according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# SILVERSHINE Xenon White

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 18.01.2023

102000031694 Date of first issue: 02.07.2019 5.0 17.01.2023

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : SILVERSHINE Xenon White

Product code : 024842QR0

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

Use of the : Colorant; Printing ink related material; Printing ink, Colouring

Substance/Mixture agents, dyes

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**ECKART GmbH** Company

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)

Flammable liquids, Category 2 H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Eye irritation, Category 2 H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Central nervous

system

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### 2.2 Label elements

# Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# SILVERSHINE Xenon White

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 18.01.2023

5.0 17.01.2023 102000031694 Date of first issue: 02.07.2019

Hazard pictograms :





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Supplemental Hazard

Statements

EUH066

Repeated exposure may cause skin

dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks,

open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapours.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/

eye protection/ face protection/ hearing

protection.

Response:

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off

immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical

or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

# Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

n-butyl acetate butan-1-ol

### 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

Oomponcing			
Chemical name	CAS-No.	ClassificationREGUL	Concentration
	EC-No.	ATION (EC) No	(% w/w)
	Index-No.	1272/2008	
	Registration number		
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Flam. Liq. 3; H226	>= 25 - < 50
		STOT SÉ 3; H336	

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# **SILVERSHINE Xenon White**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 18.01.2023

5.0 17.01.2023 102000031694 Date of first issue: 02.07.2019

	204-658-1 607-025-00-1 01-2119485493-29	(Central nervous system) EUH066	
aluminium powder (stabilised)	7429-90-5 231-072-3 013-002-00-1 01-2119529243-45	Flam. Sol. 1; H228	>= 10 - < 20
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point ydrogen treated naphtha	64742-48-9 918-481-9 01-2119457273-39	Asp. Tox. 1; H304	>= 1 - < 10
butan-1-ol	71-36-3 200-751-6 603-004-00-6 01-2119484630-38	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system) STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system)	>= 1 - < 3

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

# 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Move the victim to fresh air.

Move out of dangerous area.

Consult a physician.

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled : Remove to fresh air.

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 clothes, remove clothes.

In case of eye contact : Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.

Small amounts splashed into eyes can cause irreversible

tissue damage and blindness.

In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty

of water and seek medical advice.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# SILVERSHINE Xenon White

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 18.01.2023

5.0 17.01.2023 102000031694 Date of first issue: 02.07.2019

Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

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 : Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

This information is not available.

**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures** 

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Dry sand

ABC powder

Foam

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

High volume water jet

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during

firefighting

Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water

courses.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment :

for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if

necessary.

Further information : 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 extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local

circumstances and the surrounding environment.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# SILVERSHINE Xenon White

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 18.01.2023

5.0 17.01.2023 102000031694 Date of first issue: 02.07.2019

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.

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

Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours 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.

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel,

acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).

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 vapours/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

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# SILVERSHINE Xenon White

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 18.01.2023

5.0 17.01.2023 102000031694 Date of first issue: 02.07.2019

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. To avoid spills during handling keep bottle on a metal tray. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national

regulations.

Advice on protection against

fire and explosion

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 vapours). Use only explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot

surfaces and sources of ignition.

Hygiene measures : 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

Earthing of containers and apparatuses is essential. Reaction with water liberates extremely flammable gas (hydrogen) Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Use explosion-proof equipment. Store in original container. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep container closed when not in use.

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. Observe label precautions. 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

Do not store near acids.

Do not store together with oxidizing and self-igniting products. Never allow product to get in contact with water during

storage.

Keep away from oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

Further information on storage stability

- -

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# **SILVERSHINE Xenon White**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 18.01.2023

5.0 17.01.2023 102000031694 Date of first issue: 02.07.2019

# 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/E U
	Further inform	nation: Indicative		•
		TWA	50 ppm 241 mg/m3	2019/1831/E U
	Further inform	nation: Indicative		
aluminium powder (stabilised)	7429-90-5	TWA (Inhalable)	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
		TWA (Respirable fraction)	4 mg/m3	GB EH40
		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 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.			

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# **SILVERSHINE Xenon White**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 18.01.2023

5.0 17.01.2023 102000031694 Date of first issue: 02.07.2019

	inhalable dust when sampling MDHS14/4 Gerespirable, the substance has concentration inhalable dust any dust will be levels. Some of must comply we particles of a very particular particula	are those fractions of is undertaken in acceptant methods for some and inhalable aradous to health incoming are equal to or great or 4 mg.m-3 8-hours or 4 mg.m-3 8-hours e subject to COSHI dusts have been asswith the appropriate wide range of sizes. It is elicits, depend on two size fractions for elicits, depend on two size fractions for elicits, the nose and eposition in the respectant penetrates to the explanatory material	ses of these limits, respirable of airborne dust which will be cordance with the methods ampling and gravimetric ana aerosols., The COSHH definitudes dust of any kind when eater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This difference is a second to dust igned specific WELs and explimits., Most industrial dusts of the behaviour, deposition are human respiratory system the nature and size of the partitude is a second to the fraction of mouth during breathing and instructions in the gas exchange region of the gas exchange region of the lare given in MDHS14/4., Voir own assigned WEL, all the prospecific short-term exposure limit should be use	e collected described in lysis or ition of a present at a TWA of s means that st above these contain nd fate of any , and the body article. HSE ad 'inhalable' airborne s therefore approximates e lung. Fuller Where dusts relevant limits are limit is listed, d.
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	TWA (inhalable dust)	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
	inhalable dust when sampling MDHS14/4 Gerespirable, the substance has concentration inhalable dust any dust will be levels. Some of must comply we particles of a very particular particula	ation: For the purpo are those fractions of g is undertaken in acceptant and inhalable of cardous to health indicated in air equal to or greater or 4 mg.m-3 8-hours of the subject to COSHI dusts have been asswith the appropriate wide range of sizes. In the licits, depend on the size of the	ses of these limits, respirable of airborne dust which will be cordance with the methods ampling and gravimetric ana aerosols., The COSHH definitudes dust of any kind when eater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This if people are exposed to dustigned specific WELs and explimits., Most industrial dusts of the behaviour, deposition are human respiratory system the nature and size of the partimit-setting purposes terme approximates to the fraction of mouth during breathing and interaction of the gas exchange region of the gas exchange region of the lare given in MDHS14/4., Vir own assigned WEL, all the no specific short-term exposure seposure limit should be use 10 mg/m3	e collected described in lysis or ition of a present at a TWA of s means that st above these contain nd fate of any , and the body article. HSE ed 'inhalable' airborne s therefore approximates e lung. Fuller Where dusts relevant limits ire limit is listed, d. GB EH40
		TWA (Respirable dust)	4 mg/m3	GB EH40
	1		I	1

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# SILVERSHINE Xenon White

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 18.01.2023

Date of first issue: 02.07.2019 5.0 17.01.2023 102000031694

> 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.

	a ngare are a real and term expectate mint endurable accus.			
		TWA (Respirable	4 mg/m3	GB EH40
		fraction)		
butan-1-ol	71-36-3	STEL	50 ppm	GB EH40
			154 mg/m3	

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.

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

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
n-butyl acetate	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	300 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	960 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	300 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	600 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	7 mg/kg
	Workers	Skin contact	Acute systemic effects	11 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	35.7 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	300 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	35.7 mg/m3

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# **SILVERSHINE Xenon White**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 18.01.2023

102000031694 5.0 17.01.2023 Date of first issue: 02.07.2019

	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	300 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	3.4 mg/kg
	Consumers	Skin contact	Acute systemic effects	6 mg/kg
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	2 mg/kg
	Consumers	Ingestion	Acute systemic effects	2 mg/kg
aluminium powder (stabilised)	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	3.72 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	3.72 mg/m3
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	3.95 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point ydrogen treated naphtha	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	1500 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	300 mg/kg
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	300 mg/kg
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	300 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	900 mg/m3
butan-1-ol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	310 mg/m3
	Workers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	3.125 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	55.357 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	55 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	3.125 mg/kg
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	1.5625 mg/kg

# Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
n-butyl acetate	Fresh water	0.18 mg/l
	Marine water	0.018 mg/l
	STP	35.6 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.981 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0.098 mg/kg
	Soil	0.0903 mg/kg
aluminium powder (stabilised)	Fresh water	0.0749 mg/l
	clarification plant	20 mg/l

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# **SILVERSHINE Xenon White**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 18.01.2023

5.0 17.01.2023 102000031694 Date of first issue: 02.07.2019

butan-1-ol	Fresh water	0.082 mg/l
	Marine water	0.0082 mg/l
	Intermittent Release	2.25 mg/l
	STP	2476 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.178 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0.0178 mg/kg
	Soil	0.015 mg/kg

### 8.2 Exposure controls

### Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection : Goggles

Tightly fitting safety goggles

Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing

problems.

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 : Impervious clothing

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.

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : liquid

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# **SILVERSHINE Xenon White**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 18.01.2023

5.0 17.01.2023 102000031694 Date of first issue: 02.07.2019

Colour : white

Odour : characteristic

Odour Threshold : No data available

Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point/boiling range : 116 °C

Flammability : No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

No data available

Flash point : 26 °C

Auto-ignition temperature : Not relevant

Decomposition temperature : No data available

pH : 6-8

Concentration: 100 %

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : insoluble

Solubility in other solvents : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

No data available

Vapour pressure : No data available

Relative density : No data available

Density : No data available

Relative vapour density : No data available

### 9.2 Other information

No data available

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# **SILVERSHINE Xenon White**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 18.01.2023

5.0 17.01.2023 102000031694 Date of first issue: 02.07.2019

# **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 : Contact with acids and alkalis may release hydrogen.

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Vapours 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

Materials to avoid : Acids

Bases

Oxidizing agents

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

This information is not available.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

#### **Acute toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.

**Product:** 

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

Method: Calculation method

### **Components:**

### aluminium powder (stabilised):

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point ydrogen treated naphtha:

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# **SILVERSHINE Xenon White**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 18.01.2023

5.0 17.01.2023 102000031694 Date of first issue: 02.07.2019

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): Test atmosphere: vapour

Remarks: An LC50/inhalation/4h/rat could not be determined because no mortality of rats was observed at the maximum

achievable concentration.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Product:** 

Remarks : Extremely corrosive and destructive to tissue.

**Components:** 

butan-1-ol:

Result : Skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

**Product:** 

Remarks : May cause irreversible eye damage.

**Components:** 

butan-1-ol:

Result : Irreversible effects on the eye

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:** 

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point ydrogen treated naphtha:

Germ cell mutagenicity: Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC)

Assessment 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P)

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# SILVERSHINE Xenon White

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 18.01.2023

5.0 17.01.2023 102000031694 Date of first issue: 02.07.2019

### Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

#### Components:

### Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point ydrogen treated naphtha:

Carcinogenicity - : Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC)

Assessment 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P)

### Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

#### STOT - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

# Components:

# n-butyl acetate:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### butan-1-ol:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ

toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with narcotic effects., The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with respiratory tract

irritation.

#### STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

### **Aspiration toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.

### **Components:**

### Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point ydrogen treated naphtha:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

#### **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.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# **SILVERSHINE Xenon White**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 18.01.2023

5.0 17.01.2023 102000031694 Date of first issue: 02.07.2019

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

No data available

### 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 Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

# **Product:**

Additional ecological : An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

information unprofessional handling or disposal.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### **Components:**

# Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point ydrogen treated naphtha:

Additional ecological

information

: No data available

# **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.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# **SILVERSHINE Xenon White**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 18.01.2023

5.0 17.01.2023 102000031694 Date of first issue: 02.07.2019

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.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### 14.1 UN number or ID number

 ADR
 : UN 1263

 IMDG
 : UN 1263

 IATA
 : UN 1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR : PAINT
IMDG : PAINT
IATA : Paint

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Class Subsidiary risks

ADR : 3
IMDG : 3
IATA : 3

### 14.4 Packing group

**ADR** 

Packing group : III
Classification Code : F1
Hazard Identification Number : 30
Labels : 3
Tunnel restriction code : (D/E)

**IMDG** 

Packing group : III Labels : 3

EmS Code : F-E, <u>S-E</u>

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo : 366

aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y344
Packing group : III
Labels : 3

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction : 355

(passenger aircraft)

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# **SILVERSHINE Xenon White**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 18.01.2023

5.0 17.01.2023 102000031694 Date of first issue: 02.07.2019

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y344
Packing group : III
Labels : 3

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR

Environmentally hazardous : no

**IMDG** 

Marine pollutant : no

#### 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 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 the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII) Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be

considered: Number on list 3

n-butyl acetate (Number on list 3) aluminium powder (stabilised)

(Number on list 40)

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point ydrogen treated naphtha (Number on list 3) butan-1-ol (Number on list 3) 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

(Number on list 40, 3)

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that

deplete the ozone layer

: Not applicable

UK REACH List of substances subject to authorisation

(Annex XIV)

: Not applicable

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No data available

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# **SILVERSHINE Xenon White**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 18.01.2023

5.0 17.01.2023 102000031694 Date of first issue: 02.07.2019

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### **Full text of H-Statements**

H226 : Flammable liquid and vapour.

H228 : Flammable solid. H302 : Harmful if swallowed.

H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 : Causes skin irritation.

H318
H335
H336
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

EUH066 : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity
Asp. Tox. : Aspiration hazard
Eye Dam. : Serious eye damage
Flam. Liq. : Flammable liquids
Flam. Sol. : Flammable solids
Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation

STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

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; 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

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# SILVERSHINE Xenon White

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 18.01.2023

5.0 17.01.2023 102000031694 Date of first issue: 02.07.2019

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 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**

#### Classification of the mixture: Classification procedure:

Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Based on product data or assessment

Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Calculation method STOT SE 3 H336 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.

GB/EN