according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



PLATINVARIO PM-85001 Silver

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 02.03.2024

3.1 08.02.2024 102000000737 Date of first issue: 06.03.2014

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : PLATINVARIO PM-85001 Silver

Product code : 052708GD0

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.

Skin sensitisation, Category 1 H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Specific target organ toxicity - single H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

exposure, Category 3, Central nervous

system

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



PLATINVARIO PM-85001 Silver

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 02.03.2024

3.1 08.02.2024 102000000737 Date of first issue: 06.03.2014

Hazard pictograms :





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H228 Flammable solid.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks,

open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing dust.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/

eye protection/ face protection/ hearing

protection.

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:

1-methoxy-2-propanol maleic anhydride

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

Components			
Chemical name	CAS-No.	ClassificationREGUL	Concentration
	EC-No.	ATION (EC) No	(% w/w)
	Index-No.	1272/2008	
	Registration number		
aluminium powder (stabilised)	7429-90-5	Flam. Sol. 1; H228	>= 50 - <= 100
	231-072-3		
	013-002-00-1		
	01-2119529243-45		

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



PLATINVARIO PM-85001 Silver

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 02.03.2024
3.1	08.02.2024	102000000737	Date of first issue: 06.03.2014

1-methoxy-2-propanol	107-98-2 203-539-1 603-064-00-3 01-2119457435-35	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system)	>= 25 - < 50
maleic anhydride	108-31-6 203-571-6 607-096-00-9	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Resp. Sens. 1; H334 Skin Sens. 1A; H317 STOT RE 1; H372 (Respiratory system) EUH071 specific concentration limit Skin Sens. 1A; H317 >= 0.001 % Skin Sens. 1A; H317 >= 0.001 %	>= 0.001 - < 0.1

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.

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.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



PLATINVARIO PM-85001 Silver

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 02.03.2024

3.1 08.02.2024 102000000737 Date of first issue: 06.03.2014

If symptoms persist, call a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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).

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 : 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. 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.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



PLATINVARIO PM-85001 Silver

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 02.03.2024

3.1 08.02.2024 102000000737 Date of first issue: 06.03.2014

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. 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.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



PLATINVARIO PM-85001 Silver

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 02.03.2024

3.1 08.02.2024 102000000737 Date of first issue: 06.03.2014

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. 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
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			

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



PLATINVARIO PM-85001 Silver

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 02.03.2024 102000000737 Date of first issue: 06.03.2014 3.1 08.02.2024 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. GB EH40 TWA (Respirable 4 mg/m3 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. 1-methoxy-2-107-98-2 STEL 2000/39/EC 150 ppm propanol 568 mg/m3 Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative TWA 100 ppm 2000/39/EC 375 mg/m3 Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative TWA 100 ppm GB EH40 375 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. GB EH40 STEL 150 ppm 560 mg/m3 Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



PLATINVARIO PM-85001 Silver

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 02.03.2024

3.1 08.02.2024 102000000737 Date of first issue: 06.03.2014

	lead to syster	nic toxicity.		
maleic anhydride	108-31-6	TWA	1 mg/m3	
maleic anhydride	Tos-31-6 Further inform known as astl specific airwa mechanism. (exposure to the respiratory synose to asthme hyper-responsifiely to becons asthma should symptoms of but which do not classified can be found evidence for a reasonably prince as the same should be sho	TWA mation: Substances in hamagens and respire y hyper-responsiver once the airways have substance, some imptoms. These synta. Not all workers was and it is impossive and it is impossive and it is impossive do be distinguished frasthma in people without include the disease as asthmagens or responsive the HSE publicating agents implicated in racticable, exposure	that can cause occupational a atory sensitisers) can induce ness via an immunological irrive ve become hyper-responsive times even in tiny quantities, aptoms can range in severity who are exposed to a sensitistic isible to identify in advance the e. Substances that can cause from substances which may treat the pre-existing airway hyper- ase themselves. The latter substances rom substances which may treat the substances occupational asthma., Where to substances that can cause	a state of itant or other e, further may cause from a runny er will become use who are se occupational rigger the responsiveness, ubstances are r information essments of the ever it is e occupational
	apply adequal responsive. Frequires that of Activities giving particular attestive surveillance is to a substance appropriate of degree of risk asthma., The those substartshown in Tabletables may care	te standards of confor substances that dexposure be reduced in the	ere this is not possible, the performent to prevent workers from bean cause occupational asthment to as low as is reasonably peak concentrations should agement is being considered employees exposed or liable occupational asthma and the occupational health professional lance., Capable of causing of list of WELs has been assigned be occupational asthma in the numbered that other substants of the	pecoming hyper- na, COSHH practicable. receive d. Health to be exposed re should be practicable practicable. receive d. Health to be exposed re should be practicable practicable recupational ned only to receive categories reces not in these reces
		STEL	3 mg/m3	GB EH40
	known as astl specific airwa mechanism. (exposure to the respiratory synose to asthme hyper-responsifiely to become asthma should symptoms of but which do not classified can be found evidence for a reasonably presthma should should be s	hmagens and respired by hyper-responsiver once the airways has the substance, some of the modern of the substance, some of the modern of the m	that can cause occupational a atory sensitisers) can induce ness via an immunological irrive become hyper-responsive times even in tiny quantities, aptoms can range in severity who are exposed to a sensitistic sible to identify in advance the e. Substances that can cause rom substances which may to the pre-existing airway hyper- ase themselves. The latter sub espiratory sensitisers. Further on Asthmagen? Critical asset occupational asthma., Where to substances that can cause ere this is not possible, the patrol to prevent workers from be	a state of itant or other e, further may cause from a runny er will become use who are se occupational rigger the responsiveness, ubstances are r information essments of the ever it is e occupational rimary aim is to

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



PLATINVARIO PM-85001 Silver

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 02.03.2024

3.1 08.02.2024 102000000737 Date of first issue: 06.03.2014

responsive. For substances that can cause occupational asthma, COSHH requires that exposure be reduced to as low as is reasonably practicable. Activities giving rise to short-term peak concentrations should receive particular attention when risk management is being considered. Health surveillance is appropriate for all employees exposed or liable to be exposed to a substance which may cause occupational asthma and there should be appropriate consultation with an occupational health professional over the degree of risk and level of surveillance., Capable of causing occupational asthma., The 'Sen' notation in the list of WELs has been assigned only to those substances which may cause occupational asthma in the categories shown in Table 1. It should be remembered that other substances not in these tables may cause occupational asthma. HSE's asthma web pages (www.hse.gov.uk/asthma) provide further information.

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

Cubatanaa nama	Endillos	Evposure routes	Detential health	Value
Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
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
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	369 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	553.5 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	50.6 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	43.9 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	18.1 mg/kg
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	3.3 mg/kg
Fatty acids, C16-18	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	10 mg/kg
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	17.632 mg/m3
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	2.5 mg/kg
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	5 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	4.348 mg/m3

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

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
aluminium powder (stabilised)	Fresh water	0.0749 mg/l
	clarification plant	20 mg/l
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Fresh water	10 mg/l
	Marine water	1 mg/l

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



PLATINVARIO PM-85001 Silver

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 02.03.2024

3.1 08.02.2024 102000000737 Date of first issue: 06.03.2014

STP	100 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	41.6 mg/kg
Marine sediment	4.17 mg/kg
Soil	2.47 mg/kg
periodical release	100 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

Odour Threshold : No data available

Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point/boiling range : 120 °C

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



PLATINVARIO PM-85001 Silver

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 02.03.2024

3.1 08.02.2024 102000000737 Date of first issue: 06.03.2014

Flammability : No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

No data available

Flash point : 35 °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:

1-methoxy-2-propanol : 11.3 hPa (20 °C)

Relative density : No data available

Density : 0.916 g/cm3 (25 °C)

Relative vapour density : No data available

Particle characteristics

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

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



PLATINVARIO PM-85001 Silver

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 02.03.2024

3.1 08.02.2024 102000000737 Date of first issue: 06.03.2014

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.

Components:

aluminium powder (stabilised):

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

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

1-methoxy-2-propanol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 4,016 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 25.8 mg/l

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



PLATINVARIO PM-85001 Silver

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 02.03.2024

3.1 08.02.2024 102000000737 Date of first issue: 06.03.2014

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: vapour

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

maleic anhydride:

Acute inhalation toxicity : Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

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



PLATINVARIO PM-85001 Silver

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 02.03.2024

3.1 08.02.2024 102000000737 Date of first issue: 06.03.2014

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 : No data available

information

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

European Waste Catalogue : 12 01 04 - non-ferrous metal dust and particles

European Waste Catalogue : 10 03 21 - other particulates and dust (including ball-mill dust)

containing hazardous substances

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

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.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



PLATINVARIO PM-85001 Silver

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 02.03.2024

3.1 08.02.2024 102000000737 Date of first issue: 06.03.2014

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

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

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



PLATINVARIO PM-85001 Silver

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 02.03.2024

3.1 08.02.2024 102000000737 Date of first issue: 06.03.2014

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:

aluminium powder (stabilised)

(Number on list 40)

1-methoxy-2-propanol (Number on

list 40, 3)

UK REACH Candidate list of substances of very high

concern (SVHC) for Authorisation

The Persistent Organic Pollutants Regulations (retained

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 as amended for Great

Britain)

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that

deplete the ozone layer

UK REACH List of substances subject to authorisation

(Annex XIV)

Not applicable

Not applicable

Not applicable

. .

Not applicable

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No data available

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



PLATINVARIO PM-85001 Silver

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 02.03.2024

3.1 08.02.2024 102000000737 Date of first issue: 06.03.2014

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H226 : Flammable liquid and vapour.

H228 : Flammable solid. H302 : Harmful if swallowed.

H314 : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 : Causes serious eye damage.

H334 : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing

difficulties if inhaled.

H336 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H372 : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure if inhaled.

EUH071 : Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity

Eye Dam.
Flam. Liq.
Flammable liquids
Flammable solids
Resp. Sens.
Serious eye damage
Flammable liquids
Respiratory sensitisation

Skin Corr. : Skin corrosion Skin Sens. : Skin sensitisation

STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

2000/39/EC : Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first

list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

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)
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 -

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



PLATINVARIO PM-85001 Silver

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 02.03.2024

3.1 08.02.2024 102000000737 Date of first issue: 06.03.2014

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 Calculation method Skin Sens. 1 H317 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