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

1.1 Product identifier
Trade name: SHINEDECOR 9214

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
Guentersthal 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 liquids, Category 3
H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
Eye irritation, Category 2
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Classification (67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC)
Flammable
R10: Flammable.
R67: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
Hazard pictograms:

- Flammable liquid and vapour
- Serious eye irritation

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements:
- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statements:

- **Prevention:**
  - P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

- **Response:**
  - P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
  - P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
  - P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use for extinction: Dry sand.

- **Storage:**
  - P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

- **Disposal:**
  - P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Additional Labelling:

EUH208 Contains: mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1), 5-Chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)isothazole mixt. with 2-Methyl-3(2H)isothiazolone; May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards

No information available.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No. Registration number</th>
<th>Classification (67/548/EEC)</th>
<th>Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)</th>
<th>Concentration [%]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aluminium</td>
<td>7429-90-5 231-072-3</td>
<td>F; R11</td>
<td>Flam. Sol. 1; H228</td>
<td>&gt;= 25 - &lt; 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice: Move out of dangerous area. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
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: Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. 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 (CO2), 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. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions: Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

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...
6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up:
Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Do not flush with water.

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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling:
Avoid formation of aerosol. Do not breathe vapours/dust. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion:
Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Hygiene measures:
When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Further information on storage conditions: Protect from humidity and water.

Advice on common storage: Do not store near acids. Do not store together with oxidizing and self-igniting products. Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage. Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

Other data: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

This information is not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Update</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aluminium</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable)</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>2011-12-01</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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⁻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 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/m3            | 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⁻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 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>TWA (Inhalable)</th>
<th>Limit</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aluminium</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>2005-04-06</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 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⁻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 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.

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<tr>
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<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Update</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>400 ppm 999 mg/m³</td>
<td>2006-09-01</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>500 ppm 1,250 mg/m³</td>
<td>2006-09-01</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Update</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>silicon dioxide</td>
<td>7631-86-9</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable)</td>
<td>6 mg/m³</td>
<td>2007-08-01</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 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⁻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 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
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>silicon dioxide</th>
<th>TWA (Respirable)</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7631-86-9</td>
<td>2.4 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2007-08-01</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 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⁻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 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.

**DNEL:**
propan-2-ol (67-63-0)

End Use: Workers
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Potential health effects: long term – systemic effects
Value: 888 mg/kg

**DNEL:**
propan-2-ol (67-63-0)

End Use: Workers
Exposure routes: Inhalation
### Potential health effects:

**Long term - systemic effects**

**Value:** 500 mg/m³

**DNEL:**

- **propan-2-ol (67-63-0)**
  - End Use: Consumers
  - Exposure routes: Ingestion
  - Potential health effects: long term - systemic effects
  - Value: 26 mg/kg

**DNEL:**

- **propan-2-ol (67-63-0)**
  - End Use: Consumers
  - Exposure routes: Skin contact
  - Potential health effects: long term - systemic effects
  - Value: 319 mg/kg

**DNEL:**

- **propan-2-ol (67-63-0)**
  - End Use: Consumers
  - Exposure routes: Inhalation
  - Potential health effects: long term - systemic effects
  - Value: 89 mg/m³

**PNEC:**

- **propan-2-ol (67-63-0)**
  - Soil
  - Value: 28 mg/kg

**PNEC:**

- **propan-2-ol (67-63-0)**
  - Fresh water
  - Value: 140.9 mg/l

**PNEC:**

- **propan-2-ol (67-63-0)**
  - Fresh water sediment
  - Value: 552 mg/kg

**PNEC:**

- **propan-2-ol (67-63-0)**
  - Marine water
  - Value: 140.9 mg/l

**PNEC:**

- **propan-2-ol (67-63-0)**
  - Marine sediment
  - Value: 552 mg/kg

**PNEC:**

- **propan-2-ol (67-63-0)**
  - STP
  - Value: 2251 mg/l

### 8.2 Exposure controls...
Personal protective equipment

Eye protection: Eye wash bottle with pure water
Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.

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.

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: liquid
- Colour: no data available
- Odour: characteristic
- pH: no data available
- Freezing point: no data available
- Boiling point/boiling range: 82 °C
- Flash point: 26 °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: no data available
- 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
- Thermal decomposition: no data available
- Viscosity, dynamic: no data available
- Viscosity, kinematic: no data available
9.2 Other information
no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.2 Chemical stability
No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous reactions: Contact with acids and alkalis may release hydrogen.
Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

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: Acids
Bases
Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Other information: no data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity
no data available
Skin corrosion/irritation

*Product*
May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

*Product*
May cause irreversible eye damage.

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*
Solvents may degrease the skin.
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 : no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number
   ADR
   Not dangerous goods
   IMDG: 1263
   IATA: 1263

14.2 Proper shipping name
   ADR
   Not dangerous goods
   IMDG: PAINT
   IATA: PAINT

14.3 Transport hazard class
   ADR
   Not dangerous goods
   IMDG: 3
   IATA: 3

14.4 Packing group
   ADR
   Not dangerous goods
   IMDG
   Packaging group: III
   Labels: 3
   EmS Number: F-E, S-E
   IATA
   Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 366
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 355
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y344
Packaging group : III
Labels : 3

14.5 Environmental hazards

14.6 Special precautions for user

Due to the risk of hydrogen development we recommend to refrain from airfreighting this/these product(s).

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

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

no data available

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of R-Phrases

R11 Highly flammable.
R36 Irritating to eyes.
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Full text of H-Statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H228 Flammable solid.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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.