Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II (last amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Kebutyl-Voranstrich K III

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:
Priming

Uses advised against:
No information available at present.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Kebulin-Gesellschaft Kettler GmbH & Co. KG
Ostring 9
45701 Herten-Westerholt
Tel.: ++49(0)209/9615-0
Fax: ++49(0)209/9615-190

Qualified person's e-mail address: info@chemical-check.de, k.schnurbusch@chemical-check.de Please DO NOT use for requesting Safety Data Sheets.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information services / official advisory body:

Telephone number of the company in case of emergencies:
++49 209 9615 0

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard class	Hazard category	Hazard statement
Flam. Liq.	2	H225-Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin Irrit.	2	H315-Causes skin irritation.
STOT SE	3	H336-May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Aquatic Chronic	2	H411-Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labeling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Danger

H225-Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H315-Causes skin irritation. H336-May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411-Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P210-Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P261-Avoid breathing vapours or spray. P273-Avoid release to the environment.
P312-Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor if you feel unwell.
P403+P233-Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

2.3 Other hazards
The mixture does not contain any vPvB substance (vPvB = very persistent, very bioaccumulative) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).
The mixture does not contain any PBT substance (PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).
The mixture does not contain any substance with endocrine disrupting properties (< 0,1 %).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances
n.a.

3.2 Mixtures

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	
Registration number (REACH)	---
Index	649-328-00-1
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	265-151-9
CAS	64742-49-0
content %	70-80
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Zinc oxide	
Registration number (REACH)	---
Index	030-013-00-7
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	215-222-5
CAS	1314-13-2
content %	0,1-<0,3
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)

For the text of the H-phrases and classification codes (GHS/CLP), see Section 16.
The substances named in this section are given with their actual, appropriate classification!
For substances that are listed in appendix VI, table 3.1 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) this means that all notes that may be given here for the named classification have been taken into account.
If, for example, the note P is applied for a hydrocarbon then this has already been taken into account for the classification named here.
Quote: "Note P - The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7)."
Article 4 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) was also observed and taken into account for the classification named here.
The addition of the highest concentrations listed here can result in a classification. Only when this classification is listed in Section 2 does it apply. In all other cases the total concentration is below the classification.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures
First-aiders should ensure they are protected!
Never pour anything into the mouth of an unconscious person!

Inhalation
Remove person from danger area.
Supply person with fresh air and consult doctor according to symptoms.

Skin contact
Remove polluted, soaked clothing immediately, wash thoroughly with plenty of water and soap, in case of irritation of the skin (flare), consult a doctor.

Eye contact
Remove contact lenses.
Wash thoroughly for several minutes using copious water. Seek medical help if necessary.

Ingestion
Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.
Do not induce vomiting. Consult doctor immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
If applicable delayed symptoms and effects can be found in section 11 and the absorption route in section 4.1.
In certain cases, the symptoms of poisoning may only appear after an extended period / after several hours.
reddening of the skin
Dermatitis (skin inflammation)
headaches
dizziness
Coordination disorders
mental confusion

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Symptomatic treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media
CO2
Dry extinguisher
Foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media
High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
In case of fire the following can develop:
Oxides of carbon
Toxic pyrolysis products.
Explosive vapour/air or gas/air mixtures.

5.3 Advice for firefighters
For personal protective equipment see Section 8.
In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
Protective respirator with independent air supply.
According to size of fire
Full protection, if necessary.
Cool container at risk with water.
Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel
In case of spillage or accidental release, wear personal protective equipment as specified in section 8 to prevent contamination.
Ensure sufficient ventilation, remove sources of ignition.
Avoid dust formation with solid or powder products.
Leave the danger zone if possible, use existing emergency plans if necessary.

Avoid contact with eyes or skin.
If applicable, caution - risk of slipping.

6.1.2 For emergency responders
See section 8 for suitable protective equipment and material specifications.

6.2 Environmental precautions
If leakage occurs, dam up.
Resolve leaks if this possible without risk.
Prevent from entering drainage system.
Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.
If accidental entry into drainage system occurs, inform responsible authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Soak up with absorbent material (e.g. universal binding agent, sand, diatomaceous earth) and dispose of according to Section 13.
Fill the absorbed material into lockable containers.

6.4 Reference to other sections
For personal protective equipment see Section 8 and for disposal instructions see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

In addition to information given in this section, relevant information can also be found in section 8 and 6.1.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

7.1.1 General recommendations
Ensure good ventilation.
Keep away from sources of ignition - Do not smoke.
Take measures against electrostatic charging, if appropriate.
Avoid contact with eyes or skin.
Eating, drinking, smoking, as well as food-storage, is prohibited in work-room.
Observe directions on label and instructions for use.
Use working methods according to operating instructions.

7.1.2 Notes on general hygiene measures at the workplace
General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.
Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep out of access to unauthorised individuals.
Observe special storage conditions.
Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.
Store product closed and only in original packing.
Under all circumstances prevent penetration into the soil.
Do not store with flammable or self-igniting materials.
Protect from direct sunlight and warming.
Store in a well ventilated place.
Store cool.
Suitable container:
Sheet metal

7.3 Specific end use(s)
No information available at present.
Observe the instructions for good working practice and the recommendations for risk assessment.
Consult hazardous substance information systems, e.g. from the professional associations, the chemical industry or different industries,
depending on the application (building materials, wood, chemistry, laboratory, leather, metal).

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

GB **Chemical Name**	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	
WEL-TWA: 1200 mg/m3 (>=C7 normal and branched chain alkanes)	WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Draeger - Hydrocarbons 0,1%/c (81 03 571) - Draeger - Hydrocarbons 2/a (81 03 581) - Compur - KITA-187 S (551 174)	

BMGV: ---	Other information: ---

GB **Chemical Name**	Carbon black		
WEL-TWA: 3,5 mg/m3	WEL-STEL: 7 mg/m3	---	
Monitoring procedures:	---		
BMGV: ---		Other information: ---	

Workplace exposure limit (WEL) of the total hydrocarbon solvent content of the mixture (RCP method according to EH40):
1200 mg/m3

Zinc oxide

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	20,6	µg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	6,1	µg/l	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	100	µg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	117,8	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	56,5	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	35,6	mg/kg dw	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	3,1	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	1,5	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	83	mg/kg	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	2,5	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,83	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	83	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Short term, local effects	DNEL	6223	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, local effects	DNEL	83	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	0,5	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - oral	Short term, local effects	DNEL	62,2	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	6,2	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	5	mg/m3	

Carbon black

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	1	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,1	mg/l	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,06	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	1	mg/m3	

GB - United Kingdom | WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit - 8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period (EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)).
(EU) = Directive 91/322/EEC, 98/24/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2004/37/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU or 2019/1831/EU:

(8) = Inhalable fraction (2004/37/CE, 2017/164/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2004/37/CE, 2017/164/EU). (11) = Inhalable fraction (2004/37/CE). (12) = Inhalable fraction. Respirable fraction in those Member States that implement, on the date of the entry into force of this Directive, a biomonitoring system with a biological limit value not exceeding 0,002 mg Cd/g creatinine in urine (2004/37/CE). |
| WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit - 15-minute reference period (EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)).
(EU) = Directive 91/322/EEC, 98/24/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2004/37/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU or 2019/1831/EU:
(8) = Inhalable fraction (2004/37/EC, 2017/164/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2004/37/EC, 2017/164/EU). (10) = Short-term exposure limit value in relation to a reference period of 1 minute (2017/164/EU). |
| BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value (EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)).
(EU) = Directive 98/24/EC or 2004/37/EC or SCOEL (Biological Limit Value - BLV, Recommendation from the Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits (SCOEL)) |
| Other information (EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)): Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.
(EU) = Directive 91/322/EEC, 98/24/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2004/37/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU, 2019/1831/EU or 2024/869/EU:
(13) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin and of the respiratory tract (98/24/EC, 2004/37/CE), (14) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin (2004/37/CE), (15) = Substantial contribution to the total body burden via dermal exposure possible. |

8.2 Exposure controls
8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by local suction or general air extraction.
If this is insufficient to maintain the concentration under the WEL or AGW values, suitable breathing protection should be worn.
Applies only if maximum permissible exposure values are listed here.
Suitable assessment methods for reviewing the effectiveness of protection measures adopted include metrological and non-metrological investigative techniques.
These are specified by e.g. EN 14042.
EN 14042 "Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents".

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.
Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

Eye/face protection:
Tight fitting protective goggles with side protection (EN ISO 16321-1).

Skin protection - Hand protection:
Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN ISO 374).
With long-term contact:
Protective nitrile gloves (EN ISO 374).
Minimum layer thickness in mm:
0,4
Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:
> 480
Suitable are, e.g., protective gloves from KCL GmbH Co., D-36124 Eichenzell, e-mail vertrieb@kcl.de, following specifications:
Product name/part number:
Camatril / 730
With short-term contact:
Protective gloves made of natural rubber latex (EN ISO 374).
Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:
> 10
Suitable are, e.g., protective gloves from KCL GmbH Co., D-36124 Eichenzell, e-mail vertrieb@kcl.de, following specifications:
Product name/part number:
Lapren / 706
The breakthrough times determined in accordance with EN 16523-1 were not obtained under practical conditions.
The recommended maximum wearing time is 50% of breakthrough time.

Protective hand cream recommended.

Skin protection - Other:
Protective working garments (e.g. safety shoes EN ISO 20345, long-sleeved protective working garments).

Respiratory protection:
If the workplace limit value is exceeded.
Filter A P3 (EN 14387), code colour brown, white
Observe wearing time limitations for respiratory protection equipment.

Thermal hazards:
Not applicable

Additional information on hand protection - No tests have been performed.
In the case of mixtures, the selection has been made according to the knowledge available and the information about the contents.
Selection of materials derived from glove manufacturer's indications.
Final selection of glove material must be made taking the breakthrough times, permeation rates and degradation into account.
Selection of a suitable glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.
In the case of mixtures, the resistance of glove materials cannot be predicted and must therefore be tested before use.
The exact breakthrough time of the glove material can be requested from the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls
No information available at present.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Black
Odour:	Mild
Melting point/freezing point:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	80-105 °C (Solvent)
Flammability:	Flammable
Lower explosion limit:	1 Vol-% (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)
Upper explosion limit:	8 Vol-% (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)
Flash point:	-12 °C
Auto-ignition temperature:	>250 °C
Decomposition temperature:	There is no information available on this parameter.
pH:	Mixture is non-soluble (in water).
Kinematic viscosity:	~200 mPas (20°C, Dynamic viscosity)
Kinematic viscosity:	>20,5 mm2/s (40°C)
Solubility:	Insoluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	Does not apply to mixtures.
Vapour pressure:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Density and/or relative density:	0,79 g/ml
Relative vapour density:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Particle characteristics:	Does not apply to liquids.

9.2 Other information

Explosives:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Oxidising liquids:	No

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
The product has not been tested.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable with proper storage and handling.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No dangerous reactions are known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Heating, open flame, ignition sources

Electrostatic charge

10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition when used as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Possibly more information on health effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

Kebutyl-Voranstrich K III						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by oral route:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:						n.d.a.
Skin corrosion/irritation:						n.d.a.
Serious eye damage/irritation:						n.d.a.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						n.d.a.
Germ cell mutagenicity:						n.d.a.
Carcinogenicity:						n.d.a.
Reproductive toxicity:						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):						n.d.a.
Aspiration hazard:						n.d.a.
Symptoms:						n.d.a.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LD50	>5	mg/l			Aerosol
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>20	mg/l/4h	Rat		Vapours
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Irritant
Carcinogenicity:						None
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Symptoms:						drowsiness, unconsciousness, heart/circulatory disorders, headaches, cramps, drowsiness, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.

Zinc oxide						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 423 (Acute Oral Toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method)	

Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	> 2000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>5,7	mg/l/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	Not sensitizising
Germ cell mutagenicity:					(Ames-Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mammalian	OECD 473 (In Vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)	Negative Chinese hamster
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mouse	OECD 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)	Negative
Reproductive toxicity:				Rat	OECD 416 (Two-generation Reproduction Toxicity Study)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Symptoms:						breathing difficulties, chest pain (thorax pain), diarrhoea, fever, joint pain, coughing, headaches, circulatory disorders, metal fume fever, muscle pains, mucous membrane irritation, nausea and vomiting.

Carbon black

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>3000	mg/kg			
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	Not sensitizising
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Carcinogenicity:				Mouse		Negative

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):	NOEL	0,0011	mg/l			References, Target organ(s): lung(90d)
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), oral:	NOAEL	137	mg/kg	Mouse		
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), oral:	NOAEL	52	mg/kg	Rat		
Aspiration hazard:						No

11.2. Information on other hazards

Kebutyl-Voranstrich K III						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Endocrine disrupting properties:						Does not apply to mixtures.
Other information:						No other relevant information available on adverse effects on health.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Possibly more information on environmental effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

Kebutyl-Voranstrich K III							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
12.1. Toxicity to fish:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to algae:							n.d.a.
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							Mechanical precipitation possible.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:							n.d.a.
12.4. Mobility in soil:							n.d.a.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							n.d.a.
12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties:							Does not apply to mixtures.
12.7. Other adverse effects:							No information available on other adverse effects on the environment.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	10-<100	mg/l			
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	51	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss		
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	3	mg/l			
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>1-10	mg/l			
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	LC50	72h	1-<10	mg/l			
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	70	%			

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		3,4-5,2				
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

Zinc oxide

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	1,1-2,5	ppm	Oncorhynchus mykiss		
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	1	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	0,413-0,83	mg/l	Ceriodaphnia spec.	U.S. EPA ECOTOX Database	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOEC/NOEL	21d	0,04	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	0,136	mg/l	Selenastrum capricornutum	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOEC/NOEL	72h	0,017	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata		
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	0,136	mg/l	Scenedesmus quadricauda	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							Not relevant for inorganic substances.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:							Not relevant for inorganic substances.
12.4. Mobility in soil:			158,5	L/kg			
12.4. Mobility in soil:	Log Koc		2,2				
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							Not relevant for inorganic substances.
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50	3h	>1000	mg/l	activated sludge	OECD 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation))	

Carbon black

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>1000	mg/l	Brachydanio rerio	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	24h	>5600	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOEC/NOEL	3d	10000	mg/l	Scenedesmus subspicatus	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	

12.2. Persistence and degradability:							Not biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:							Not to be expected
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC0	3h	>=800	mg/l	activated sludge	Regulation (EC) 440/2008 C.22 (SOIL MICROORGANISMS - CARBON TRANSFORMATION TEST)	
Water solubility:							Insoluble, Product floats on the water surface.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods
For the substance / mixture / residual amounts
EC disposal code no.:
The waste codes are recommendations based on the scheduled use of this product.
Owing to the user's specific conditions for use and disposal, other waste codes may be allocated under certain circumstances. (2014/955/EU)
08 04 09 waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances
Recommendation:
Sewage disposal shall be discouraged.
Pay attention to local and national official regulations.
E.g. dispose at suitable refuse site.
E.g. suitable incineration plant.
For contaminated packing material
Pay attention to local and national official regulations.
Empty container completely.
Uncontaminated packaging can be recycled.
Dispose of packaging that cannot be cleaned in the same manner as the substance.
Do not perforate, cut up or weld uncleaned container.
Residues may present a risk of explosion.
15 01 04 metallic packaging

SECTION 14: Transport information

General statements
Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)
14.1. UN number or ID number: 1263
14.2. UN proper shipping name:
UN 1263 PAINT

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 3
14.4. Packing group: II
14.5. Environmental hazards: environmentally hazardous
Tunnel restriction code: D/E
Classification code: F1
LQ: 5 L
Transport category: 2
Transport by sea (IMDG-code)
14.1. UN number or ID number: 1263
14.2. UN proper shipping name:
UN 1263 PAINT

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 3
14.4. Packing group: II
14.5. Environmental hazards: environmentally hazardous
Marine Pollutant: Yes

EmS: F-E, S-E

Transport by air (IATA)

14.1. UN number or ID number: 1263
14.2. UN proper shipping name:
UN 1263 Paint

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 3
14.4. Packing group: II
14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Persons employed in transporting dangerous goods must be trained.
All persons involved in transporting must observe safety regulations.
Precautions must be taken to prevent damage.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Freighted as packaged goods rather than in bulk, therefore not applicable.
Minimum amount regulations have not been taken into account.
Danger code and packing code on request.
Comply with special provisions.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Observe restrictions:
Comply with national regulations/laws governing the protection of young people at work (national implementation of the Directive 94/33/EC)!
Comply with trade association/occupational health regulations.

Directive 2012/18/EU ("Seveso III"), Annex I, Part 1 - The following categories apply to this product (others may also need to be considered according to storage, handling etc.):

Hazard categories	Notes to Annex I	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) of dangerous substances as referred to in Article 3(10) for the application of - Lower-tier requirements	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) of dangerous substances as referred to in Article 3(10) for the application of - Upper-tier requirements
P5c		5000	50000
E2		200	500

The Notes to Annex 1 of Directive 2012/18/EU, in particular those named in the tables here and notes 1-6, must be taken into account when assigning categories and qualifying quantities.

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC): 63,75 %
Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC): 504 g/l

National requirements/regulations on safety and health protection must be applied when using work equipment.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revised sections: 8
Employee training in handling dangerous goods is required.
These details refer to the product as it is delivered.
Employee instruction/training in handling hazardous materials is required.

Classification and processes used to derive the classification of the mixture in accordance with the ordinance (EG) 1272/2008 (CLP):

Classification in accordance with regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)	Evaluation method used
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	Classification based on test data.

Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Classification according to calculation procedure.
STOT SE 3, H336	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Classification according to calculation procedure.

The following phrases represent the posted Hazard Class and Risk Category Code (GHS/CLP) of the product and the constituents.
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Flam. Liq. — Flammable liquid
Skin Irrit. — Skin irritation
STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - narcotic effects
Aquatic Chronic — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic
Asp. Tox. — Aspiration hazard
Aquatic Acute — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute

Key literature references and sources for data:

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) as amended.
Guidelines for the preparation of safety data sheets as amended (ECHA).
Guidelines on labelling and packaging according to the Regulation (EG) Nr. 1272/2008 (CLP) as amended (ECHA).
Safety data sheets for the constituent substances.
ECHA Homepage - Information about chemicals.
GESTIS Substance Database (Germany).
German Environment Agency "Rigoletto" information site on substances that are hazardous to water (Germany).
EU Occupation Exposure Limits Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, (EU) 2017/164, (EU) 2019/1831, each as amended.
National Lists of Occupational Exposure Limits for each country as amended.
Regulations on the transport of hazardous goods by road, rail, sea and air (ADR, RID, IMDG, IATA) as amended.

Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:

acc., acc. to according, according to
ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (= European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
AOX Adsorbable organic halogen compounds
approx. approximately
Art., Art. no. Article number
ASTM ASTM International (American Society for Testing and Materials)
ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate
BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung (= Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, Germany)
BAuA Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin (= Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety, Germany)
BCF Bioconcentration factor
BSEF The International Bromine Council
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures)
CMR carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive toxic
DMEL Derived Minimum Effect Level
DNEL Derived No Effect Level
DOC Dissolved organic carbon
e.g. for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance
EbCx, EyCx, EbLx (x = 10, 50) Effect Concentration/Level of x % on reduction of the biomass (algae, plants)
EC European Community
ECHA European Chemicals Agency
ECx, ELx (x = 0, 3, 5, 10, 20, 50, 80, 100) Effect Concentration/Level for x % effect
EEC European Economic Community
EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EN European Norms
EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency (United States of America)
ErCx, EμCx, ErLx (x = 10, 50) Effect Concentration/Level of x % on inhibition of the growth rate (algae, plants)
etc. et cetera
EU European Union
EVAL Ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer
Fax. Fax number
gen. general
GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
GWP Global warming potential
Koc Adsorption coefficient of organic carbon in the soil
Kow octanol-water partition coefficient
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA International Air Transport Association
IBC (Code) International Bulk Chemical (Code)
IMDG-code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
incl. including, inclusive
IUCLID International Uniform Chemical Information Database
IUPAC International Union for Pure Applied Chemistry
LC50 Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
LD50 Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
Log Koc Logarithm of adsorption coefficient of organic carbon in the soil
Log Kow, Log Pow Logarithm of octanol-water partition coefficient
LQ Limited Quantities
MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships
mg/kg bw mg/kg body weight
mg/kg bw/d, mg/kg bw/day mg/kg body weight/day
mg/kg dw mg/kg dry weight
mg/kg wwt mg/kg wet weight
n.a. not applicable
n.av. not available
n.c. not checked
n.d.a. no data available
NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (USA)
NLP No-longer-Polymer
NOEC, NOEL No Observed Effect Concentration/Level
OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
org. organic
OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA)
PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
PE Polyethylene
PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration
ppm parts per million
PVC Polyvinylchloride
REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals)
REACH-IT List-No. 6/7/8/9xx-xxx-x No. is automatically assigned, e.g. to pre-registrations without a CAS No. or other numerical identifier. List Numbers do not have any legal significance, rather they are purely technical identifiers for processing a submission via REACH-IT.
RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses (= Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
SVHC Substances of Very High Concern
Tel. Telephone
TOC Total organic carbon
UN RTDG United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
VOC Volatile organic compounds
vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative

The statements made here should describe the product with regard to the necessary safety precautions - they are not meant to guarantee definite characteristics - but they are based on our present up-to-date knowledge.
No responsibility.
These statements were made by:
Chemical Check GmbH, Chemical Check Platz 1-7, D-32839 Steinheim, Tel.: +49 5233 94 17 0

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