Print date: 25.04.2023 Revision date		[Z] ZowoTec® 4 Revision date: Issue date: 02.0	02.01.2023	EN Page 1 / 10	oating System			
SEC	TION 1: Id	entification of the	e substance/mi	ixture and of the comp	any/undertaking			
1.1.	Product id	lentifier						
		(manufacturer/supp e/designation	lier)	XPH20004LK10 [Z] ZowoTec® 421 TopCoat UVPlusX S farblos	eidenglänzend			
1.2.	Relevant i paint and/c	dentified uses of th dentified uses or paint related mate for industrial and pro	rial	mixture and uses advise	ed against			
1.3.	Details of	the supplier of the	safety data shee	ət				
	supplier (r	nanufacturer/impo	rter/downstream	n user/distributor)				
	Berger-Zob Coating Sy Maybachst 67269 Grü	rstems raße 2 nstadt		Telephone: +49 635 Telefax: +49 6359 / 3				
	Departmen Laboratory E-mail	nt responsible for i	nformation:	Sicherheitsdaten@b	erger-zobel.de			
1.4.	24-hour en (BLG)	y telephone number hergency number: +4	49 700 24112112	2	-			
				2 5888271 or +11 49 700	24112112 (BLG)			
SEC	TION 2: Ha	azards identificat	ion					
2.1.	Classification of the substance or mixture							
		Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]						
	The mixtur	e is classified as ha	zardous accordin	g to regulation (EC) No 12	272/2008 [CLP].			
	Aquatic Ch	1 / H317 ironic 3 / H412		kin sensitisation e aquatic environment	May cause an alle Harmful to aquation	ergic skin reaction. c life with long lasting effects		
2.2.		Label elements						
	Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] Hazard pictograms							
		Warning						
	$\mathbf{\vee}$	-						
	Hazard sta							
	H317 H412	Harmful	ise an allergic ski to aquatic life wit	n reaction. h long lasting effects.				
	P280	nary statements Wear pr	otective gloves a	nd eye/face protection.				
	Hazard co	1,2-benz	phenyl-benzotria: zisothiazol-3(2H)-	-one	and a mathud a	Lipsthiazel 2, and (2:1)		
		Reaction	n mass of Bis(1,2	p-2- methyl-2H-isothiazol-3 ,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-pipe piperidyl sebacate				
		ntal hazard informa not appl						
2	Other haza	ards						
2.3.		tion available.						



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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

EC No.	REACH No.	and which the
CAS No.	Designation	weight-%
Index No.	classification // Remark	
252-104-2	01-2119450011-60-XXXX (2) mothods (mothods) = 10	
34590-94-8	(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol Substance with a common (EC) occupational exposure limit value.	2,5 - 5
400-830-7	01-0000015075-76-XXXX	
607-176-00-3	Hydroxyphenyl-benzotriazole derivatives	1 - 2,5
	Skin Sens. 1 H317 / Aquatic Chronic 2 H411	1 2,0
915-687-0	01-2119491304-40-XXXX	
1065336-91-5	Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl	0,5 - 1
	1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	
	Skin Sens. 1A H317 / Repr. 2 H361 / Aquatic Acute 1 H400 / Aquatic Chronic 1 H410	
271-235-6	01-2119454259-32-XXXX	
68526-86-3	Alcohols, C11-14-iso-, C13-rich	0,25 - 0,5
	Skin Irrit. 2 H315 / Aquatic Acute 1 H400 / Aquatic Chronic 2 H411	
220-120-9		
2634-33-5	1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	< 0,1
613-088-00-6	Acute Tox. 4 H302 / Skin Irrit. 2 H315 / Eye Dam. 1 H318 / Skin Sens. 1	
	H317 / Aquatic Acute 1 H400	
	Specific concentration limit (SCL): Skin Sens. 1 H317 >= 0,05 Acute toxicity estimate (ATE): ATE (oral): 1150 mg/kg bw	
	Acute toxicity estimate (ATE). ATE (oral). TTS0 Thg/kg bw	
55965-84-9	reaction mass of 5-chloro-2- methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and	< 0,1
613-167-00-5	2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3- one (3:1)	
	Acute Tox. 2 H330 / Acute Tox. 2 H310 / Acute Tox. 3 H301 / Skin Corr.	
	1C H314 / Eye Dam. 1 H318 / Skin Sens. 1A H317 / Aquatic Acute 1 H400	
	(M = 100) / Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 (M = 100) / EUH071	
	Specific concentration limit (SCL): Skin Corr. 1C H314 >= 0,6 / Skin Irrit. 2	
	H315 >= 0,06 / Eye Dam. 1 H318 >= 0,6 / Eye Irrit. 2 H319 >= 0,06	
	/ Skin Sens. 1A H317 >= $0,0015$	
	Acute toxicity estimate (ATE): ATE (oral): 53 mg/kg bw / ATE (dermal): 2000 mg/kg bw / ATE (dermal): 660 mg/kg bw / ATE (inhalation, vapour):	
	0,33 mg/L	

Additional information

Full text of classification: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

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

In case of inhalation

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

Following skin contact

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

After eye contact

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

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Following ingestion

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

- 4.2. **Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed** In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.
- 4.3. **Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed** First Aid, decontamination, treatment of symptoms.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

strong water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4. Reference to other sections

Observe protective provisions (see section 7 and 8).

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advices on safe handling

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

Further information

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

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

Hints on joint storage

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

Further information on storage conditions

Take care of instructions on label. Store in a well-ventilated and dry room at temperatures between 15 °C and 25 °C. Protect

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from heat and direct sunlight.

Due to the content of organic solvents in the preparation:

Protect from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Remove all sources of ignition. Smoking is forbidden. Access only for authorised persons. Store carefully closed containers upright to prevent any leaks.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Observe technical data sheet. Observe instructions for use.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values:

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol EC No. 252-104-2 / CAS No. 34590-94-8

WEL, TWA: 308 mg/m3; 50 ppm Remark: (may be absorbed through the skin)

Additional information

TWA : Long-term occupational exposure limit value STEL : short-term occupational exposure limit value Ceiling : peak limitation

DNEL:

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

EC No. 252-104-2 / CAS No. 34590-94-8

DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Workers: 283 mg/kg

DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 308 mg/m³

DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Consumer: 121 mg/kg

DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Consumer: 37,2 mg/m³

DNEL long-term exposure oral (systemic effects), Consumer: 36 mg/kg

PNEC:

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

EC No. 252-104-2 / CAS No. 34590-94-8

PNEC aquatic, freshwater: 19 mg/L

PNEC aquatic, marine water: 1,9 mg/L

PNEC aquatic, intermittent release: 190 mg/L

PNEC sediment, freshwater: 70,2 mg/kg

PNEC sediment, marine water: 7,02 mg/kg

PNEC, soil: 2,74 mg/kg

PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP): 4168 mg/L

8.2. Exposure controls

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

Personal protection equipment

Respiratory protection

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

Hand protection

For prolonged or repeated handling the following glove material must be used: Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

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

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

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

Eye/face protection

Wear closely fitting protective glasses in case of splashes.

Body protection

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

Protective measures



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

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. See section 7. No additional measures necessary.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

	Physical state: Colour:	Liquid refer to chapter 1.
	Odour:	characteristic
	Odour threshold:	not applicable
	Melting point/freezing point:	
		not applicable 100 °C
	Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Source: Water
	Flammability:	not applicable
	Lower and upper explosion limit: Lower explosion limit: Upper explosion limit:	1,1 Vol-% 14 Vol-% Source: (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol
	Flash point:	not applicable
	Auto-ignition temperature:	207 °C Source: (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol
	Decomposition temperature:	not applicable
	pH at 20 °C:	8 - 9 / 100,0 weight-% Method: DIN EN ISO 19396-1:2020-05
	Viscosity at °C:	hochviskos
	Solubility(ies):	
	Water solubility at 20 °C:	partially soluble
	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	see section 12
	Vapour pressure at 20 °C:	23 mbar Method: calculated. Source: Water
	Density and/or relative density:	
	Density at 20 °C:	1,03 g/cm³ Method: ISO 2811, part 3
	Relative vapour density:	not applicable
	particle characteristics:	not applicable
9.2.	Other information	
	Solid content:	33,85 weight-%
	solvent content: Organic solvents: Water:	3 weight-% 63 weight-%
	Solvent separation test:	< 3 weight-% (ADR/RID)
SEC	TION 10: Stability and reactivity	

10.1. Reactivity

No information available.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable when applying the recommended regulations for storage and handling. Further information on correct storage: refer to section 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Keep away from strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidizing agents to avoid exothermic reactions.

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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable when applying the recommended regulations for storage and handling. Further information on correct storage: refer to section 7. Hazardous decomposition byproducts may form with exposure to high temperatures.

10.5. Incompatible materials

not applicable

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition byproducts may form with exposure to high temperatures, e.g.: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, nitrogen oxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one oral, LD50, Rat: 1150 mg/kg dermal, LD50, Rat: > 2000 mg/kg inhalative (vapours), LC50, Rat (4 h)

reaction mass of 5-chloro-2- methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3- one (3:1)

oral, LD50, Rat: 53 mg/kg dermal, LD50, Rat: > 2000 mg/kg dermal, LD50, Rabbit: 660 mg/kg inhalative (dust and mist), LC50, Rat: 0,33 mg/L (4 h)

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol oral, LD50, Rat: > 5000 mg/kg dermal, LD50, Rabbit: > 5000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation; Serious eye damage/eye irritation

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one Skin (4 h) eyes reaction mass of 5-chloro-2- methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3- one (3:1) Skin (4 h) eyes (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol Skin no irritation eyes

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

- 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one Skin:
- Hydroxyphenyl-benzotriazole derivatives Skin:
- (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)

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

STOT-single exposure; STOT-repeated exposure

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

Evaluation No data available

Aspiration hazard

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

Aspiration hazard; Evaluation Represents no obvious danger of aspiration due to its physical properties

Practical experience/human evidence

Inhaling of solvent components above the MWC-value can lead to health damage, e.g. irritation of the mucous membrane and respiratory organs, as well as damage to the liver, kidneys and the central nerve system. Indications for this are:

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headache, dizziness, fatigue, amyosthenia, drowsiness, in serious cases: unconsciousness. Solvents may cause some of the aforementioned effects through skin resorption. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and/or absorption through skin. Splashing may cause eye irritation and reversible damage.

Overall assessment on CMR properties

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

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

No information available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] There is no information available on the preparation itself . Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

12.1. Toxicity

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Fish toxicity, LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout): 2,18 mg/L (96 h) Daphnia toxicity, EC50, Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 2,94 mg/L (48 h) Algae toxicity, ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 0,11 mg/L (96 h) Algae toxicity, EC50: 0,067 mg/L (72 h)

reaction mass of 5-chloro-2- methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3- one (3:1) Fish toxicity, LC50, Salmo gairdneri : 0,22 mg/L (96 h) Daphnia toxicity, EC50: 0,12 mg/L (48 h) Algae toxicity, Selenastrum capricornutum: 0,025 Bacteria toxicity, EC50, Pseudomonas putida: 5,7 mg/L (16 h) Fish toxicity, LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill): 0,28 mg/L (96 h)

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

Fish toxicity, LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): 10000 mg/L (96 h) Daphnia toxicity, EC50, Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 1919 mg/L (48 h)

Long-term Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one activated sludge, EC20, activated sludge: 3,3 mg/L (3 h) Method: OECD 209 reaction mass of 5-chloro-2- methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3- one (3:1)

Fish toxicity, LC50 (96 h) Hydroxyphenyl-benzotriazole derivatives

Fish toxicity, LC50 (96 h) 12.2. Persistence and degradability

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one : > 90 % Method: OECD 303 A (2 methoxymethylethoxylpropa

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol
75 % (28 D); Evaluation Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).
Method: OECD F
93 % (13 D)
Method: OECD 302B/ ISO 9888/ EEC 92/69/V, C.9

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

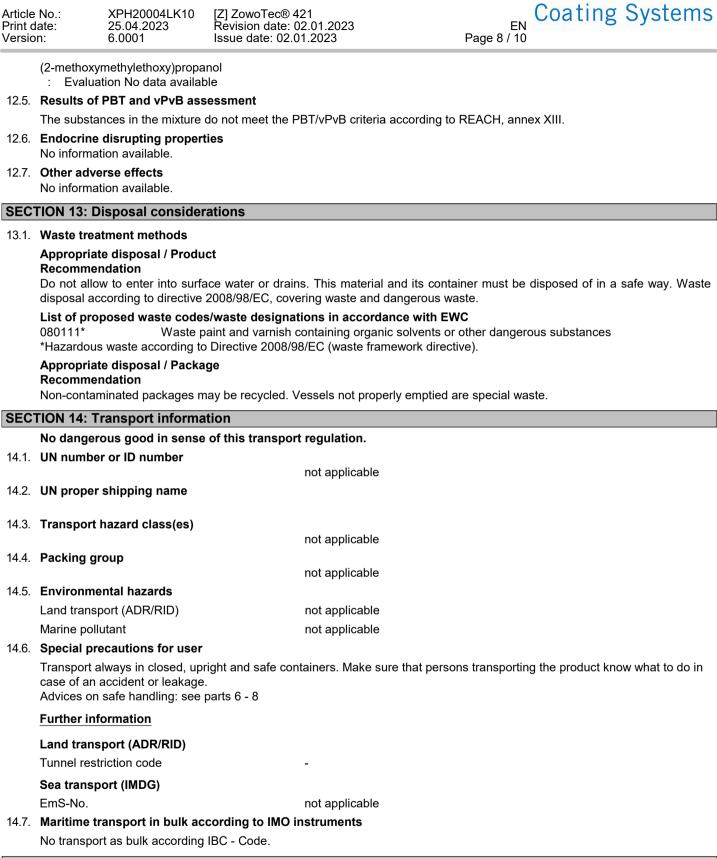
Partition coefficient n-octanol / Water (log Kow): 0,7

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: 1,01

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

Toxicological data are not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil



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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU legislation

Directive 2012/18/EU on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances [Seveso-III-Directive] This product is not classified according to Directive 2012/18/EU.



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

VOC-value (in g/L) ISO 11890-2: 31 VOC-value (in g/L) ASTM D2369: 87

National regulations

Restrictions of occupation

Observe restrictions to employment for juveniles according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC).

Other information:

Switzerland:

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content in percent by weight: 3 Denmark:

PR-No.:

MAL code (MAL code in mixture):

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of classification in section 3:					
Skin Sens. 1 / H317	Respiratory or skin sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction.			
Aquatic Chronic 2 / H41	1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.			
Skin Sens. 1A / H317	Respiratory or skin sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction.			
Repr. 2 / H361	Reproductive toxicity	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn			
		child (state specific effect if known) (state route			
		of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no			
		other routes of exposure cause the hazard).			
Aquatic Acute 1 / H400	Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Very toxic to aquatic organisms.			
Aquatic Chronic 1 / H41	0 Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.			
Skin Irrit. 2 / H315	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.			
Acute Tox. 4 / H302	Acute toxicity (oral)	Harmful if swallowed.			
Eye Dam. 1 / H318	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.			
Acute Tox. 2 / H330	Acute toxicity (inhalative)	Fatal if inhaled.			
Acute Tox. 2 / H310	Acute toxicity (dermal)	Fatal in contact with skin.			
Acute Tox. 3 / H301	Acute toxicity (oral)	Toxic if swallowed.			
Skin Corr. 1C / H314	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.			
Classification procedu	ire				
Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]					
Skin Sens. 1	Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Calculation method.			
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Calculation method.			
Abbreviations and acronyms					
ADR European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road					
	Occupational Exposure Limit Value				
BLV B	Biological Limit Value				
	Chemical Abstracts Service				
	Classification, Labelling and Packaging				
	arcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic				
	German Institute for Standardization / German industrial standard				
	Derived No-Effect Level				
	European Waste Catalogue Directive				
-	ffective Concentration				
	European Community				
	European Standard				
	International Air Transport Association – Dangerous Goods Regulations				
	International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk				
	International Civil Aviation Organization Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous				
	Goods by Air nternational Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods				
	nternational Manume Code for Dangerous Goods				
	Lethal Concentration				



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LD	Lethal Dose			
MARPOL	Maritime Pollution: The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships			
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development			
PBT	persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic			
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration			
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals			
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail			
UN	United Nations			
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds			
vPvB	very persistent and very bioaccumulative			

Further information

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

The information supplied on this safety data sheet complies with our current level of knowledge as well as with national and EU regulations. Without written approval, the product must not be used for purposes different from those mentioned in section 1. It is always the user's duty to take any necessary measures for meeting the requirements laid down by local rules and regulations. The details in this safety data sheet describe the safety requirements of our product and are not to be regarded as guaranteed attributes of the product.