according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



## **SILVERSHINE P-1000**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 05.04.2024

5.1 03.04.2024 102000002376 Date of first issue: 09.01.2014

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : SILVERSHINE P-1000

Product code : 052618IA0

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

Use of the : Colouring agents, pigments

Substance/Mixture

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)

Flammable solids, Category 1 H228: Flammable solid.

Specific target organ toxicity - single H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

exposure, Category 3, Central nervous

system

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting

Category 3 effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



## SILVERSHINE P-1000

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 05.04.2024

5.1 03.04.2024 102000002376 Date of first issue: 09.01.2014

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H228 Flammable solid.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H412 Harmful 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.

P261 Avoid breathing dust.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh

air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel

unwell.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use for extinction: Special

powder for metal fires.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use for extinction: Dry sand.

#### Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

acetone

#### 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

CAS-No.	ClassificationREGUL	Concentration
EC-No.	ATION (EC) No	(% w/w)
Index-No.	1272/2008	
Registration number		
108-65-6	Flam. Liq. 3; H226	>= 50 - <= 100
203-603-9	STOT SE 3; H336	
607-195-00-7	(Central nervous	
	system)	
	EC-No. Index-No. Registration number 108-65-6 203-603-9	EC-No. ATION (EC) No 1272/2008 Registration number  108-65-6 Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



## **SILVERSHINE P-1000**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 05.04.2024

5.1 03.04.2024 102000002376 Date of first issue: 09.01.2014

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6 918-668-5 01-2119455851-35	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	>= 10 - < 20
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 EUH066	>= 1 - < 10
acetone	67-64-1 200-662-2 606-001-00-8 01-2119471330-49	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system) EUH066	>= 1 - < 10

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.

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 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.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

# **C** ECKART

## **SILVERSHINE P-1000**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 05.04.2024

5.1 03.04.2024 102000002376 Date of first issue: 09.01.2014

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

Risks : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

Special powder against metal fire

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

ABC powder

Water Foam

High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during

firefighting

Contact with water liberates extremely flammable gas

(hydrogen).

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

courses.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment:

for firefighters

Use personal protective equipment.

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

# **C** ECKART

## **SILVERSHINE P-1000**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 05.04.2024

5.1 03.04.2024 102000002376 Date of first issue: 09.01.2014

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.

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing dust.

Remove all sources of ignition.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

General advice : 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 an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

#### 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 : Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Avoid dust formation.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Avoid formation of respirable particles.

Do not breathe vapours/dust.

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

For personal protection see section 8.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the

application area.

Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

# **C** ECKART

## **SILVERSHINE P-1000**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 05.04.2024

5.1 03.04.2024 102000002376 Date of first issue: 09.01.2014

Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national

regulations.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Earthing of containers and apparatuses is essential. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Use

explosion-proof equipment.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and

sources of ignition.

Hygiene measures : 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

: Store in original container. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in

use. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

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. Do not allow to dry.

Advice on common storage

: 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.

#### 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
2-methoxy-1- methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	TWA	50 ppm 275 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		STEL	100 ppm	2000/39/EC

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# **SILVERSHINE P-1000**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 05.04.2024

5.1 03.04.2024 102000002376 Date of first issue: 09.01.2014

1	ī	I	550 mg/m3	I
	Further inform	l nation: Identifies the	possibility of significant upta	ke through the
	skin, Indicative			
		TWA	50 ppm 274 mg/m3	GB EH40
	substances ar	e those for which th	bed through the skin. The as	
	lead to system	nic toxicity.		
		STEL	100 ppm 548 mg/m3	GB EH40
			bed through the skin. The as	•
			ere are concerns that derma	absorption will
	lead to system			T -
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.			e collected described in alysis 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' is airborne is therefore t approximates ne lung. Fuller Where dusts e relevant limits ure limit is listed, ed.
	inhalable dust when samplin MDHS14/4 Governments respirable, the substance has	are those fractions og is undertaken in a eneral methods for s oracic and inhalable zardous to health inc	leses of these limits, respirable of airborne dust which will be coordance with the methods campling and gravimetric analerosols., The COSHH defindudes dust of any kind when eater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour	e collected described in alysis or nition of a present at a

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



## **SILVERSHINE P-1000**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 05.04.2024

5.1 03.04.2024 102000002376 Date of first issue: 09.01.2014

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. 67-64-1 TWA 2000/39/EC 500 ppm acetone 1,210 mg/m3 Further information: Indicative TWA 500 ppm GB EH40 1,210 mg/m3 STEL 1,500 ppm GB EH40 3,620 mg/m3

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

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
2-methoxy-1- methylethyl acetate	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	275 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	550 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	153.5 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	33 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	33 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	54.8 mg/kg
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	1.67 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	151 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	1286.4 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	837.5 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	1066.67 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	12.5 mg/kg

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# **SILVERSHINE P-1000**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 05.04.2024

5.1 03.04.2024 102000002376 Date of first issue: 09.01.2014

	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	32 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	1152 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	178.57 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	640 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	7.5 mg/kg
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	7.5 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	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	300 mg/kg
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	300 mg/kg
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	300 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	900 mg/m3
acetone	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1210 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	2420 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	1210 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	186 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	200 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	62 mg/kg
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	62 mg/kg

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

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Fresh water	0.635 mg/l
	Marine water	0.0635 mg/l
	STP	100 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	3.29 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0.329 mg/kg

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



## SILVERSHINE P-1000

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 05.04.2024

5.1 03.04.2024 102000002376 Date of first issue: 09.01.2014

	Soil	0.29 mg/kg
	periodical release	6.35 mg/l
aluminium powder (stabilised)	Fresh water	0.0749 mg/l
	clarification plant	20 mg/l
acetone	Fresh water	10.6 mg/l
	Marine water	1.06 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	30.4 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	3.04 mg/kg
	STP	100 mg/l
	Soil	29.5 mg/kg
	periodical release	21 mg/l

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles

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 : Long sleeved clothing

Safety shoes

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

Form : Pasty solid

Colour : silver

Odour : characteristic

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



## **SILVERSHINE P-1000**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 05.04.2024

5.1 03.04.2024 102000002376 Date of first issue: 09.01.2014

Odour Threshold : No data available

Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point/boiling range : 140 - 200 °C

Flammability : The substance or mixture is a flammable solid with the

category 1.

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

No data available

Flash point : 40 °C

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

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

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

Vapor Pressure for Components:

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl : 3.6 hPa (20 °C)

acetate

Solvent naphtha : 2 hPa (20 °C)

(petroleum), light arom.

Naphtha (petroleum), : 240 kPa (37.8 °C)

hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point ydrogen

treated naphtha

acetone : 240 hPa (20 °C)

Relative density : No data available

Density : 1.3 - 2.0 g/cm3

Relative vapour density : No data available

Particle characteristics

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



## SILVERSHINE P-1000

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 05.04.2024

5.1 03.04.2024 102000002376 Date of first issue: 09.01.2014

Particle Size Distribution : No data available

9.2 Other information

Explosives : Not explosive

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

Self-ignition : not auto-flammable

Miscibility with water : immiscible

## **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 : Reacts with alkalis, acids, halogenes and oxidizing agents.

Contact with acids and alkalis may release hydrogen. Mixture reacts slowly with water resulting in evolution of

hydrogen.

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Do not allow to dry.

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Acids

Bases

Oxidizing agents

Highly halogenated compounds

#### 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.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

# **C** ECKART

## **SILVERSHINE P-1000**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 05.04.2024

5.1 03.04.2024 102000002376 Date of first issue: 09.01.2014

**Components:** 

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

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

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

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:

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

acetone:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 4,700 - 5,800 mg/kg

(Mouse): 3,000 mg/kg

(Rat): 9,800 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 76 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Result : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

Result : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

acetone:

Remarks : Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



## SILVERSHINE P-1000

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 05.04.2024

5.1 03.04.2024 102000002376 Date of first issue: 09.01.2014

removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in desiccation of

the skin.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:** 

acetone:

Result : Eye irritation

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:** 

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

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

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

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)

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:** 

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

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

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

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.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



## **SILVERSHINE P-1000**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 05.04.2024

5.1 03.04.2024 102000002376 Date of first issue: 09.01.2014

#### STOT - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### **Components:**

#### 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

## Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

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

dizziness.

acetone:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

## STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

#### **Aspiration toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.

## **Components:**

## Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

## 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 P-1000

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 05.04.2024

5.1 03.04.2024 102000002376 Date of first issue: 09.01.2014

## **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.

acetone:

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

(Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 21,600 mg/l

#### 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

information

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

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**

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

# **C** ECKART

## SILVERSHINE P-1000

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 05.04.2024

5.1 03.04.2024 102000002376 Date of first issue: 09.01.2014

European Waste Catalogue : 08 01 11 - waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents

or other dangerous substances

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.

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 1325 IMDG : UN 1325 IATA : UN 1325

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR : FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.

(Aluminium pigment paste)

**IMDG** : FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.

(Aluminium pigment paste)

IATA : Flammable solid, organic, n.o.s.

(Aluminium pigment paste)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Class Subsidiary risks

ADR : 4.1 IMDG : 4.1 IATA : 4.1

14.4 Packing group

**ADR** 

Packing group : II
Classification Code : F1
Hazard Identification Number : 40
Labels : 4.1
Tunnel restriction code : (E)

**IMDG** 

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



## SILVERSHINE P-1000

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 05.04.2024

5.1 03.04.2024 102000002376 Date of first issue: 09.01.2014

Packing group : II Labels : 4.1

EmS Code : F-G, S-G

Remarks : IMDG Code segregation group 15 - Powdered metals

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo : 448

aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y441
Packing group : II
Labels : 4.1

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction : 445

(passenger aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y441
Packing group : II
Labels : 4.1

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:

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

(Number on list 40, 3)

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (Number on list 3) aluminium powder (stabilised)

(Number on list 40)

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

# **C** ECKART

## SILVERSHINE P-1000

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 05.04.2024

5.1 03.04.2024 102000002376 Date of first issue: 09.01.2014

heavy; Low boiling point ydrogen treated naphtha (Number on list 3)

acetone (Number on list 3)

2-methoxypropyl acetate (Number

on list 40, 30, 3)

Not applicable

2-ethylhexan-1-ol (Number on list 3) propan-2-ol (Number on list 3)

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that : Not applicable

deplete the ozone layer

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of : acetone

explosives precursors

UK REACH List of substances subject to authorisation

(Annex XIV)

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of

explosives precursors

This product is regulated by Regulation (EU) 2019/1148: all acetone (ANNEX II) suspicious transactions, and significant disappearances and thefts should be reported to the relevant national contact point.

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No data available

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

## Full text of H-Statements

H225 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 : Flammable liquid and vapour.

H228 : Flammable solid.

H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 : May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH066 : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

## Full text of other abbreviations

Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Asp. Tox. : Aspiration hazard Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation Flam. Liq. : Flammable liquids Flam. Sol. : Flammable solids

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

GB EH40 : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits

2000/39/EC / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours 2000/39/EC / STEL : Short term exposure limit

GB EH40 / TWA : Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

# **C** ECKART

## **SILVERSHINE P-1000**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 05.04.2024

5.1 03.04.2024 102000002376 Date of first issue: 09.01.2014

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; 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 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. Sol. 1 H228 Based on product data or assessment

STOT SE 3 H336 Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 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

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# **SILVERSHINE P-1000**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 05.04.2024

5.1 03.04.2024 102000002376 Date of first issue: 09.01.2014

21 / 21