

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



## SILVERSHINE P-1000

Version 1.0

Revision Date 09.01.2014

Print Date 20.11.2018

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : SILVERSHINE P-1000

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

This information is not available.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : ECKART GmbH  
Guntersthal 4  
91235 Hartenstein  
Telephone : +499152770  
Telefax : +499152777008  
E-mail address : msds.eckart@altana.com  
Responsible/issuing person

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

GBK Gefahrgut Büro GmbH, Ingelheim, Germany:  
From outside US: : (001) 352-323-3500  
(First call in English, response in your language is possible)  
US & Canada (toll free) : 1-800-5355-053

### 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.  
Chronic aquatic toxicity , Category 3 H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

##### Classification (67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC)

Highly flammable R11: Highly flammable.  
R67: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.  
Dangerous for the environment R52/53: Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

#### 2.2 Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H228 Flammable solid.  
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements : **Prevention:**  
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.  
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
**Response:**  
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use for extinction: Dry sand.  
**Disposal:**  
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

### 2.3 Other hazards

No information available.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures

#### Hazardous components

Chemical Name	CAS-No. EC-No. Registration number	Classification (67/548/EEC)	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)	Concentration [%]
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9 265-150-3	Xn; R65	Asp. Tox. 1; H304	>= 10 - < 20
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6 265-199-0 01-2119455851-35	Xn; R65 Xi; R37 N; R51/53	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 STOT SE 3; H335,	>= 10 - < 15

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		R10 R66 R67	H336 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	
aluminium	7429-90-5 231-072-3 01-2119529243-45	F; R11	Flam. Sol. 1; H228	>= 10 - < 20
aluminium	7429-90-5 231-072-3	F; R11	Flam. Sol. 1; H228	< 10
acetone	67-64-1 200-662-2	F; R11 Xi; R36 R66 R67	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336	>= 1 - < 3
2-methoxypropyl acetate	70657-70-4 274-724-2	R10 Repr.Cat.2; R61 Xi; R37	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Repr. 1B; H360D STOT SE 3; H335	< 0.3
WEL substance :				
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6 203-603-9	R10	Flam. Liq. 3; H226	>= 50 - <= 100

For the full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- General advice : Move out of dangerous area.  
Move the victim to fresh air.  
Do not leave the victim unattended.
- If inhaled : If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.  
If symptoms persist, call a physician.
- In case of skin contact : If on skin, rinse well with water.  
If on clothes, remove clothes.  
Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water.
- In case of eye contact : Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

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Remove contact lenses.  
Keep eye wide open while rinsing.  
If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.

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**

Symptoms : No information available.

Risks : No information available.

**4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treatment : No information available.

**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures****5.1 Extinguishing media**

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media : ABC powder, Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Water, Foam

**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 fire fighting 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.

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### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Avoid dust formation.  
Remove all sources of ignition.  
Evacuate personnel to safe areas.  
Use personal protective equipment.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : 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 materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Do not flush with water.  
Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.  
  
Use mechanical handling equipment.  
Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protection see section 8.

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### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion : 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 : No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-



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		skinIndicative			
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	TWA	50 ppm 274 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2005-04-06	GB EH40
Further information		Can be absorbed through skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	STEL	100 ppm 548 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2005-04-06	GB EH40
Further information		Can be absorbed through skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Update	Basis
aluminium	7429-90-5	TWA (Inhalable)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2011-12-01	GB EH40
Further information		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 <sup>-3</sup> 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m <sup>-3</sup> 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used			
aluminium	7429-90-5	TWA (Respirable)	4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2011-12-01	GB EH40
Further information		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 <sup>-3</sup> 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m <sup>-3</sup> 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used			
aluminium	7429-90-5	TWA (Inhalable)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2005-04-06	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 MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dustThe COSHH			

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		<p>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<sup>-3</sup> 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m<sup>-3</sup> 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit. 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 MDHS14/3. 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 should be used</p>			
aluminium	7429-90-5	TWA (Respirable)	4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2005-04-06	GB EH40
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		with. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used			
Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Update	Basis
aluminium	7429-90-5	TWA (Inhalable)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2011-12-01	GB EH40
Further information		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 <sup>-3</sup> 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m <sup>-3</sup> 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used			
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		<p>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 MDHS14/3. 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 should be used</p>			
aluminium	7429-90-5	TWA (Respirable)	4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2005-04-06	GB EH40
Further information		<p>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 MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust. 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<sup>-3</sup> 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m<sup>-3</sup> 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit. 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 MDHS14/3. 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 should be used</p>			
Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Update	Basis
acetone	67-64-1	TWA	500 ppm 1,210 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2000-06-16	2000/39/EC
Further information		Indicative			
acetone	67-64-1	TWA	500 ppm 1,210 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2005-04-06	GB EH40

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acetone	67-64-1	STEL	1,500 ppm 3,620 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2005-04-06	GB EH40
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**DNEL:**

Naphtha (petroleum),  
hydrotreated heavy (64742-  
48-9)

End Use: Workers  
Exposure routes: Skin contact  
Potential health effects: long term – systemic effects  
Value: 300 mg/kg

**DNEL:**

Naphtha (petroleum),  
hydrotreated heavy (64742-  
48-9)

End Use: Consumers  
Exposure routes: Ingestion  
Potential health effects: long term – systemic effects  
Value: 300 mg/kg

**DNEL:**

Naphtha (petroleum),  
hydrotreated heavy (64742-  
48-9)

End Use: Consumers  
Exposure routes: Skin contact  
Potential health effects: long term – systemic effects  
Value: 300 mg/kg

**DNEL:**

Naphtha (petroleum),  
hydrotreated heavy (64742-  
48-9)

End Use: Consumers  
Exposure routes: Inhalation  
Potential health effects: long term – systemic effects  
Value: 900 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**DNEL:**

Solvent naphtha (petroleum),  
light arom. (64742-95-6)

End Use: Consumers  
Exposure routes: Ingestion  
Potential health effects: long term – systemic effects  
Value: 11 mg/kg

**DNEL:**

Solvent naphtha (petroleum),  
light arom. (64742-95-6)

End Use: Consumers  
Exposure routes: Skin contact  
Potential health effects: long term – systemic effects  
Value: 11 mg/kg

**DNEL:**

Solvent naphtha (petroleum),  
light arom. (64742-95-6)

End Use: Consumers  
Exposure routes: Inhalation  
Potential health effects: long term – systemic effects  
Value: 32 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**DNEL:**

acetone (67-64-1)

End Use: Workers

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Exposure routes: Skin contact  
Potential health effects: long term – systemic effects  
Value: 186 mg/kg

**DNEL:**  
acetone (67-64-1)

End Use: Workers  
Exposure routes: Inhalation  
Potential health effects: long term – systemic effects  
Value: 1210 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**DNEL:**  
acetone (67-64-1)

End Use: Consumers  
Exposure routes: Ingestion  
Potential health effects: long term – systemic effects  
Value: 62 mg/kg

**DNEL:**  
acetone (67-64-1)

End Use: Consumers  
Exposure routes: Skin contact  
Potential health effects: long term – systemic effects  
Value: 62 mg/kg

**DNEL:**  
acetone (67-64-1)

End Use: Consumers  
Exposure routes: Inhalation  
Potential health effects: long term – systemic effects  
Value: 200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**DNEL:**  
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl  
acetate (108-65-6)

End Use: Workers  
Exposure routes: Skin contact  
Potential health effects: long term – systemic effects  
Value: 153.5 mg/kg

**DNEL:**  
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl  
acetate (108-65-6)

End Use: Workers  
Exposure routes: Inhalation  
Potential health effects: long term – systemic effects  
Value: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**DNEL:**  
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl  
acetate (108-65-6)

End Use: Consumers  
Exposure routes: Ingestion  
Potential health effects: long term – systemic effects  
Value: 1.67 mg/kg

**DNEL:**  
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl

End Use: Consumers

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acetate (108-65-6) Exposure routes: Skin contact  
Potential health effects: long term – systemic effects  
Value: 54.8 mg/kg

**DNEL:**  
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (108-65-6) End Use: Consumers  
Exposure routes: Inhalation  
Potential health effects: long term – systemic effects  
Value: 33 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**PNEC:**  
acetone (67-64-1) : Soil  
Value: 29.5 mg/kg

**PNEC:**  
acetone (67-64-1) : Fresh water  
Value: 10.6 mg/l

**PNEC:**  
acetone (67-64-1) : Fresh water sediment  
Value: 30.4 mg/kg

**PNEC:**  
acetone (67-64-1) : Marine water  
Value: 1.06 mg/l

**PNEC:**  
acetone (67-64-1) : Marine sediment  
Value: 3.04 mg/kg

**PNEC:**  
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (108-65-6) : Soil  
Value: 0.29 mg/kg

**PNEC:**  
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (108-65-6) : Fresh water  
Value: 0.635 mg/l

**PNEC:**  
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (108-65-6) : Fresh water sediment  
Value: 3.29 mg/kg

**PNEC:**  
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (108-65-6) : Marine water  
Value: 0.0635 mg/l

**PNEC:**  
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (108-65-6) : Marine sediment

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acetate (108-65-6) Value: 0.329 mg/kg

**PNEC:**  
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (108-65-6) : STP  
Value: 100 mg/l

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water

: Goggles

Hand protection

Material : Solvent-resistant gloves (butyl-rubber)

Remarks

: The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

: Take note of the information given by the producer concerning permeability and break through times, and of special workplace conditions (mechanical strain, duration of contact).

The exact break through time can be obtained from the protective glove producer and this has to be observed.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.

Recommended preventive skin protection

Skin should be washed after contact.

The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

Skin and body protection

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

Respiratory protection

: Use suitable breathing protection if workplace concentration requires.

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### Environmental exposure controls

General advice : 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.

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

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : Pasty solid

Colour : silver

Odour : odourless

pH : no data available

Freezing point : no data available

Boiling point/boiling range : 146 °C

Flash point : 40 °C

Bulk density : no data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : no data available

Auto-flammability : no data available

Upper explosion limit : no data available

Lower explosion limit : no data available

Vapour pressure : no data available

Density : 1.4 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Water solubility : no data available

Solubility in other solvents : no data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : no data available

Auto-ignition temperature : no data available

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Thermal decomposition	: no data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: no data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: no data available
Flow time	: no data available

### 9.2 Other information

no data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

Do not allow evaporation to dryness.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : no data available

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other information : no data available

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

#### Components:

**7429-90-5 :**



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Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 rat: > 5 mg/l  
Exposure time: 4 h  
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

### **Skin corrosion/irritation**

no data available

### **Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

no data available

### **Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

no data available

### **Carcinogenicity**

no data available

### **Toxicity to reproduction/fertility**

no data available

### **Reprod.Tox./Development/Teratogenicity**

no data available

### **STOT - single exposure**

no data available

### **STOT - repeated exposure**

no data available

### **Aspiration toxicity**

no data available

### **Further information**

#### **Product**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



## SILVERSHINE P-1000

Version 1.0

Revision Date 09.01.2014

Print Date 20.11.2018

no data available

### 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

no data available

#### 12.6 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.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

European Waste Catalogue : 08 01 11 - waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

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### 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

- ADR : 1325  
IMDG : 1325  
IATA : 1325

### 14.2 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

- ADR : 4.1  
IMDG : 4.1  
IATA : 4.1

### 14.4 Packing group

- ADR
- Packaging group : II  
Classification Code : F1  
Hazard identification No : 40  
Labels : 4.1

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Tunnel restriction code : (E)

### IMDG

Packaging group : II  
Labels : 4.1  
EmS Number : F-G, S-G

### IATA

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 448  
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 445  
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y441  
Packaging group : II  
Labels : 4.1

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

IMDG :

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

no data available

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Water contaminating class : WGK 2 water endangering (Germany)

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

no data available

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**SECTION 16: Other information****Full text of R-Phrases**

R10	Flammable.
R11	Highly flammable.
R36	Irritating to eyes.
R37	Irritating to respiratory system.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R61	May cause harm to the unborn child.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

**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.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.