according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



SYMIC OEM FINE OPAQUE SILVER

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

1.1 Product identifier				
Trade name	:	SYMIC OEM FINE OPAQUE SILVER		
Product code	:	020505MJ0		
1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against				

Use of the

Substance/Mixture	

: Colouring agents, pigments

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 number

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)

Not a dangerous substance according to GHS.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to the Globally Harmonised System (GHS).

Additional Labelling

EUH210 Safety	data sheet available on request.
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EUH212 Warning! Hazardous respirable dust may be formed when used. Do not breathe according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



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dust.

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

oompononto			
Chemical name	CAS-No.	ClassificationREGUL	Concentration
	EC-No.	ATION (EC) No	(% w/w)
	Index-No.	1272/2008	
	Registration number		
Substances with a workplace exposure limit :			
Fluorphlogopite	12003-38-2		>= 50 - <= 100
(Mg3K[AIF2O(SiO3)3])			
	234-426-5		
	01-2119971065-37		
For explanation of abbreviation	one socian 16		

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice	:	Do not leave the victim unattended.
lf inhaled	:	If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
In case of skin contact	:	Wash off with soap and water.
In case of eye contact	:	Remove contact lenses. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.
If swallowed	:	Keep respiratory tract clear. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed None known.

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4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Not combustible.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

This information is not available.

Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.
Further information	:	Standard procedure for chemical fires. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, prote Personal precautions		equipment and emergency procedures Avoid dust formation.	
6.2 Environmental precautions Environmental precautions	:	No special environmental precautions required.	
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up Methods for cleaning up : Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel.			

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protection see section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling	J	
Advice on safe handling	:	For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
Advice on protection against fire and explosion	:	Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



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	Hygiene me	easures	:	General industrial	hygiene practice.
7.2 (Conditions	for safe storage,	incl	uding any incom	patibilities
	Requirement areas and c	ts for storage containers	:		ions / working materials must comply with safety standards.
	Advice on c	common storage	:	No materials to b	e especially mentioned.
	Further info storage stal		:	Keep in a dry plac No decompositio	ce. n if stored and applied as directed.
720	Specific one				

7.3 Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Fluorphlogopite (Mg3K[AIF2O(SiO 12003-38-2 TWA 2.5 mg/m3 (Fluorine) 2000/39/EC ittanium dioxide Further information: Indicative (Fluorine) 2000/39/EC ittanium dioxide 13463-67-7 TWA (inhalable dust) 10 mg/m3 GB EH40 Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols., The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable', Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4, Where dusts contain components that have their own	Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
titanium dioxide13463-67-7TWA (inhalable dust)10 mg/m3GB EH40Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols., The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable', Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.	(Mg3K[AIF2O(SiO	12003-38-2	TWA	3	2000/39/EC
dust) dust Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols., The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.		Further inform	nation: Indicative		
inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols., The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.	titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	``	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
TWA (Respirable 4 mg/m3 GB EH40		inhalable dust when samplin MDHS14/4 Ge respirable, the substance has concentration inhalable dust any dust will b levels. Some must comply particles of a particular part response that distinguishes and 'respirable material that e available for o to the fraction definitions and contain comp should be cor	t are those fractions ig is undertaken in a eneral methods for s pracic and inhalable zardous to health ind in air equal to or great tor 4 mg.m-3 8-hour be subject to COSHH dusts have been ass with the appropriate wide range of sizes. ticle after entry into the it elicits, depend on two size fractions for e'., Inhalable dust appendent that penetrates to the deposition in the resp that penetrates to the deposition in the resp	of airborne dust which will be ccordance with the methods ampling and gravimetric ana aerosols., The COSHH defir cludes dust of any kind when eater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This if people are exposed to du signed specific WELs and ex limits., Most industrial dusts The behaviour, deposition a ne human respiratory system the nature and size of the par r limit-setting purposes terms oproximates to the fraction of mouth during breathing and irratory tract. Respirable dus ne gas exchange region of the al are given in MDHS14/4., N ir own assigned WEL, all the possigned were and the system the specific short-term exposs exposure limit should be use 10 mg/m3	e collected described in lysis or nition of a present at a TWA of s means that ust above these posure to these contain nd fate of any n, and the body article. HSE ed 'inhalable' f airborne is therefore t approximates he lung. Fuller Where dusts e relevant limits ure limit is listed, ed. GB EH40

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		dust)		

		dust)						
	Further inform	nation: For the purpo	ses of these limits, respirable	dust and				
	inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected							
	when samplin	g is undertaken in ad	ccordance with the methods of	described in				
	MDHS14/4 Ge	eneral methods for s	ampling and gravimetric anal	ysis or				
	respirable, the	pracic and inhalable a	aerosols., The COSHH defin	ition of a				
	substance haz	zardous to health inc	ludes dust of any kind when	present at a				
	concentration	in air equal to or gre	ater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour	TWA of				
			TWA of respirable dust. This					
			l if people are exposed to du					
			igned specific WELs and exp					
			limits., Most industrial dusts o					
	particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any							
	particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body							
			the nature and size of the pa					
			r limit-setting purposes terme					
			proximates to the fraction of					
			mouth during breathing and i					
	available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates							
	to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller							
		definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4., Where dusts						
			ir own assigned WEL, all the					
			no specific short-term exposu					
	a figure three		exposure limit should be use					
		TWA (Respirable	4 mg/m3	GB EH40				
		fraction)						

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

	· · ·	0 0	\ /	
Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Fluorphlogopite (Mg3K[AIF2O(SiO3)3])	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	62.5 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	:	Safety glasses
Skin and body protection	:	Protective suit
Respiratory protection	:	No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: powder
Colour	: silver
Odour	: characteristic

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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	Odour	Threshold	:	No data available	9
	Freezin	g point	:	No data available	9
	Boiling	point/boiling range	:	No data available	2
	Flamma	ability	:	Will not burn	
		explosion limit / Upper ability limit	:	No data available	
		explosion limit / Lower ability limit	:	No data available)
	Flash p	ooint	:	No data available	9
	Auto-ig	nition temperature	:	Not relevant	
	Decom	position temperature	:	No data available	9
	рН		:	substance/mixtu	re is non-soluble (in water)
	Viso	cosity, kinematic	:	No data available	9
		ity(ies) er solubility ubility in other solvents	:	insoluble No data available	9
	Partitio octano	n coefficient: n-	:	No data available	9
		r pressure	:	No data available	9
	Relative	e density	:	No data available	9
	Density	/	:	No data available	9
	Relative	e vapour density	:	No data available	9
	Part	ticle Size Distribution	:		

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.

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	ibility of hazardous dous reactions	: Stable under r	ecommended storage conditions.
	litions to avoid	: No data availa	
10.5 Incor	npatible materials		
	rdous decomposition nation is not available.		
SECTIO	N 11: Toxicological	information	
11.1 Infor	mation on hazard cla	isses as defined in R	egulation (EC) No 1272/2008
	e toxicity assified based on ava	ilable information.	
-	corrosion/irritation assified based on ava	ilable information.	
	us eye damage/eye i assified based on ava		
Resp	ratory or skin sensit	isation	
-	sensitisation assified based on ava	ilable information.	
-	ratory sensitisation assified based on ava	ilable information.	
	cell mutagenicity assified based on ava	ilable information.	
	nogenicity assified based on ava	ilable information.	
-	oductive toxicity assified based on ava	ilable information.	
	- single exposure	ilable information	
	assified based on ava		
Not c STOT	assified based on ava - repeated exposure assified based on ava	9	

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11.2 Info	rmation on other haza	ırds	
Furt	her information		
<u>Proc</u> Rem	<u>duct:</u> arks	: No data availat	ble
SECTIO	N 12: Ecological inf	ormation	
12.1 Tox No c	icity lata available		
	sistence and degradat lata available	bility	
	accumulative potential data available	I	
	bility in soil lata available		
12.5 Res	ults of PBT and vPvB	assessment	
	<u>duct:</u> essment	to be either per	e/mixture contains no components considered sistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of
	locrine disrupting prop data available	perties	
12.7 Oth	er adverse effects		
Add	<u>luct:</u> itional ecological mation	: No data availat	ble
Com	<u>nponents:</u>		
Add	orphlogopite (Mg3K[All itional ecological rmation	F2O(SiO3)3]): : No data availat	ble
SECTIC)N 13: Disposal cons	siderations	

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Contaminated packaging	: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste	
	handling site for recycling or disposal.	

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



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SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number						
ADR	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good				
IMDG	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good				
ΙΑΤΑ	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good				
14.2 UN proper shipping name						
ADR	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good				
IMDG	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good				
ΙΑΤΑ	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good				
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)						
ADR	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good				
IMDG	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good				
ΙΑΤΑ	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good				
14.4 Packing group						
ADR	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good				
IMDG	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good				
IATA (Cargo)	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good				
IATA (Passenger)	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good				
14.5 Environmental hazards						

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user

Remarks

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments 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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on : Not applicable the market and use of certain dangerous substances,

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Regula deplet UK RE	res and articles (Annex ation (EC) No 1005/200 te the ozone layer EACH List of substance x XIV)	9 on substances that						
15.2 Chemical safety assessment								
No data av	ailable							

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

Full text of other abbrevia	tions	
2000/39/EC	:	Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
GB EH40	:	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
2000/39/EC / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
GB EH40 / TWA	:	Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA 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; AllC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; 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 Standardisation; 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 Organisation 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); 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, Authorisation 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

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Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

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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