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

1.1 Product identifier
   
   Trade name: Sample Agent Micaceous iron ore silver grey 14-09016 750 ml
   
   Product code: 08804807Z

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)
   
   Aerosols, Category 1
   H222: Extremely flammable aerosol.
   H229: Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
   
   Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2
   H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
   
   Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 3
   H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements
   
   Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
Sample Agent Micaceous iron ore silver grey
14-09016 750 ml

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
- H222: Extremely flammable aerosol.
- H229: Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
- H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:
- P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P102: Keep out of reach of children.
- Prevention:
  - P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
  - P211: Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
  - P251: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
  - P260: Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
- Storage:
  - P410 + P412: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F.
- Disposal:
  - P501: Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha

Additional Labelling
- EUH208: Contains Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with diethylenetriamine compds. with polyethylene glycol hydrogen maleate C9-11-alkyl ether. May produce an allergic reaction.

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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures
Hazardous components
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Registration number</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>butane</td>
<td>106-97-8</td>
<td>203-448-7</td>
<td>601-004-00-0</td>
<td>01-2119474691-32</td>
<td>Flam. Gas 1; H220</td>
<td>10 - &lt; 20</td>
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<td>Press. Gas C; H280</td>
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<td>propane</td>
<td>74-98-6</td>
<td>200-827-9</td>
<td>601-003-00-5</td>
<td>01-2119486944-21</td>
<td>Flam. Gas 1; H220</td>
<td>10 - &lt; 20</td>
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<td>Press. Gas Liquefied gas; H280</td>
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<td>xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>215-535-7</td>
<td>601-022-00-9</td>
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<td>Flam. Liq. 3; H226</td>
<td>1 - &lt; 10</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4; H332</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Acute Tox. 4; H312</td>
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<td>Skin Irrit. 2; H315</td>
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<td>solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>918-668-5</td>
<td>01-2119455851-35</td>
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<td>Flam. Liq. 3; H226</td>
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<td>STOT SE 3; H336</td>
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<td>STOT SE 3; H335</td>
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<td>Asp. Tox. 1; H304</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 2; H411</td>
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<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha</td>
<td>64742-82-1</td>
<td>265-185-4</td>
<td>649-330-00-2</td>
<td>01-2119458049-33</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3; H226</td>
<td>2.5 - &lt; 10</td>
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<td>STOT SE 3; H336</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STOT RE 1; H372</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Asp. Tox. 1; H304</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 2; H411</td>
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<tr>
<td>n-butyl acetate</td>
<td>123-86-4</td>
<td>204-658-1</td>
<td>607-025-00-1</td>
<td>01-2119485493-29</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3; H226</td>
<td>1 - &lt; 10</td>
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<td>STOT SE 3; H336</td>
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<td>ethylbenzene</td>
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<td>202-849-4</td>
<td>601-023-00-4</td>
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<td>Flam. Liq. 2; H225</td>
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<td>STOT RE 2; H373</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Asp. Tox. 1; H304</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>aluminium powder (stabilised)</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>231-072-3</td>
<td>013-002-00-1</td>
<td>01-2119529243-45</td>
<td>Flam. Sol. 1; H228</td>
<td>1 - &lt; 10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with diethylenetriamine compds. with polyethylene glycol hydrogen maleate C9-11-alkyl ether</td>
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<td>Skin Sens. 1; H317</td>
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<td>Aquatic Acute 1; H400</td>
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<td>Aquatic Chronic 1; H410</td>
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<tr>
<td>zinc oxide</td>
<td>1314-13-2</td>
<td>215-222-5</td>
<td>030-013-00-7</td>
<td>01-2119463881-32</td>
<td>Aquatic Acute 1; H400</td>
<td>0.25 - &lt; 1</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 1; H410</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with diethylenetriamine</td>
<td>61790-69-0</td>
<td>283-160-2</td>
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<td>Acute Tox. 4; H302</td>
<td>0.1 - &lt; 0.25</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Skin Corr. 1B; H314</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Sample Agent Micaceous iron ore silver grey
14-09016 750 ml

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled : If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of skin contact : If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
If on skin, rinse well with water.
If on clothes, remove clothes.

In case of eye contact : 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.
Take victim immediately to hospital.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

This information is not available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Dry sand
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Alcohol-resistant foam
Sample Agent Micaceous iron ore silver grey
14-09016 750 ml

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Specific hazards during firefighting: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for 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. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

6.2 Environmental precautions
Environmental precautions: Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up: Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers.

6.4 Reference to other sections

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling: Do not breathe vapours/dust. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

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

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers: BEWARE: Aerosol is pressurized. Keep away from direct sun exposure and temperatures over 50 °C. Do not open by force or throw into fire even after use. Do not spray on flames or red-hot objects. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

Further information on storage stability: 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hematite (Fe2O3)</td>
<td>1317-60-8</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable)</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|                     | TWA (Respirable) | 4 mg/m3 | GB EH40 |
|                     |                  |         |
| Further information |         |         |         |
|                     |         | The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used |

| butane              | 106-97-8 | STEL    | 750 ppm | GB EH40 |
|                     |          |         | 1,810 mg/m3 |         |
| Further information |         |         |         |         |
|                     |         | Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage., Carcinogenic only applies if butane contains more than 0.1% of buta-1,3-diene |

|                     | TWA      | 600 ppm | GB EH40 |
|                     |          | 1,450 mg/m3 |         |
| Further information |         |         |         |         |
|                     |         | Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage., Carcinogenic only applies if butane contains more than 0.1% of buta-1,3-diene |

| xylene               | 1330-20-7 | TWA    | 50 ppm | GB EH40 |
|                      |           |        | 220 mg/m3 |         |
| 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 |

| STEL                 | 100 ppm  | GB EH40 |
|                      | 441 mg/m3 |         |
| 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 |

| STEL                 | 100 ppm  | 2000/39/EC |
|                      | 442 mg/m3 |            |
| Further information  |           |         |         |         |
|                      |           | Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative |
### Further information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>STEL</th>
<th>GB EH40</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-butyl acetate</td>
<td>123-86-4</td>
<td>150 ppm 724 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>100 ppm 442 mg/m³</td>
<td>2000/39/EC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Further information

- **n-butyl acetate**: Indicates the possibility of significant uptake through the skin. Indicative
- **ethylbenzene**: Indicates the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative
- **aluminium powder (stabilised)**: Can be absorbed through skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.
- **TWA (Inhalable)**: The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>TWA (Respirable)</th>
<th>GB EH40</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aluminium powder (stabilised)</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</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.
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 name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>methyl hippuric acid: 650 Millimoles per mole Creatinine (Urine)</td>
<td>After shift</td>
<td>GB EH40 BAT</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.
### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>End Use</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Potential health effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>221 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>short term – systemic effects</td>
<td>442 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – local effects</td>
<td>221 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>short term – local effects</td>
<td>442 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>212 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>65.3 mg/m³</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>short term – systemic effects</td>
<td>260 mg/m³</td>
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<td></td>
<td>long term – local effects</td>
<td>65.3 mg/m³</td>
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<td>short term – local effects</td>
<td>260 mg/m³</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>125 mg/kg</td>
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<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
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<td>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>44 mg/kg</td>
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<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>330 mg/m³</td>
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<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>26 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>71 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aluminium powder (stabilised)</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – local effects</td>
<td>3.72 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>3.95 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>3.72 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zinc oxide</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>83 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>83 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sample Agent Micaceous iron ore silver grey
14-09016 750 ml

Consumers
Inhalation
long term – systemic effects 2.5 mg/m³

Consumers
Ingestion
long term – systemic effects 0.83 mg/kg

Workers
Inhalation
long term – local effects 0.5 mg/m³

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Tightly fitting safety goggles

Hand protection

Material : Solvent-resistant gloves (butyl-rubber)

Remarks : Take note of the information given by the producer concerning permeability and breakthrough times, and of special workplace conditions (mechanical strain, duration of contact). The exact breakthrough time can be obtained from the protective glove producer and this has to be observed. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. Recommended preventive skin protection. Skin should be washed after contact. The suitability for a specific workplace

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>Environmental Compartment</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>0.327 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0.327 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STP</td>
<td>6.58 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>12.46 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>12.46 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>2.31 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-butyl acetate</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>0.18 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0.018 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STP</td>
<td>35.6 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>0.981 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>0.0981 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>0.0903 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aluminium powder (stabilised)</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>0.0749 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>clarification plant</td>
<td>20 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zinc oxide</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>0.0206 mg/l</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0.0061 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>117.8 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>56.5 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>35.6 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STP</td>
<td>0.1 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

Skin and body protection: Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Respiratory protection: In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved filter. In the case of dust or aerosol formation use respirator with an approved filter.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>aerosol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>characteristic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point/boiling range</td>
<td>-44 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>-97 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-ignition</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoldering temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sample Agent Micaceous iron ore silver grey
14-09016 750 ml

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 : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.
10.5 Incompatible materials

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

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute inhalation toxicity

: Acute toxicity estimate: > 20 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity

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

Components:

propane:

Acute inhalation toxicity

: LC50 (Rat): 800000 ppm
Exposure time: 0.25 h

xylene:

Acute oral toxicity

: LD50 (Rat): 8,700 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

: LC50 (Rat): 6,350 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after short term inhalation.

Acute dermal toxicity

: Acute toxicity estimate: 1,100 mg/kg
Method: Converted acute toxicity point estimate

Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single contact with skin.

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
Sample Agent Micaceous iron ore silver grey
14-09016 750 ml

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 3,492 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,160 mg/kg

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

ethylnaphthalene:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 3,500 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 5,000 mg/kg

aluminium powder (stabilised):
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l
   Exposure time: 4 h
   Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with diethylenetriamine:
Acute oral toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single ingestion.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Remarks: May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

Components:
xylene:
Result: Skin irritation

Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with diethylenetriamine:
Result: Causes burns.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Remarks: Vapours may cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory system and the skin.

Components:
Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with diethylenetriamine:
Result: No eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**
Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with diethylenetriamine compds. with polyethylene glycol hydrogen maleate C9-11-alkyl ether:
Result: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:
Germ cell mutagenicity:
Assessment: Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P)

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:
Carcinogenicity -
Assessment: Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P)

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

**STOT - single exposure**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation., May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:
Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
n-butyl acetate:
Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**STOT - repeated exposure**
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Components:**
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with diethylenetriamine:
Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.

**Aspiration toxicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Further information**
Product:
Remarks: No data available

**Components:**
Zinc oxide:
Remarks: No data available
SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

**Components:**

- solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:  
  **Ecotoxicology Assessment**  
  Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- Naphtha (petroleum), hydrosulfurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:  
  **Ecotoxicology Assessment**  
  Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with diethylenetriamine compds. with polyethylene glycol hydrogen maleate C9-11-alkyl ether:  
  **Ecotoxicology Assessment**  
  Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Very toxic to aquatic life.  
  Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with diethylenetriamine:**  
**Ecotoxicology Assessment**  
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Very toxic to aquatic life.  
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:**

- n-butyl acetate:  
  Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 2.3

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

Components:

zinc oxide:
Additional ecological information: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

European Waste Catalogue: 16 05 04 - gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADR: UN 1950
Sample Agent Micaceous iron ore silver grey
14-09016 750 ml

IMDG : UN 1950
IATA : UN 1950

14.2 UN proper shipping name
ADR : AEROSOLS
IMDG : AEROSOLS
IATA : Aerosols, flammable

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
ADR : 2
IMDG : 2.1
IATA : 2.1

14.4 Packing group
ADR
Packing group : Not assigned by regulation
Classification Code : 5F
Labels : 2.1
Tunnel restriction code : (D)

IMDG
Packing group : Not assigned by regulation
Labels : 2.1
EmS Code : F-D, S-U

IATA (Cargo)
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 203
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y203
Packing group : Not assigned by regulation
Labels : Flammable gas

IATA (Passenger)
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 203
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y203
Packing group : Not assigned by regulation
Labels : Flammable gas

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 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

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H220 : Extremely flammable gas.
H225 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 : Flammable liquid and vapour.
H228 : Flammable solid.
H280 : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H302 : Harmful if swallowed.
H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 : Harmful in contact with skin.
H314 : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 : Causes skin irritation.
H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H332 : Harmful if inhaled.
H335 : May cause respiratory irritation.
H36 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H372 : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.
H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute : Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Asp. Tox. : Aspiration hazard
Flam. Gas : Flammable gases
Flam. Liq. : Flammable liquids
Flam. Sol. : Flammable solids
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Sample Agent Micaceous iron ore silver grey
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Press. Gas : Gases under pressure
Skin Corr. : Skin corrosion
Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation
Skin Sens. : Skin sensitisation
STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

GB EH40 : UK. EH40 BAT - Workplace Exposure Limits
GB EH40 BAT : UK. Biological monitoring guidance values
2000/39/EC / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours
2000/39/EC / STEL : Short term exposure limit
GB EH40 / TWA : Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
GB EH40 / STEL : Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

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 Toxican; 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; IECSC - 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; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; 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.

GB / EN