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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Sample Concentrate Chrome Effect 750 ml 17-09017
Material number : 08072307Z

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)
Flammable liquids, Category 3 H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin irritation, Category 2 H315: Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory system, Central nervous system H335: May cause respiratory irritation. H36: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 2 H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification (67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC)
Flammable
R10: Flammable.

Irritant
R37: Irritating to respiratory system.

Dangerous for the environment
R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements:
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use for extinction: Dry sand.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
64742-95-6 solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification (67/548/EEC)</th>
<th>Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>Xn; R65 Xi; R37 N; R51/53 R10 R66 R67</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 STOT SE 3; H335, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411</td>
<td>25 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>R10 Xn; R20/21 Xi; R38</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT RE 2; H373 Asp. Tox. 1; H304</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aluminium powder (stabilised)</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>F; R11</td>
<td>Flam. Sol. 1; H228</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>di-n-butylamine</td>
<td>111-92-2</td>
<td>R10 Xn; R20/21/22 C; C; R35 T; T; R23</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 2; H330 Acute Tox. 3; H311 Skin Corr. 1A; H314 Eye Irrit. 1; H318</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.
For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.
For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.
SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice: Move 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: 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

This information is not available.

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: Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

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. 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: Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

This information is not available.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling: Avoid formation of aerosol. 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. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers: 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.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis (Version Date)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>50 ppm 220 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40 (2005-04-06)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td>Can be absorbed through skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>100 ppm 441 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40 (2005-04-06)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td>Can be absorbed through skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>50 ppm 221 mg/m³</td>
<td>2000/39/EC (2000-06-16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td>Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>100 ppm 442 mg/m³</td>
<td>2000/39/EC (2000-06-16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td>Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aluminium powder (stabilised)</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40 (2011-12-01)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Further information | The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.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>Aluminium Powder (stabilised)</th>
<th>TWA (Respirable)</th>
<th>GB EH40</th>
<th>2011-12-01</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>4 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Further information**

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

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aluminium Powder (stabilised)</th>
<th>TWA (Inhalable)</th>
<th>GB EH40</th>
<th>2005-04-06</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td></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/m³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg/m³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3. Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used.
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Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used.

### Aluminium powder (stabilised)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>TWA (Inhalable dust)</th>
<th>TWA (Respirable dust)</th>
<th>GB EH40</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 mg/m³</td>
<td>2011-12-01</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.

### Biological occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>methyl hippuric acid: 650 mmol/mol creatinine (Urine)</td>
<td>Post shift</td>
<td>GB EH40 BAT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>End Use</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Potential health effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene (1330-20-7)</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>short term – local effects</td>
<td>289 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>short term – systemic effects</td>
<td>289 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>77 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>180 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>short term – local effects</td>
<td>174 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>short term – systemic effects</td>
<td>174 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>108 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>14.8 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>1.6 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aluminium (7429-90-5)</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – local effects</td>
<td>3.72 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>3.95 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>300 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.2 Exposure controls

**Personal protective equipment**

Eye protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water

Hand protection

Remarks : The suitability for a specific workplace 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.

Environmental exposure controls: This information is not available.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: liquid

Colour: No data available

Odour: characteristic

Odour Threshold: No data available

pH: No data available

Freezing point: No data available

Boiling point/boiling range: 137 °C

Flash point: 30 °C

Evaporation rate: No data available

Flammability (solid, gas): No data available

Auto-flammability: No data available

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: ca. 0.95 g/cm³

Bulk density: No data available

Water solubility: No data available

Solubility in other solvents: No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available

Ignition temperature: No data available

Decomposition temperature: No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic: see user defined free text

Viscosity, kinematic: > 21 mm²/s (40 °C)

Flow time: 15 - 25 s at 20 °C

Cross section: 4 mm

Method: DIN 53211

Explosive properties: No data available

Oxidizing properties: 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
Materials to avoid: This information is not available.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Contact with water or humid air: This information is not available.
Thermal decomposition: This information is not available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product:
Acute 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:
64742-95-6:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

1330-20-7:
Acute dermal toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 1,100 mg/kg
Method: Converted acute toxicity point estimate

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

111-92-2:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 500 mg/kg
Method: Converted acute toxicity point estimate
Acute toxicity estimate: 500 mg/kg
Method: Converted acute toxicity point estimate
Acute dermal toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 1,100 mg/kg
Method: Converted acute toxicity point estimate
Acute toxicity estimate: 1,100 mg/kg
Method: Converted acute toxicity point estimate

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:
Remarks: May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

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

Components:
1330-20-7:
Result: Eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Components:
1330-20-7:
Assessment: Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled

STOT - single exposure

Components:
1330-20-7:
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure

Components:
1330-20-7:
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:
1330-20-7:
Aspiration toxicity

Components:
1330-20-7:
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.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity
No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:
111-92-2:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 2.06 (25 °C)

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
12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

European Waste Catalogue: 08 01 11 - waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other 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.

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADR: UN 1263
IMDG: UN 1263
IATA: UN 1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR: PAINT (, Solvent naphtha)
IMDG: PAINT
IATA: Paint

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR: 3
IMDG: 3
IATA: 3

14.4 Packing group
Sample Concentrate Chrome Effect 750 ml 17-09017

ADR
Packing group: III
Classification Code: F1
Hazard Identification Number: 30
Labels: 3
Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)

IMDG
Packing group: III
Labels: 3
EmS Number: F-E,S-E

IATA
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 366
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 355
Packing instruction (LQ): Y344
Packing group: III
Labels: Flammable Liquids

14.5 Environmental hazards
ADR
Environmentally hazardous: yes
IMDG
Marine pollutant: yes

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.

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).
This product does not contain substances of very high concern (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 57).

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
This information is not available.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of R-Phrases
R10 : Flammable.
R11 : Highly flammable.
R20/21 : Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R20/21/22 : Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R23 : Toxic by inhalation.
R35 : Causes severe burns.
R37 : Irritating to respiratory system.
R38 : Irritating to skin.
R51/53 : Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65 : Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66 : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67 : Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Full text of H-Statements
H226 : Flammable liquid and vapour.
H228 : Flammable solid.
H302 : Harmful if swallowed.
H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311 : Toxic in contact with skin.
H312 : Harmful in contact with skin.
H314 : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 : Causes skin irritation.
H318 : Causes serious eye damage.
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.
H330 : Fatal if inhaled.
H332 : Harmful if inhaled.
H335 : May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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