Concentrate Goldeffect rpg 190 kgs

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7.0	16.07.2026	102000000037	Date of first issue: 07.01.2014

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Concentrate Goldeffect rpg 190 kgs

Product code : 08070625V

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

This information is not available.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : ECKART GmbH
Guentersthal 4
91235 Hartenstein

Telephone : +499152770

Telefax : +499152777008

E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : msds.eckart@altana.com

1.4 Emergency telephone

NCEC: +44 1235 239670 (Europe)
Call and response in your language is possible.
Contract no.: ECKART29003-NCEC.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)

Flammable liquids, Category 2	H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Skin irritation, Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Central nervous system	H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory system	H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cat-	H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

egory 2

2.2 Label elements

Labeling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements :

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P391	Collect spillage.

Hazardous ingredients which must be listed on the label:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha
n-butyl acetate
xylene

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration

	EC-No. Index-No. Registration number		(% w/w)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6 918-668-5	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system) STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system) Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 EUH066	>= 25 - < 50
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	64742-49-0 926-605-8	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system) Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 25 - < 50
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4 204-658-1 607-025-00-1	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system) EUH066	>= 1 - < 10
Copper	7440-50-8 231-159-6	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 _____ M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1	>= 2.5 - < 10
xylene	1330-20-7 905-588-0 601-022-00-9	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system)	>= 1 - < 2.5

		STOT RE 2; H373 (Central nervous system) Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	
zinc powder — zinc dust (stabilised)	7440-66-6 231-175-3 030-001-01-9	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1	>= 1 - < 2.5

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General advice : Take the victim into fresh air.

Move out of dangerous area.
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later.

If inhaled : Consult a physician after significant exposure.
If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

In case of skin contact : Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water.

If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
If on skin, rinse well with water.
If on clothes, remove clothes.

In case of eye contact : Flush eyes with water as a precaution.
Remove contact lenses.
Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Keep respiratory tract clear.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Take victim immediately to hospital.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Special powder against metal fire
Dry sand
ABC powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Water
High volume water jet
Carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire fighting : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Further information : Standard procedure for chemical fires.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.
Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments.
Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
Ensure adequate ventilation.
Use personal protective equipment.
Ensure adequate ventilation.
Remove all sources of ignition.
Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.

Prevent product from entering drains.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Use mechanical handling equipment.

Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.
Do not flush with water.
Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protection see section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : Avoid formation of aerosol.
Do not breathe vapors/dust.
Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
For personal protection see section 8.
Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.
Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure.
Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion : Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. No smoking.

Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.
Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use only ex-

plosion-proof equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Hygiene measures : General industrial hygiene practice.
When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers : Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. To maintain product quality, do not store in heat or direct sunlight.

No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

Further information on storage conditions : Protect from humidity and water.

Advice on common storage : Keep away from oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.
Do not store together with oxidizing and self-igniting products.

Dampness : Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Further information on storage stability : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	TWA	150 ppm 724 mg/m3	GB EH40
		STEL	200 ppm 966 mg/m3	GB EH40
		STEL	150 ppm 723 mg/m3	2019/1831/EU
	Further information: Indicative			
		TWA	50 ppm 241 mg/m3	2019/1831/EU
	Further information: Indicative			
Copper	7440-50-8	TWA (Fumes)	0.2 mg/m3 (Copper)	GB EH40
		TWA (Dusts and	1 mg/m3	GB EH40

		mists)	(Copper)	
		STEL (Dusts and mists)	2 mg/m3 (Copper)	GB EH40
xylene	1330-20-7	TWA	50 ppm 220 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		STEL	100 ppm 441 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		TWA	50 ppm 221 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		STEL	100 ppm 442 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
zinc powder — zinc dust (stabilised)	7440-66-6	TWA (Inhalable)	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
		TWA (Respirable fraction)	4 mg/m3	GB EH40

Biological occupational exposure limits

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Sampling time	Basis
xylene	1330-20-7	methyl hippuric acid: 650 Millimoles per mole creatinine (Urine)	After shift	GB EH40 BAT

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

Substance name	End Use	Routes of exposure	Potential health effects	Value
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	150 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	837.5 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	1286.4 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	1066.67 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	12.5 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	32 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	178.57 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic ef-	1152 mg/m3

			fects	
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	640 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	7.5 mg/kg
	Consumers	Dermal	Acute systemic effects	11 mg/kg
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	7.5 mg/kg
n-butyl acetate	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	48 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	300 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	600 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	600 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	7 mg/kg
	Workers	Dermal	Acute systemic effects	11 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	12 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	300 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	35.7 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	300 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	3.4 mg/kg
	Consumers	Dermal	Acute systemic effects	6 mg/kg
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	2 mg/kg
	Consumers	Oral	Acute systemic effects	2 mg/kg
Copper	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	137 mg/kg
	Workers	Dermal	Acute systemic effects	273 mg/kg
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	20 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	1 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	1 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	137 mg/kg
	Consumers	Dermal	Acute systemic effects	273 mg/kg
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	0.041 mg/kg
xylene	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	77 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	221 mg/m3

	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	289 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	293 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	180 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	14.8 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	65.3 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	260 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	260 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	108 mg/kg
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	1.5 mg/kg
zinc powder — zinc dust (stabilised)	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	5 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	83 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	2.5 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	83 mg/kg
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	0.83 mg/kg

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
n-butyl acetate	Fresh water	0.18 mg/l
	Sea water	0.018 mg/l
	STP	35.6 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.981 mg/kg
	Sea sediment	0.098 mg/kg
	Soil	0.0903 mg/kg
Copper	Fresh water	0.0078 mg/l
	Sea water	0.0052 mg/l
	STP	0.230 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	87 mg/kg
	Sea sediment	676 mg/kg
	Soil	65 mg/kg
xylene	Fresh water	0.044 mg/l
	Sea water	0.0044 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	2.52 mg/kg
	Sea sediment	0.252 mg/kg
	Soil	0.852 mg/kg
	STP	1.6 mg/l
	Intermittent Release	0.01 mg/l
zinc powder — zinc dust (stabilised)	Fresh water	0.0206 mg/l
	Sea water	0.0061 mg/l
	STP	0.100 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	235.6 mg/kg

	Sea sediment	121 mg/kg
	Soil	35.6 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection : Safety glasses
Safety glasses

Hand protection
Material : Solvent-resistant gloves (butyl-rubber)

Remarks : Take note of the information given by the producer concerning permeability and break through times, and of special workplace conditions (mechanical strain, duration of contact). The exact break through time can be obtained from the protective glove producer and this has to be observed. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. Recommended preventive skin protection Skin should be washed after contact. The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

Skin and body protection : Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Respiratory protection : Use suitable breathing protection if workplace concentration requires.
Equipment should conform to EN 14387
In the case of vapor formation use a respirator with an approved filter.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form : liquid

Color : gold

Odor : characteristic

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)

Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point/boiling range : 45 °C

Flash point : -18 °C

Flammability	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	ca. 0.91 g/cm3
Water solubility	:	No data available
Solubility in other solvents	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	see user defined free text
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Flow time	:	10 - 12 s at 20 °C Cross section: 4 mm Method: DIN 53211

9.2 Other information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.2 Chemical stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions	:	Stable under recommended storage conditions. No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Do not allow evaporation to dryness.

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition : Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 20 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 3,492 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,160 mg/kg

Copper:

Acute oral toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single ingestion.

xylene:

Acute inhalation toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after short term inhalation.

Acute dermal toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is slightly toxic even

after a single instance of skin contact.

zinc powder — zinc dust (stabilised):

Acute oral toxicity : (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 5.41 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Product:

Remarks : May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons.

Components:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:

Result : Skin irritation

xylene:

Result : Skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified due to lack of data.

Product:

Remarks : Vapors may cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory system and the skin.

Components:

Copper:

Result : Eye irritation

xylene:

Result : Eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified due to lack of data.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified due to lack of data.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment : Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P)

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment : Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P)

Carcinogenicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P)

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P)

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation., May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

n-butyl acetate:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

xylene:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

xylene:

Target Organs : Central nervous system
Assessment : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.

Aspiration toxicity

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

xylene:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Further information

Product:

Remarks : Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.
Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects.
Solvents may degrease the skin.

Components:

zinc powder — zinc dust (stabilised):

Remarks : No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Copper:

M-Factor (Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard) : 10

M-Factor (Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard) :

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

xylene:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

zinc powder — zinc dust (stabilised):

M-Factor (Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard) : 1

M-Factor (Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard) : 1

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Endocrine disrupting potential	:	This substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties for environment according to UK REACH Article 57(f) at levels of 0.1% or higher.
Additional ecological information	:	An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	:	The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Send to a licensed waste management company. In accordance with local and national regulations.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum. In accordance with local and national regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADR	:	UN 1263
IMDG	:	UN 1263
IATA	:	UN 1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR	:	PAINT
IMDG	:	PAINT (Copper metal powder)
IATA	:	Paint

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

		Class	Subsidiary risks
ADR	:	3	
IMDG	:	3	
IATA	:	3	

14.4 Packing group

ADR

Packing group	:	II
Classification Code	:	F1
Hazard Identification Number	:	33
Labels	:	3
Tunnel restriction code	:	(D/E)

IMDG

Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	3
EmS Code		F-ES-E
EmS Code (EmS Code)	:	F-E, S-E

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	364
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y341
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	3

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	353
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y341
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	3

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR

Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IMDG

Marine pollutant	:	yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Relevant EU provisions transposed through retained EU law

UK REACH List of restrictions (Annex 17)	:	Conditions of restriction for the following entries must be considered:: Number on list 3: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated

			light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha, n-butyl acetate, xylene
			Number on list 3
			Number on list 40: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha, n-butyl acetate, xylene
UK REACH Candidate list of substances of very high concern (SVHC) for Authorisation	:		Not applicable
The Persistent Organic Pollutants Regulations (retained Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 as amended for Great Britain)	:		Not applicable
Regulation (EU) No 2024/590 on substances that deplete the ozone layer	:		Not applicable
UK REACH List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV)	:		Not applicable
GB Export and import of hazardous chemicals - Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Regulation	:		Not applicable
Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015 (COMAH)		P5c	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
		E1	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
		34	Petroleum products: (a) gasolines and naphthas, (b) kerosenes (including jet fuels), (c) gas oils (including diesel fuels, home heating oils and gas oil blending streams),(d) heavy fuel oils (e) alternative fuels serving the same purposes and with similar properties as regards flammability and environmental hazards as the products referred to in points (a) to (d)
Volatile organic compounds	:	Directive 2004/42/EC Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 64.21 %, 584.32 g/l	

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No data available

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H225	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226	:	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302	:	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	:	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	:	Causes skin irritation.
H319	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	:	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	:	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	:	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	:	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Asp. Tox.	:	Aspiration hazard
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	:	Flammable liquids
Skin Irrit.	:	Skin irritation
STOT RE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
2000/39/EC	:	Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
2019/1831/EU	:	Europe. Commission Directive 2019/1831/EU establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
GB EH40	:	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
GB EH40 BAT	:	UK. Biological monitoring guidance values
2000/39/EC / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
2000/39/EC / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
2019/1831/EU / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
2019/1831/EU / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
GB EH40 / TWA	:	Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
GB EH40 / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; BGW - Biological Limit Values; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardization; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on

Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organization for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); LSPN - List of Hazardous Notified Substances (Chile); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Flam. Liq. 2	H225	Based on product data or assessment
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Calculation method
STOT SE 3	H336	Calculation method
STOT SE 3	H335	Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1	H304	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1	H400	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411	Calculation method

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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