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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: Sample Agent Chromeffekt Spray 750 ml 17-09011

Material number: 08091407Z

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 2: H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin irritation, Category 2: H315: Causes skin irritation.
Eye irritation, Category 2: H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Central nervous system: H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory: H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

Classification (67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC)

Highly flammable
R11: Highly flammable.

Irritant
R36: Irritating to eyes.

R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms:
- Flammable
- Skin irritation
- Poisoning

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
- H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H315: Causes skin irritation.
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
- H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
- P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P233: Keep container tightly closed.
- P260: Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
- P273: Avoid release to the environment.
- P280: Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
Response:
P370 + P378

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
acetone 67-64-1
xylene 1330-20-7
butanone 78-93-3
n-butyl acetate 123-86-4

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No. EC-No. Registration number</th>
<th>Classification (67/548/EEC)</th>
<th>Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1 200-662-2 01-2119471330-49</td>
<td>F; R11 Xi; R36 R66 R67</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336</td>
<td>&gt;= 25 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.</td>
<td>64742-95-6 918-668-5 01-2119455851-35</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>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7 215-535-7 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>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butanone</td>
<td>78-93-3 F; R11</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 2; H225</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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: Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed: Keep respiratory tract clear. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Take victim immediately to hospital.

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. 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:
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
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.

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: 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. 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis (Version)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compound</td>
<td>CAS Number</td>
<td>Exposure Limit</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>1,210 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>1,210 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>1,500 ppm</td>
<td>3,620 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>220 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>441 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>221 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>442 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butanone</td>
<td>78-93-3</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>300 ppm</td>
<td>900 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butanone</td>
<td>78-93-3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>600 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butanone</td>
<td>78-93-3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>600 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butanone</td>
<td>78-93-3</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>300 ppm</td>
<td>899 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>n-butyl acetate</td>
<td>123-86-4</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>724 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-butyl acetate</td>
<td>123-86-4</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>966 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aluminium powder</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aluminium powder</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>4 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(stabilised)</td>
<td>(Respirable)</td>
<td>(2011-12-01)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Further information</strong></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>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aluminium powder (stabilised)</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable)</td>
<td>10 mg/m(^3)</td>
<td>GB EH40 (2005-04-06)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Further information</strong></td>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aluminium powder (stabilised)</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
<td>4 mg/m(^3)</td>
<td>GB EH40 (2005-04-06)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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>aluminium powder (stabilised)</th>
<th>TWA (inhalable dust)</th>
<th>10 mg/m³</th>
<th>GB EH40 (2011-12-01)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td></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·m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg·m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed ‘inhalable’ and ‘respirable’. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3. Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>aluminium powder (stabilised)</th>
<th>TWA (Respirable dust)</th>
<th>4 mg/m³</th>
<th>GB EH40 (2011-12-01)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td></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·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.
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Biological occupational exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Substance name</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butanone</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>acetone (67-64-1)</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>186 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>1210 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>62 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>62 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>200 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>short term – local effects</td>
<td>2420 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<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>
</tbody>
</table>
**Sample Agent Chromeffekt Spray 750 ml 17-09011**

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Consumers</strong></td>
<td><strong>Inhalation</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Consumers</strong></td>
<td><strong>Ingestion</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butanone (78-93-3)</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td><strong>Inhalation</strong></td>
<td><strong>long term – systemic effects</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Consumers</strong></td>
<td><strong>Ingestion</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Consumers</strong></td>
<td><strong>Skin contact</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Consumers</strong></td>
<td><strong>Inhalation</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td><strong>Inhalation</strong></td>
<td><strong>short term – systemic effects</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>long term – systemic effects</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Consumers</strong></td>
<td><strong>Inhalation</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Consumers</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<td><strong>Consumers</strong></td>
<td><strong>Inhalation</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>long term – local effects</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Workers</strong></td>
<td><strong>Inhalation</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Consumers</strong></td>
<td><strong>Inhalation</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aluminium (7429-90-5)</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td><strong>Inhalation</strong></td>
<td><strong>long term – local effects</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Consumers</strong></td>
<td><strong>Oral</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Consumers</strong></td>
<td><strong>Ingestion</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Consumers</strong></td>
<td><strong>Skin contact</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Consumers</strong></td>
<td><strong>Inhalation</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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>acetone (67-64-1)</td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>29.5 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>10.6 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>30.4 mg/kg</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>1.06 mg/l</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>3.04 mg/kg</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STP</td>
<td>100 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene (1330-20-7)</td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>2.31 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>0.327 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>12.46 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0.327 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>12.46 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STP</td>
<td>6.58 mg/l</td>
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<tr>
<td>butanone (78-93-3)</td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>22.5 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>55.8 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>284.7 mg/l</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>55.8 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)</td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>0.0903 mg/kg</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>0.18 mg/l</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>0.981 mg/kg</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STP</td>
<td>35.6 mg/l</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0.018 mg/l</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>0.0981 mg/kg</td>
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<tr>
<td>aluminium (7429-90-5)</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>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

**Personal protective equipment**

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

- **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: silver
Odour: characteristic
Odour Threshold: No data available
pH: No data available
Freezing point: No data available
Boiling point/boiling range: 55 °C
Flash point: -19 °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. 0.86 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: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic: > 21 mm²/s (40 °C)

Flow time: 10 - 12 s at 20 °C
Cross section: 4 mm
Method: DIN 53211

Explosive properties: No data available
Oxidizing properties: No data available

9.2 Other information

No data available
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.2 Chemical stability
No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous reactions: 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.

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:
67-64-1:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 4,700 - 5,800 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 76 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Sample Agent Chromeffekt Spray 750 ml 17-09011

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

6474-95-6:
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

78-93-3:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 3,300 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): 5,000 mg/kg

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Components:
67-64-1:
Remarks: Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in desiccation of the skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:
Remarks: Eye irritation

Components:
67-64-1:
Remarks: Severe eye irritation

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.

**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:**
78-93-3:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.26 (20 °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
0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

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

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 1263
IMDG : UN 1263
IATA : UN 1263
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Sample Agent Chromeffekt Spray 750 ml 17-09011

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR : PAINT
IMDG : PAINT
IATA : Paint

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR : 3
IMDG : 3
IATA : 3

14.4 Packing group

ADR
Packing group : II
Classification Code : F1
Hazard Identification Number : 33
Labels : 3
Tunnel restriction code : (D/E)

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

IATA
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 364
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 353
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y341
Packing group : II
Labels : Flammable Liquids

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR
Environmentally hazardous : no

IMDG
Marine pollutant : no

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

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).

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer : Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 on persistent organic pollutants : Not applicable

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

This information is not available.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of R-Phrases

R10 : Flammable.
R11 : Highly flammable.
R20/21 : Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R36 : Irritating to eyes.
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

H225 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 : Flammable liquid and vapour.
H228 : Flammable solid.
H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 : Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 : Causes skin irritation.
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.
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 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 Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; 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; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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