VISIONAIRE Sparkling Silver Sea

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : VISIONAIRE Sparkling Silver Sea

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)

Not a dangerous substance according to GHS.

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

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Not a dangerous substance or mixture according to the Globally Harmonised System (GHS).

2.3 Other hazards

No information available.
SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>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 01-2119529243-45</td>
<td>F; R11</td>
<td>Flam. Sol. 1; H228</td>
<td>&gt;= 50 - &lt;= 100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 the victim to fresh air. |
| If inhaled | If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician. |
| In case of skin contact | Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. |
| In case of eye contact | Remove contact lenses. 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

| 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: Contact with water liberates extremely flammable gas (hydrogen).

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

Further information: Standard procedure for chemical fires. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Use personal protective equipment. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid dust formation.

6.2 Environmental precautions

This information is not available.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up: Use mechanical handling equipment. Do not use a vacuum cleaner.

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Do not flush with water. 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: Avoid creating dust. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Store away from heat.

For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion: Use explosion-proof equipment. During processing, dust may form explosive mixture in air. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. When transferring from one container to another apply earthing measures and use conductive hose material.

Hygiene measures: General industrial hygiene practice.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers: Earthing of containers and apparatuses is essential. Reaction with water liberates extremely flammable gas (hydrogen) 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.

Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

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

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

Other data: Keep in a dry place. No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

7.3 Specific end use(s)
**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>
<tr>
<td>aluminium</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
<td>4 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.

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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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
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<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Update</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aluminium</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
<td>4 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.

<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

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>TWA (Respirable)</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>silicon dioxide</td>
<td>7631-86-9</td>
<td>2.4 mg/m(^3)</td>
<td>2007-08-01</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
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### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Personal protective equipment**

- **Eye protection**: Face-shield
- : Safety glasses

- **Skin and body protection**: Anti-static and fire resistant protective clothing. EN 531; EN 533; EN 1149-1. Anti-static safety shoes.
- : Protective suit

- **Respiratory protection**: Breathing apparatus with filter. P1 filter
  Use suitable breathing protection if workplace concentration requires.

**Environmental exposure controls**

- **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**: powder
- **Colour**: silver
- **Odour**: odourless
- **pH**: no data available
- **Melting point/range**: 660 °C
SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

VISIONAIRE Sparkling Silver Sea

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Boiling point/boiling range: 2,467 °C
Flash point: no data available
Bulk density: no data available
Flammability (solid, gas): The product is not flammable.

Smoldering temperature: > 230 °C
Auto-flammability: no data available
Upper explosion limit: no data available
Lower explosion limit: 30 g/m³

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: 340 °C
Thermal decomposition: no data available
Viscosity, dynamic: no data available
Viscosity, kinematic: no data available
Flow time: no data available

9.2 Other information

Self-Accelerating decomposition temperature (SADT): no data available
Self-heating substances: no data available
Heat of combustion: no data available
Impact Sensitivity: no data available
Surface tension: no data available

Conductivity: no data available
Sublimation point: no data available
Molecular Weight: 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.
Dust may form explosive mixture in air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Conditions to avoid: no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid: Acids
Bases
Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous decomposition products: no data available
Other information: no data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity

Components:
7429-90-5:
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 rat: > 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
VISIONAIRE Sparkling Silver Sea

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Revision Date 13.11.2014
Print Date 19.11.2018

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
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 : no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number
14.2 Proper shipping name
14.3 Transport hazard class
14.4 Packing group
14.5 Environmental hazards
14.6 Special precautions for user
   Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.
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
   no data available

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment
   no data available

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of R-Phrases
R11   Highly flammable.

Full text of H-Statements
H228   Flammable solid.
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.