

## STAPA NDF 170 Aluminum Paste

Version 1.1      Revision Date: 30.06.2016      SDS Number: 102000001183      Print Date: 19.11.2018  
Date of first issue: 06.06.2016

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : STAPA NDF 170 Aluminum Paste  
Material number : 050950G60

#### 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

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### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Flammable solids, Category 1	H228: Flammable solid.
Skin 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)

Highly flammable	R11: Highly flammable.
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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 : Danger

Hazard statements : H228 Flammable solid.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements : **Prevention:**  
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.  
**Response:**  
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.  
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use for extinction: Special powder for metal fires.  
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use for extinction: Dry sand.  
**Disposal:**  
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

### 2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.  
No information available.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures

#### Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Registration num-	Classification (67/548/EEC)	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No	Concentration (% w/w)

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	ber		1272/2008)	
aluminium powder (stabilised)	7429-90-5 231-072-3	F; R11	Flam. Sol. 1; H228	>= 50 - <= 100
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8 265-149-8	Xn; R65 N; N; R51/53	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 10 - < 20
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6 265-199-0	Xn; R65	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336 STOT SE 3; H335 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 2.5 - < 10

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 : Consult a physician after significant exposure.  
If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
- In case of skin contact : Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water.
- If on skin, rinse well with water.  
If on clothes, remove clothes.
- In case of eye contact : Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.
- Flush eyes with water as a precaution.  
Remove contact lenses.  
Keep eye wide open while rinsing.  
If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.
- If swallowed : Keep respiratory tract clear.  
Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.  
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.  
If symptoms persist, call a physician.

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### 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.

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Dry sand  
Special powder against metal fire

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

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters : Use personal protective equipment.

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

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

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Prevent product from entering drains.  
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

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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.

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.  
Avoid dust formation.  
Ensure adequate ventilation.

Avoid formation of respirable particles.  
Do not breathe vapours/dust.  
Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.  
For personal protection see section 8.  
Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.  
Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.  
Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion : Earthing of containers and apparatuses is essential. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Use explosion-proof equipment.

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 areas and containers : Store in original container. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

Further information on storage conditions : Protect from humidity and water. Do not allow to dry.

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- 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) : 4.1B, Flammable solid hazardous materials
- 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

#### Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis (Version Date)
aluminium powder (stabilised)	7429-90-5	TWA (Inhalable)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	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.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 powder (stabilised)	7429-90-5	TWA (Respirable)	4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	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.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 powder (stabilised)	7429-90-5	TWA (Inhalable)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	GB EH40 (2005-04-06)
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 <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			

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	<p>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 powder (stabilised)	7429-90-5	TWA (Respirable)	4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	GB EH40 (2005-04-06)
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>			
aluminium powder (stabilised)	7429-90-5	TWA (inhalable dust)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	GB EH40 (2011-12-01)
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</p>			



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	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)	7429-90-5	TWA (Respirable dust)	4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	GB EH40 (2011-12-01)
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 <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			

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Safety glasses

#### Hand protection

Material : Solvent-resistant gloves (butyl-rubber)

#### Remarks

: Take note of the information given by the producer concerning permeability and break through times, and of special workplace conditions (mechanical strain, duration of contact). The exact break through time can be obtained from the protective glove producer and this has to be observed. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and 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.



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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.  
  
In the case of dust or aerosol formation use respirator with an approved filter.

### Environmental exposure controls

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

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : Pasty solid  
Colour : silver  
Odour : No data available  
Odour Threshold : No data available  
pH : No data available  
Freezing point : No data available  
Boiling point/boiling range : 170 °C  
  
Flash point : 43 °C  
  
Evaporation rate : No data available  
Flammability (solid, gas) : The substance or mixture is a flammable solid with the category 1.  
  
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 : No data available  
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 : 240 °C  
  
Decomposition temperature : No data available  
Viscosity, dynamic : No data available  
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available  
Flow time : No data available

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Explosive properties : Not explosive Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.  
Oxidizing properties : 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 : Reacts with alkalis, acids, halogenes and oxidizing agents.  
Contact with acids and alkalis may release hydrogen.  
Mixture reacts slowly with water resulting in evolution of hydrogen.  
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Do not allow to dry.

Heat, flames and sparks.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Acids  
Bases  
Oxidizing agents  
Highly halogenated compounds

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

Thermal decomposition : This information is not available.

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

**Components:**

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**64742-47-8:**  
Result: Severe skin irritation

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

**Components:**

**64742-47-8:**  
Result: Mild eye irritation

### STOT - single exposure

**Components:**

**64742-47-8:**  
Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**64742-95-6:**  
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation., May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### STOT - repeated exposure

**Components:**

**64742-47-8:**  
Target Organs: Central nervous system  
Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.

### Aspiration toxicity

**Components:**

**64742-47-8:**  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**64742-95-6:**  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### Further information

**Product:**

Remarks: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.  
Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects.  
Solvents may degrease the skin.

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

**Components:**

**64742-95-6:**

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Ecotoxicology Assessment  
Acute aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 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: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.  
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 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.  
In accordance with local and national regulations.

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.  
In accordance with local and national regulations.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN number

ADR : UN 1325

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**IMDG** : UN 1325

**IATA** : UN 1325

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

**ADR** : FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.  
(Aluminium pigment paste)

**IMDG** : FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.  
(Aluminium pigment paste)

**IATA** : Flammable solid, organic, n.o.s.  
(Aluminium pigment paste)

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

**ADR** : 4.1

**IMDG** : 4.1

**IATA** : 4.1

### 14.4 Packing group

**ADR**  
Packing group : II  
Classification Code : F1  
Hazard Identification Number : 40  
Labels : 4.1  
Tunnel restriction code : (E)

**IMDG**  
Packing group : II  
Labels : 4.1  
EmS Number : F-G,S-G

**IATA**  
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 448  
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 445  
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y441  
Packing group : II  
Labels : Flammable Solid  
Remarks : IMDG Code segregation group 15 - Powdered metals

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

**ADR**  
Environmentally hazardous : no

**IMDG**  
Marine pollutant : no

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

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### 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.

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### SECTION 16: Other information

#### Full text of R-Phrases

R11 : Highly flammable.  
R51/53 : Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.  
R65 : Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

#### Full text of H-Statements

H226 : Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H228 : Flammable solid.  
H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H315 : Causes skin irritation.  
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.  
H335 : May cause respiratory irritation.  
H336 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Full text of other abbreviations

Aquatic Chronic : Chronic aquatic toxicity  
Asp. Tox. : Aspiration hazard  
Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation  
Flam. Liq. : Flammable liquids  
Flam. Sol. : Flammable solids  
Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation  
STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single 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

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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.

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