

# Poisson centres notification and the painting industry

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# Who shall notify? On which action?

- Mixer who places his mixture on the market
- Importer if he sells or does not sell his imported mixture
- Re-filler who changes the packaging of the mixture
- Distributor who changes the brand name of the mixture on the label (re-labeller/re-branding)
- Distributor who resells the mixture in the same or another country(ies) (re-seller)
- *Knowledge of information about the components (identification and percentage):*

*Mixer >> Importer ≈ Re-filler ≈ Re-labeller ≈ Re-seller*

*Detailed composition > Generic Component Identifier for colour (not classified and no reference substance needed) ≈ MIM for unknown compositions (only one component enough with reference substance and classification) ≈ Interchangeable Component Group (changing composition)*

# PCN notification of waterborne paints

- Shall we? They are generally not classified as hazardous.
- TiO<sub>2</sub> from 1 October 2021 is Carc. 2, but not in liquid formulation!
  - Additional new labelling requirements: EUH211, Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.
- Methanol from methyl acrylate polymer hydrolyses <3% → No STOT SE 2 classification!
  - Because it is a contamination → no EUH 210 Safety data sheet available on request – but advisable
- Biocide(s) for preservation needed against fungi
  - Classification problems → specific concentration limits, M-factors
  - Elucidation problems → labelling EUH 208
  - Treated article problems → labelling requirements

Biocidal active ingredient (no PCN) ↔ Biocidal product (PCN) ↔ Treated article (PCN)

# Specific and elucidation concentration limits of some isothiazolinones

	specific limit	elucidation limit
• Octyl isothiazolinon	≥ 15ppm	1,5 ppm
• Methyl(chloro) isothiazolinon	≥ 15ppm	1,5 ppm
• Methyl isothiazolinon	≥ 15ppm	1,5 ppm
• Benzoisothiazolinon	≥500ppm	50 ppm

  

- If concentration in paints ≥ specific limit → paint classified as Skin Sens. 1A, „biocide active” on the label
- If concentration in paints between elucidation and specific limits → EUH 208 written on the label „Contains biocide active. May produce an allergic reaction”
- If concentration in paints below elucidation limit → paint is a „treated article”, biocid actives shall be on the label because it is a requirement in the approval regulation
- Poison centres notification is not required (except the first case or for mixtures classified for other reason).
- Please note that any paint preserved by CIT/MIT (Aquatic Chronic 1) should be classified as Aquatic Chronic 4
- Conc. = 10 ppm \* M=100 = 1 000 ppm =0.1%, not Cat. 1, but 0.1%\*10\*10\*10 = 100% → Aquatic Chronic 4
- No PCN problem, but problem with CLP regulation 😊

# Poison centres notification problems for classified waterborne paint

- Components: intentionally added substances (mixtures)
- Components (not constituent!) for comprising 70% or rather 90% of the mixture shall be identified
  - Polymer shall be identified with reference substance (But they are not in EINECS): 2-propenoic acid methyl ester, homopolymer CAS 9003-21-8 → copolymers ??? IUPAC name
  - Water shall be identified 😊
- Constituents:
  - Ingredients added with the substances as contaminations (methyl acrylate monomer) → no need to identify in notification
  - Ingredients as by-product when preparing the mixture: methanol from poly(methyl acrylate) → no need to identify in notification
  - Constituents of a Reaction mass: CIT/MIT = Reaction mass of 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one → no need to identify in notification, only the substance, CIT/MIT: CAS 55965-84-9

# Alkyd resins, Epoxy resin, Polyurea coatings

- Frequently they are identified as mixture – it helps
- Identification of one component is enough (but all shall be notified)
- Classification for the mixture as well as for the component selected shall be given
- Identification of the reference substance may be a problem: there are no polymers in the EINECS list
  - IUPAC name
  - A short guidance:  
<http://publications.iupac.org/pac/pdf/2012/pdf/8410x2167.pdf>
- Problems with two-component kits:
  - Both shall be notified separately
  - Two UFI's needed (placed separately)
  - Information on the product from the mixed components may be placed in the Toxicological section of the notification, if relevant.

# Hydrocarbons in paints

- If substances: identification is generally clear. BUT:
  - New names for hydrocarbon solvents – not in EINECS or on harmonised list.
  - Xylenes as an example
  - Classifications additional to harmonised for several basic hydrocarbons in the REACH registrations.
  - Not differentiate components from constituents in 3.2. of safety data sheets – occupational exposure limits.
- If mixtures: changing raw material and composition
  - Hydrocarbon solvents are not listed on the fuels list in PCN
  - MIM or Interchangeable component groups are the solution

## New names for hydrocarbon solvents

<http://www.esig.org/uploads/HSPA-naming-convention-substance-identification-march-2011.pdf>

	<b>EINECS number</b>	<b>HSPA convention</b>
<b>Substance description</b>	265-150-3 Naphtha (petroleum) Hydrotreated heavy	Hydrocarbons, C9-11 n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics <b>919-857-5</b>
<b>Specified carbon range</b>	C6 - C13	C9 - C11
<b>Specified boiling range</b>	65 - 230 °C	not given, but +_ 160 - 190 °C
<b>Aromaticity</b>	Not addressed	Addressed
<b>Allowed hazard classification</b>	R11, R20, R45, R46, R48, R63 R38, R65, R66, R67, R51/53	R10, R65, R66

# Which names are available for xylene??

- Xylene has three isomers. They are manufactured together in refinery. But 4 substances are REACH registered (next to o-, m- and p-xylene):
- 1330-20-7 215-535-7 **xylene**  
26 registrants 1-10 000 t/év
- No 905-562-9 **Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene**  
5 registrants 10-100 000 t/év
- No 905-570-2 **Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene**  
1 registrants 100 000-1 000 000 t/év
- No 905-588-0 **Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene**  
102 registrants 1-10 000 000 t/év
-

# Harmonised contra registered classification for xylenes??

- 1330-20-7 Xylene harmonised classification:  
Flam. Liquid 3 Acute Tox. 4 (skin, inhal.) Skin Irrit. 2
- 1330-20-7 Xylene registered classification:  
Flam. Liquid 3 Acute Tox. 4 (skin, inhal.) Skin Irrit. 2  
Eye Irrit. 2 Asp. Tox. 1 STOT SE 3 (resp.) STOT RE 2 (inhal. lesions)  
Aquatic Chronic 2
- No CAS No Reaction mass of Ethylbenzene and xylene  
Flam. Liquid 3 Acute Tox. 4 (skin, inhal.) Skin Irrit. 2  
Eye Irrit. 2 Asp. Tox. 1 STOT SE 3 (resp.) STOT RE 2 (ototoxicity)
- Where route and affected organ are possible, separate place to introduce them.
- Other languages are possible but not required at P sentences and EUH sentences.

# **Extracts (petroleum) solvent-refined heavy paraffinic distillate solvent**

- Safety data sheet in **3.1. Substances**
- EC-No. : 272-180-0
- Extracts.... < =100%
- DMSO extract < 3%
- Poison centres notification: only Extracts... shall be mentioned as substance. DMSO extract does not....

# Hydrocarbons, C6-7, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% hexane

- Safety data sheet in **3.1. Substances**
- EC-No. : 926-605-8
- Hydrocarbons.... < =100%
- N-hexane (component) < 3%
- Toluene (classification marker) < 1%
- Benzene (classification marker) < 0.01%
- In 8.1.
- Monitoring data for hexane and toluene (and not for benzene)
- Poison centres notification: only Hydrocarbons... shall be mentioned as substance

# How to define „Product use categories”?

	<b>Quantities</b>	<b>Time in use</b>	<b>Site</b>	<b>Persons exposed</b>
<b>Industrial</b>	<b>large</b>	<b>continuous</b>	<b>Built for the aim</b>	<b>employee</b>
<b>Profesional</b>	<b>medium</b>	<b>frequent</b>	<b>changing</b>	<b>Painter + employee + (consumer)</b>
<b>Consumer</b>	<b>small</b>	<b>occasional</b>	<b>Not built for the aim</b>	<b>consumer</b>

Ismert veszélyes keverék  
6ed0c307-5eda-438d-af1c-98819fb16163

Working context: CLP Poison centres notification

CLP Poison centres notification

Ismert veszélyes keverék

- Mixture information and product identity (4)
- Classification of the mixture and label elements (1 +)
- Mixture safety data sheets and toxicological information (1 +)
- Additional information (3)
- Inherited templates

UUID: 6ed0c307-5eda-438d-af1c-98819fb16163

**Mixture/Product name\***  
Ismert veszélyes keverék

**Public name**  
None

**Legal entity owner\***  
Korteceg | Budapest | Hungary

**Third party**  
None

Other identifiers + New item

#	Confidential	Name type

Contact persons + New item

Role in the supply chain None None

- Manufacturer
- Importer
- Only representative
- Downstream user

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Working context: CLP Poison centres notification

CLP Poison centres notification

Ismert veszélyes keverék

- Mixture information and product identity (4)
  - Mixture identity and legal submitter (1)
    - Ismert veszélyes keverék
      - Korteceg
  - Mixture composition (1 +)
    - Mixture composition.001
      - poliakrilát gyanta
      - ethanol
- Product identity (2)
  - Product information (1 +)
    - Product information.001
      - GeneralInformation
      - Identifiers
  - Unique formula identifiers (UFI) and other identifiers (1 +)
    - Identifiers
- Classification of the mixture and label elements (1 +)
- Mixture safety data sheets and toxicological information (1 +)
- Additional information (3)
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**Thank you for your kind attention!**

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