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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : STAPA HYDRO BG 8154 Aluminium Paste

Material number : 022353GD0

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 of person responsible for the SDS : msds.eckart@altana.com

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)

Acute toxicity, Category 4 H302: Harmful if swallowed.

Acute toxicity, Category 4 H332: Harmful if inhaled.

Skin irritation, Category 2 H315: Causes skin irritation.

Eye irritation, Category 2 H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

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

Classification (67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC)
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Harmful
R20/21/22: Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

Irritant
R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin.

Dangerous for the environment
R52/53: Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements:
H302 + H332: Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:
Prevention:
P261: Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P273: Avoid release to the environment.
P280: Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face 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.
P337 + P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
111-76-2  2-butoxyethanol

2.3 Other hazards

Combustible Solids
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.
No information available.
### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous components</th>
<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 (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aluminium powder</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>231-072-3</td>
<td>01-2119529243-45</td>
<td>F; R11</td>
<td>Flamm. Sol. 1; H228</td>
<td>&gt;= 50 - &lt;= 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(stabilised)</td>
<td>2-butoxyethanol</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>203-905-0</td>
<td>01-2119475108-36</td>
<td>Xn; R20/21/22 Xi; R36/38</td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319</td>
<td>&gt;= 25 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amines, hydrogen-</td>
<td>61788-45-2</td>
<td>262-976-6</td>
<td></td>
<td>Xn; R48/22-R65 N-Xn-Xi; R38-R41-R48/22-R50/53-R65 Xi; R38-R41 N; R50-R53</td>
<td>Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT RE 2; H373 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410</td>
<td>&lt; 0.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ated tallow alkyl</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></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.

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. Do not leave the victim unattended. Move out of dangerous area. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

**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. If skin irritation persists, call a physician. If on skin, rinse well with water. If on clothes, remove clothes.
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In case of eye contact:
- Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.
- Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.
- 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.
- 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:
- Water
- Foam
- ABC powder
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

This information is not available.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters:
- Use personal protective equipment.

Further information:
- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.
- 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: Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Environmental precautions: 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). 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: 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 contact with skin and eyes. 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. Earthing of containers and apparatuses is essential. Avoid dust formation.

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: 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.

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.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 11, Combustible Solids

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>Basis (Version Date)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aluminium powder (stabilised)</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40 (2011-12-01)</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/m³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg/m³ 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 powder (stabilised)     | 7429-90-5  | TWA (Respirable)              | 4 mg/m³            | GB EH40 (2011-12-01) |

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/m³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg/m³ 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.
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.

### aluminium powder (stabilised)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>TWA (Respirable)</th>
<th>TWA (Inhalable)</th>
<th>GB EH40</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>10 mg/m(^3)</td>
<td>(2005-04-06)</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.
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>Substance</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>TWA (Respirable dust)</th>
<th>STEL (Respirable dust)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aluminium powder (stabilised)</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>4 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40 (2011-12-01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-butoxyethanol</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>20 ppm 98 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40 (2000-06-16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-butoxyethanol</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>50 ppm 246 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40 (2000-06-16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-butoxyethanol</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>25 ppm</td>
<td>GB EH40 (2005-04-06)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Can be absorbed through skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-butoxyethanol</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>GB EH40 (2005-04-06)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

### Biological occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-butoxyethanol</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>butyroacetic acid: 240 mmol/mol creatinine (Urine)</td>
<td>Post shift</td>
<td>GB EH40 BAT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name (CAS-No.)</th>
<th>End Use</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Potential health effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-butoxyethanol (111-76-2)</td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>short term – systemic effects</td>
<td>26.7 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>short term – systemic effects</td>
<td>89 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>short term – systemic effects</td>
<td>426 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>6.3 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>75 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>59 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>98 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>short term – systemic effects</td>
<td>1091 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>125 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>short term – systemic effects</td>
<td>125 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>short term – local effects</td>
<td>147 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name (CAS-No.)</th>
<th>Environmental Compartment</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-butoxyethanol (111-76-2)</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>8.8 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>34.6 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0.88 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>3.46 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection: Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.

Hand protection

Material: Solvent-resistant gloves

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 break-through 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.

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: Pasty solid

Colour: silver

Odour: characteristic

Odour Threshold: No data available

pH: No data available
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Freezing point : No data available
Boiling point/boiling range : No data available
Flash point : No data available
Evaporation rate : No data available
Flammability (solid, gas) : Combustible Solids
Auto-flammability : not auto-flammable
Upper explosion limit : No data available
Lower explosion limit : No data available
Vapour pressure : No data available
Relative vapour density : No data available
Relative density : No data available
Density : 1.5 kg/l
Bulk density : No data available
Water solubility : No data available
Solubility in other solvents : No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : No data available
Ignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity, dynamic : No data available
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available
Flow time : No data available
Explosive properties : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties : 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 : 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.
Vapour/air-mixtures are explosive at intense warming.
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Conditions to avoid : Do not allow to dry.
10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid:
- Acids
- Bases
- Oxidizing agents
- Highly halogenated compounds

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Contact with water or humid air:
This information is not available.

Thermal decomposition:
This information is not available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product:
Acute oral toxicity:
- Acute toxicity estimate: 1,429 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity:
- Acute toxicity estimate: 4.29 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity:
- Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method

Components:
7429-90-5:
Acute inhalation toxicity:
- LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist

111-76-2:
Acute oral toxicity:
- Acute toxicity estimate: 500 mg/kg
  Method: Converted acute toxicity point estimate

Acute inhalation toxicity:
- > 3.1 mg/l
  Exposure time: 1 h
  Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity:
- Acute toxicity estimate: 1,100 mg/kg
  Method: Converted acute toxicity point estimate
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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:
61788-45-2:
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 10
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 10

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 Other adverse effects

**Product:**
Additional ecological information: Remarks: No data available

**Components:**
61788-45-2:
Additional ecological information: Remarks: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life.

---

**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.
In accordance with local and national regulations.

**Contaminated packaging:**
Empty remaining contents.
Dispose of as unused product.
Do not re-use empty containers.
In accordance with local and national regulations.
SAFETY DATA SHEET according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number
14.2 UN proper shipping name
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
14.4 Packing group
14.5 Environmental hazards
14.6 Special precautions for user
   Remarks: 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
   Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
   REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59): Not applicable

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
   This information is not available.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of R-Phrases
   R11: Highly flammable.
   R20/21/22: Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
   R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin.
   R38: Irritating to skin.
   R41: Risk of serious damage to eyes.
   R48/22: Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.
   R50: Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
   R50/53: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
   R53: May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
   R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
   R65: Also harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Full text of H-Statements
   H228: Flammable solid.
   H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312: Harmful in contact with skin.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H332: Harmful if inhaled.
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations
Acute Tox.: Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute: Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic: Chronic aquatic toxicity
Asp. Tox.: Aspiration hazard
Eye Dam.: Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit.: Eye irritation
Flam. Sol.: Flammable solids
Skin Irrit.: Skin irritation
STOT RE: Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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; IECS - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance 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

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.