-(Epichlorhydrin); EPOXY RESIN (number average molecular weight 700-1100)		
INDEX	603-074-00-8	50 \leq x < 100
EC	500-033-5	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317
CAS	25068-38-6	Skin Irrit. 2 H315: \geq 5%, Eye Irrit. 2 H319: \geq 5%
REACH Reg.	Polymer	
Reaction mass of Ethylbenzene (6-26%) and m-Xylene and p-Xylene		
INDEX	905-562-9	10 \leq x < 20
EC	905-562-9	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
CAS		ATE Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation mists/powders: 1,5 mg/l, ATE Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l
REACH Reg.	01-2119555267-33	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene		
INDEX	905-588-0	10 \leq x < 20
EC	905-588-0	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
CAS		ATE Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l
REACH Reg.	01-2119486136-34 01-2119539452-40 01-2119539452-40-0055 01-2119485493-29	



SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / >>

2-Methylpropan-1-ol

INDEX 603-108-00-1 $10 \leq x < 20$ Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336

EC 201-148-0

CAS 78-83-1

REACH Reg. 01-2119484609-23-0006 01-2119484609-23-xxxx

n-Butyl Acetate

INDEX 607-025-00-1 $0,5 \leq x < 1$ Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

EC 204-658-1

CAS 123-86-4

REACH Reg. 01-2119485493-29-0007 01-2119485493-29-0005 01-2119485493-29

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.

In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.

EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice/attention. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. In the event of respiratory symptoms (coughing, wheezing, breathing difficulty, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary administer oxygen. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention.

Rescuer protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

DELAYED EFFECTS: Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.

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

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a doctor

Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye wash.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures ... / >>

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

BGR	България	НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г. ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА РАБОТЕЩИТЕ ОТ РИСКОВЕ, СВЪРЗАНИ С ЕКСПОЗИЦИЯ НА ХИМИЧНИ АГЕНТИ ПРИ РАБОТА (изм. ДВ. бр.28 от 2 Април 2024г.)
CZE	Česká Republika	NAŘÍZENÍ VLÁDY ze dne 18. října 2023, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů
DEU	Deutschland	WirkungDosisNOAELMAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2024 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en FranceDécret n° 2021-1849 du 28 décembre 2021



Druckfarben Hellas S.A.

BODENGUARD S-150 PRIMER (Comp.-A)

Revision nr.1
Dated 21/01/2026
First compilation
Printed on 29/01/2026
Page n. 5 / 13

EN

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

GRC	Ελλάδα	Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α` 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των οδηγιών 2017/2398/ΕΕ, 2019/130/ΕΕ και 2019/983/ΕΕ «για την τροποποίηση της οδηγίας 2004/37/ΕΚ "σχετικά με την προστασία των εργαζομένων από τους κινδύνους που συνδέονται με την έκθεση σε καρκινογόνους ή μεταλλαξιογόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία"»
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA RODZINY, PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 24 czerwca 2024 r. zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
ROU	România	HOTĂRÂRE nr. 179 din 28 februarie 2024 pentru modificarea și completarea Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 1.093/2006 privind stabilirea cerințelor minime de securitate și sănătate pentru protecția lucrătorilor împotriva riscurilor legate de expunerea la agenți ca
RUS	Россия	ПОСТАНОВЛЕНИЕ от 13 февраля 2018 г. N 25 ОБ УТВЕРЖДЕНИИ ГИГИЕНИЧЕСКИХ НОРМАТИВОВ ГН 2.2.5.3532-18 "ПРЕДЕЛЬНО ДОПУСТИМЫЕ КОНЦЕНТРАЦИИ (ПДК) ВРЕДНЫХ ВЕЩЕСТВ В ВОЗДУХЕ РАБОЧЕЙ ЗОНЫ"
TUR	Türkiye	Kimyasal Maddelerle Çalışmalarda Sağlık ve Güvenlik Önlemleri Hakkında Yönetmelik 12.08.2013 / 28733; 20.10.2023 / 32345.
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	ACGIH	ACGIH 2025

2-Methylpropan-1-ol

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	300	97,5	600	195	
AGW	DEU	310	100	310 (C)	100 (C)	
MAK	DEU	310	100	310	100	
VLEP	FRA	150	50			
TLV	GRC	300	100	300	100	
NDS/NDSch	POL	100		200		SKIN
TLV	ROU	100	33	200	66	
ПДК	RUS			10		n
WEL	GBR	154	50	231	75	
ACGIH		152	50			

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

n-Butyl Acetate

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	275	50	550	100	SKIN
TLV	CZE	270	49,14	550	100,1	SKIN
AGW	DEU	270	50	270	50	
MAK	DEU	270	50	270	50	
VLEP	FRA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	275	50	550	100	
VLEP	ITA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	260		520		SKIN
TLV	ROU	275	50	550	100	SKIN
ПДК	RUS			10		n
ESD	TUR	275	50	550	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	274	50	548	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,635	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0635	ml/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	3,29	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,329	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	6,35	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	1,67 mg/kg				
Inhalation			VND	33 mg/m3	553,5 mg/m3	VND	VND	275 mg/m3
Skin			VND	54,8 mg/kg			VND	153,5 mg/kg

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility, degradation, permeability time.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN ISO 16321).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. Use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387).

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	Temperature: 25 °C
Colour	transparent	Temperature: 25 °C
Odour	characteristic of solvent	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	not available	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	23 ≤ T ≤ 60 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	not available	Reason for missing data:substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)
Kinematic viscosity	165-375 mm ² /s	Method:Converting Formula from Dynamic Viscosity & Density
Dynamic viscosity	170-370 mPa.s	Temperature: 25 °C Method:Spindle 3 @ 100 rpm Temperature: 25 °C
Solubility	not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	0,99-1,03 g/cm ³	Method:ISO 2811 Temperature: 25 °C
Relative vapour density	not available	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Total solids (250°C / 482°F) 72,00 %

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

n-Butyl Acetate

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

With the air it may slowly develop peroxides that explode with an increase in temperature.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

n-Butyl Acetate

May react violently with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

n-Butyl Acetate

Incompatible with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

n-Butyl Acetate

The main route of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory route is less important due to the low vapour pressure of the product.

Information on likely routes of exposure

n-Butyl Acetate

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

n-Butyl Acetate

Above 100 ppm causes irritation of the eye, nose and oropharynx mucous membranes. At 1000 ppm, disturbance of equilibrium and severe eye irritation can be noticed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies.

Acetate produces greater skin and eye irritation with direct contact. No chronic effects on humans have been reported (INCR, 2010).

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:	> 5 mg/l
ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:	> 20 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg

Reaction mass of Ethylbenzene (6-26%) and m-Xylene and p-Xylene

ATE (Dermal): 1100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

ATE (Inhalation mists/powders): 1,5 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

ATE (Inhalation vapours): 11 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

LD50 (Dermal): 12126 mg/kg Rabbit
ATE (Dermal): 1100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

LD50 (Oral): 3523 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 27,124 mg/l/4h Rat

ATE (Inhalation vapours): 11 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)



SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

2-Methylpropan-1-ol
LD50 (Dermal): 2460 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral): 2460 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 19,2 mg/l/4h Rat

n-Butyl Acetate
LD50 (Dermal): > 5000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Oral): 13100 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): > 21 mg/l Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it has negative effects on the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene
LC50 - for Fish 18 mg/l/96h Fresh Water Fish
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 1,3 mg/l/72h Algae

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Reaction Product: BISPHENOL A-(Epichlorhydrin); EPOXY RESIN (number average molecular weight 700-1100)
Solubility in water 0,1 - 100 mg/l
NOT rapidly degradable



SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

2-Methylpropan-1-ol
Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

n-Butyl Acetate
Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Reaction Product: BISPHENOL A-(Epichlorhydrin); EPOXY RESIN (number average molecular weight 700-1100)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water > 2,918
BCF 31

2-Methylpropan-1-ol
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1

n-Butyl Acetate
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,2

12.4. Mobility in soil

Reaction Product: BISPHENOL A-(Epichlorhydrin); EPOXY RESIN (number average molecular weight 700-1100)
Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,65

2-Methylpropan-1-ol
Partition coefficient: soil/water 0,31

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

The management of waste arising from the use or dispersal of this product must be organised in accordance with occupational safety regulations. See section 8 for possible need for PPE.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 1866

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: RESIN SOLUTION
IMDG: RESIN SOLUTION
IATA: RESIN SOLUTION

SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3



IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3



IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: not marine pollutant
IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30 Special provision: -	Limited Quantities: 5 lt	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 5 lt	
IATA:	Cargo: Passengers: Special provision:	Maximum quantity: 220 L Maximum quantity: 60 L A3	Packaging instructions: 366 Packaging instructions: 355

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: P5c

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

Product

Point 3 - 40

Contained substance

Point 75

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors
not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
23. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/707
24. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1434 (XIX Atp. CLP)
25. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1435 (XX Atp. CLP)
26. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/197 (XXI Atp. CLP)
27. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/2564 (XXII Atp. CLP)
28. Regulation (EU) 2024/2865

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **CK382981000**
Product name: **BODENGUARD S-150 PRIMER (Comp.-B)**
Chemical name and synonym: **Professional use only**

UFI: **NG83-H03M-X00E-Q11W**

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

Intended use: **2-Component, solvent-based, impregnation epoxy primer**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **Druckfarben Hellas S.A.**
Full address: **MEGARIDOS AVENUE**
District and Country: **19300 ASPROPYRGOS (ATTIKI) GREECE**
Tel.: **+30 210 5519500**
Fax: **+30 210 5519501**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **psafety@druckfarben.gr**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: **0030-210-7793777**

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Reproductive toxicity, category 2	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a doctor
P370+P378	In case of fire: use alcohol resistant foam to extinguish.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P501	Dispose of contents / container to an approved waste disposal plant or recycled in accordance with local / national / international regulations.

Contains:

Xylene
2-Methylpropan-1-ol
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, polymers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine
Triethylenetetramine

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration \geq 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, polymers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine		
INDEX	50 \leq x < 100	Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC	500-191-5	
CAS	68082-29-1	
REACH Reg.	01-2119972320-44	
Xylene		
INDEX	601-022-00-9 25 \leq x < 30	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Repr. 2 H361, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C LD50 Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l/4h
EC	215-535-7	
CAS	1330-20-7	
REACH Reg.	01-2119488216-32-xxxx 01-2119484661-33-xxxx	
2-Methylpropan-1-ol		
INDEX	603-108-00-1 10 \leq x < 20	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336
EC	201-148-0	

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / >>

CAS 78-83-1

REACH Reg. 01-2119484609-23-0006 01-2119484609-23-xxxx

Triethylenetetramine

INDEX 612-059-00-5 $0,5 \leq x < 1$

Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Skin Corr. 1 H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318,
Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
ATE Oral: 500 mg/kg, ATE Dermal: 1100 mg/kg

EC 203-950-6

CAS 112-24-3

REACH Reg. 01-2119487919-13

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.

In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.

EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice/attention. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. In the event of respiratory symptoms (coughing, wheezing, breathing difficulty, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary administer oxygen. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention.

Rescuer protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

DELAYED EFFECTS: Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.

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

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a doctor

Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye wash.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for

health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

BGR	България	НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г. ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА РАБОТЕЩИТЕ ОТ РИСКОВЕ, СВЪРЗАНИ С ЕКСПОЗИЦИЯ НА ХИМИЧНИ АГЕНТИ ПРИ РАБОТА (изм. ДВ. бр.28 от 2 Април 2024г.)
CZE	Česká Republika	NAŘÍZENÍ VLÁDY ze dne 18. října 2023, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů
DEU	Deutschland	WirkungDosisNOAELMAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2024 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en FranceDécret n° 2021-1849 du 28 décembre 2021
GRC	Ελλάδα	Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α` 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των οδηγιών 2017/2398/ΕΕ, 2019/130/ΕΕ και 2019/983/ΕΕ «για την τροποποίηση της οδηγίας 2004/37/ΕΚ "σχετικά με την προστασία των εργαζομένων από τους κινδύνους που συνδέονται με

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

ITA	Italia	την έκθεση σε καρκινογόνους ή μεταλλαξιογόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία»
POL	Polska	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
ROU	România	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA RODZINY, PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 24 czerwca 2024 r. zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
RUS	Россия	HOTĂRÂRE nr. 179 din 28 februarie 2024 pentru modificarea și completarea Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 1.093/2006 privind stabilirea cerințelor minime de securitate și sănătate pentru protecția lucrătorilor împotriva riscurilor legate de expunerea la agenți ca
TUR	Türkiye	ПОСТАНОВЛЕНИЕ от 13 февраля 2018 г. N 25 ОБ УТВЕРЖДЕНИИ ГИГИЕНИЧЕСКИХ НОРМАТИВОВ ГН 2.2.5.3532-18 "ПРЕДЕЛЬНО ДОПУСТИМЫЕ КОНЦЕНТРАЦИИ (ПДК) ВРЕДНЫХ ВЕЩЕСТВ В ВОЗДУХЕ РАБОЧЕЙ ЗОНЫ"
GBR	United Kingdom	Kimyasal Maddelerle Çalışmalarda Sağlık ve Güvenlik Önlemleri Hakkında Yönetmelik 12.08.2013 / 28733; 20.10.2023 / 32345.
EU	OEL EU	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
	ACGIH	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
		ACGIH 2025

Xylene

Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV	CZE	200	45,4	400	90,8	SKIN
AGW	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	435	100	650	150	
VLEP	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	100		200		SKIN
TLV	ROU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
ПДК	RUS	50		150		n
ESD	TUR	221	50	442	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
ACGIH		434	100	651	150	

2-Methylpropan-1-ol

Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	300	97,5	600	195	
AGW	DEU	310	100	310 (C)	100 (C)	
MAK	DEU	310	100	310	100	
VLEP	FRA	150	50			
TLV	GRC	300	100	300	100	
NDS/NDSch	POL	100		200		SKIN
TLV	ROU	100	33	200	66	
ПДК	RUS			10		n
WEL	GBR	154	50	231	75	
ACGIH		152	50			

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility, degradation, permeability time.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN ISO 16321).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. Use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387).

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	Temperature: 25 °C
Colour	light brown	Temperature: 25 °C
Odour	characteristic of solvent	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	not available	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	23 ≤ T ≤ 60 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	not available	Reason for missing data: substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)
Kinematic viscosity	615-865 mm ² /s	Method: Converting Formula from Dynamic Viscosity & Density
Dynamic viscosity	580-780 mPa.s	Temperature: 25 °C Method: Spindle 2 mm @ 20 rpm Temperature: 25 °C
Solubility	not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	0,90-0,94 g/cm ³	Method: ISO 2811 Temperature: 25 °C
Relative vapour density	not available	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Total solids (250°C / 482°F) 60,03 %



SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

Xylene

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage. Reacts violently with: strong oxidants, strong acids, nitric acid, perchlorates. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Xylene

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air.

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

Xylene

Toxic effect on the central nervous system (encephalopathy); irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

Interactive effects

Xylene

Intake of alcohol interferes with the metabolism of the substance, inhibiting it. Ethanol consumption (0.8 g/kg) before a 4-hour exposure to xylene vapours (145 and 280 ppm) causes a 50% reduction in the excretion of methyl hippuric acid, whereas the concentration of xylenes in the blood increases approx. 1.5-2 times. At the same time there is an increase in the secondary side effects of the ethanol. The metabolism of the xylenes is increased by phenobarbital and 3-methyl-colantrene type enzyme inducers. Aspirin and xylenes mutually inhibit their conjugation with the glycine, which results in a decrease in urinary excretion of methyl hippuric acid. Other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of xylenes.

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:

> 20 mg/l

ATE (Oral) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:

>2000 mg/kg

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Xylene	
LD50 (Dermal):	1100 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	3523 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	11 mg/l/4h Rat
2-Methylpropan-1-ol	
LD50 (Dermal):	2460 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	2460 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	19,2 mg/l/4h Rat
Triethylenetetramine	
ATE (Oral):	500 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
ATE (Dermal):	1100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Xylene
Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).
The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and is toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it has negative effects on the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Information not available

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Xylene	
Solubility in water	100 - 1000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	
2-Methylpropan-1-ol	
Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Xylene	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3,12
BCF	25,9
2-Methylpropan-1-ol	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1

12.4. Mobility in soil

Xylene	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	2,73
2-Methylpropan-1-ol	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	0,31

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.
The management of waste arising from the use or dispersal of this product must be organised in accordance with occupational safety regulations. See section 8 for possible need for PPE.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 1866

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: RESIN SOLUTION
IMDG: RESIN SOLUTION
IATA: RESIN SOLUTION

SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3



IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3



IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous



IMDG: Marine Pollutant



IATA: NO

For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30	Limited Quantities: 5 lt	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 5 lt	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355
	Special provision:	A3	

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: P5c-E2

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

Product

Point 3 - 40

Contained substance

Point 75

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors
not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Skin Corr. 1	Skin corrosion, category 1
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
23. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/707
24. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1434 (XIX Atp. CLP)
25. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1435 (XX Atp. CLP)
26. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/197 (XXI Atp. CLP)
27. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/2564 (XXII Atp. CLP)
28. Regulation (EU) 2024/2865

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.



Druckfarben Hellas S.A.

BODENGUARD S-150 PRIMER (Comp.-B)

Revision nr.1
Dated 21/01/2026
First compilation
Printed on 29/01/2026
Page n. 13 / 13

EN

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.