# according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

according to Regulation (EU) 2015/830

Article No.: 01 BRILLANT Kunstharz-Emaillack

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

### 1.1. product identifiers

Article No. (manufacturer/supplier) 01

Trade name/designation BRILLANT Kunstharz-Emaillack

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

# Relevant identified uses:

Paint to protect surfaces

## 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

### supplier (manufacturer/importer/downstream user/distributor)

Vismara Unternehmungen

CH-5000 Aarau www.farbladen.ch

### Dept. responsible for information:

laboratory Manager E-mail (competent person)

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number 145 (+41 (0)44 251 51 51)

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

The mixture is classified as hazardous according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP].

Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Flammable liquids Flammable liquid and vapour.

Aquatic Chronic 3 / H412 Hazardous to the aquatic environment Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 2.2. Label elements

## Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

# **Hazard pictograms**



### Warning

## **Hazard statements**

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

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. P103 Read label before use.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.

P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges. P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing powder or sand to extinguish.

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial incineration plant.

# Hazard components for labelling

not applicable

## Supplemental Hazard information (EU)

EUH208 Contains 2-butanone oxime; Fatty acid C6-C19, cobalt salt; Reaction product of tall oil fatty acid,

polyethyleneglycol-hydrogenmaleate and tall oil fatty acid amide. May produce an allergic reaction.

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#### 2.3. Other hazards

No information available.

# **SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients**

### 3.2. Mixtures

**Description** solvent-based alkyd resin, containing the following hazardous substances:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

EC No. CAS No. INDEX No.	REACH No.  Designation classification // Remark	Wt %
919-446-0 64742-82-1 649-330-00-2	01-2119458049-33 Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boilingpoint hydrogen treated naphtha STOT SE 3 H336 / Asp. Tox. 1 H304 / Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 / Flam. Liq. 3 H226	12.5 - 20
918-481-9 64742-48-9 649-327-00-6	01-2119457273-39 Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatics Asp. Tox. 1 H304	5 - 10
219-535-8 2457-01-4	01-2119983179-22 Barium bis (2-ethylhexanoate) Acute Tox. 4 H302 / Repr. 2 H361	0.5 - 1
202-496-6 96-29-7 616-014-00-0	01-2119539477-28 2-butanone oxime Carc. 2 H351 / Acute Tox. 4 H312 / Eye Dam. 1 H318 / Skin Sens. 1 H317	0.5 - 1
245-018-1 22464-99-9	Fatty acid C6-C19, zirconium Repr. 2 H361	< 0.5
270-066-5 68409-81-4	Fatty acid C6-C19, cobalt salt Acute Tox. 4 H302 / Skin Irrit. 2 H315 / Eye Irrit. 2 H319 / Skin Sens. 1 H317 / Repr. 2 H361 / Aquatic Chronic 2 H411	< 0.5
222716-38-3	Reaction product of tall oil fatty acid, polyethyleneglycol-hydrogenmaleate and tall oil fatty acid amide Acute Tox. 4 H302 / Skin Irrit. 2 H315 / Eye Irrit. 2 H319 / Skin Sens. 1 H317 / STOT RE 2 H373 / Aquatic Acute 1 H400 / Aquatic Chronic 1 H410	< 0.5

# **Additional information**

Full text of classification: see section 16

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

# 4.1. Description of first aid measures

### **General information**

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness give nothing by mouth, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

### In case of inhalation

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration.

### Following skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Do not use solvents or thinners.

### After eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical advice immediately.

### After ingestion

If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Seek medical advice immediately. Keep victim calm. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

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

First Aid, decontamination, treatment of symptoms.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

### Suitable extinguishing media

alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, Powder, spray mist, (water)

### Unsuitable extinguishing media

strong water jet

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

Dense black smoke occurs during fire. Inhaling hazardous decomposing products can cause serious health damage.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Provide a conveniently located respiratory protective device. Cool closed containers that are near the source of the fire. Do not allow water used to extinguish fire to enter drains, ground or waterways.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep away from sources of ignition. Ventilate affected area. Do not breathe vapours.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewages, inform competent authorities in accordance with local regulations.

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Isolate leaked material using non-flammable absorption agent (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculit, diatomaceous earth) and collect it for disposal in appropriate containers in accordance with the local regulations (see section 13). Clean using cleansing agents. Do not use solvents.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Observe protective provisions (see section 7 and 8).

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

## Advices on safe handling

Avoid formation of flammable and explosive vapour concentrations in the air and exceeding the exposure limit values. Only use the material in places where open light, fire and other flammable sources can be kept away. Electrical equipment must be protected meeting the accepted standard. Product may become electrostatically charged. Provide earthing of containers, equipment, pumps and ventilation facilities. Anti-static clothing including shoes are recommended. Floors must be electrically conductive. Keep away from heat sources, sparks and open flames. Use only spark proof tools. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not inhale dusts, particulates and spray mist when using this preparation. Avoid respiration of swarf. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Personal protection equipment: refer to section 8. Do not empty containers with pressure no pressure vessel! Always keep in containers that correspond to the material of the original container. Follow the legal protection and safety regulations.

## **Further information**

Vapours are heavier than air. Vapours form explosive mixtures with air.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

# Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Storage in accordance with the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health (BetrSiVO). Keep container tightly closed. Do not empty containers with pressure - no pressure vessel! Smoking is forbidden. Access only for authorised persons. Store carefully closed containers upright to prevent any leaks. Soils have to conform to the "Guidelines for avoidance of ignition hazards due to electrostatic charges (TRBS 2153)".

### Hints on joint storage

Keep away from strongly acidic and alkaline materials as well as oxidizers.

### Further information on storage conditions

Take care of instructions on label. Store in a well-ventilated and dry room at temperatures between 15 °C and 30 °C. Protect from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Remove all sources of ignition. Smoking is forbidden. Access

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only for authorised persons. Store carefully closed containers upright to prevent any leaks.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Observe technical data sheet. Observe instructions for use.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limit values:

not applicable

#### DNEL:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boilingpoint hydrogen treated naphtha

INDEX No. 649-330-00-2 / EC No. 919-446-0 / CAS No. 64742-82-1

DNEL long-term dermal (local), Workers: 44 mg/kg

DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Workers: 44 mg/kg

DNEL acute inhalative (local), Workers: 570 mg/m³

DNEL acute inhalative (systemic), Workers: 570 mg/m³

DNEL long-term inhalative (local), Workers: 330 mg/m³

DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 330 mg/m³

DNEL long-term oral (repeated), Consumer: 26 mg/kg

DNEL long-term dermal (local), Consumer: 26 mg/kg

DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Consumer: 26 mg/kg

DNEL acute inhalative (local), Consumer: 570 mg/m³

DNEL long-term inhalative (local), Consumer: 71 mg/m³ DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Consumer: 71 mg/m³

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Provide good ventilation. This can be achieved with local or room suction. If this should not be sufficient to keep aerosol and solvent vapour concentration below the exposure limit values, a suitable respiratory protection must be used.

## Personal protection equipment

### Respiratory protection

If concentration of solvents is beyond the occupational exposure limit values, approved and suitable respiratory protection must be used. Observe the wear time limits according GefStoffV in combination with the rules for using respiratory protection apparatus (BGR 190). Use only respiratory protection equipment with CE-symbol including four digit test number.

### Hand protection

For prolonged or repeated handling the following glove material must be used: NBR (Nitrile rubber)

Thickness of the glove material > 0,4 mm; Breakthrough time (maximum wearing time) > 480 min.

Observe the instructions and details for use, storage, maintenance and replacement provided by the protective glove manufacturer. Penetration time of glove material depending on intensity and duration of exposure to skin. Recommended glove articles EN ISO 374

Barrier creams can help protecting exposed skin areas. In no case should they be used after contact.

### Eye/face protection

Wear closely fitting protective glasses in case of splashes.

## **Body protection**

Wear antistatic clothing of natural fibers (cotton) or heat resistant synthetic fibers.

# Protective measures

After contact clean skin thoroughly with water and soap or use appropriate cleanser.

# **Environmental exposure controls**

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. See section 7. No additional measures necessary.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

# Appearance:

Physical state:
Colour:
Colour:
Codour:
Characteristic
Codour threshold:
Characteristic
Chara

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Melting point/freezing point: not applicable

Initial boiling point and boiling range: 162 °C

Source: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boilingpoint

hydrogen treated naphtha

Flash point: 40 °C

Method: DIN 53213

Evaporation rate: not applicable

flammability

Burning time (s): not applicable

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:

Lower explosion limit: 0.7 Vol-% Upper explosion limit: 6.5 Vol-%

Source: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclic, <2%

aromatics

Vapour pressure at 20 °C: 3.7 mbar

Source: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boilingpoint

hydrogen treated naphtha

Vapour density: not applicable

Relative density:

Density at 20 °C: 1.28 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Solubility(ies):

Water solubility (g/L) at 20 °C: insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: see section 12

Auto-ignition temperature: 240 °C

Source: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclic, <2%

aromatics

Decomposition temperature: not applicable
Viscosity at °C: 950 - 1150 mPas
Explosive properties: not applicable
Oxidising properties: not applicable

9.2. Other information

Solid content (%): 76 Wt %

solvent content:

Organic solvents: 24 Wt % Water: 0 Wt %

Solvent separation test (%): < 3 Wt % (ADR/RID)

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

# 10.1. Reactivity

No information available.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable when applying the recommended regulations for storage and handling. Further information on correct storage: refer to section 7.

# 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Keep away from strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidizing agents to avoid exothermic reactions.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Hazardous decomposition byproducts may form with exposure to high temperatures.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

not applicable

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition byproducts may form with exposure to high temperatures, e.g.: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, nitrogen oxides.

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

# 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatics

oral, LD50, Rat: > 15000 mg/kg dermal, LD50, Rabbit: > 3160 mg/kg

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boilingpoint hydrogen treated naphtha

oral, LD50, Rat: 15000 mg/kg

Method: OECD 401

dermal, LD50, Rat: > 2000 mg/kg dermal, LD50, Rabbit: > 4 mg/kg

inhalative (vapours), LC50, Rat: 13,1 mg/l (4 h)

### Skin corrosion/irritation; Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatics

Skin (4 h)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

eyes

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boilingpoint hydrogen treated naphtha

Skin (4 h)

Causes skin irritation.

eyes

Causes serious eye irritation.

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatics

Skin: ; evaluation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory system: ; evaluation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boilingpoint hydrogen treated naphtha

Skin:

No data available (human)

Respiratory system:

No data available

### CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatics

Germ cell mutagenicity; evaluation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity; evaluation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity; evaluation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boilingpoint hydrogen treated naphtha

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Lactation

No data available

# STOT-single exposure; STOT-repeated exposure

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatics

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) evaluation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) evaluation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boilingpoint hydrogen treated naphtha

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

May cause respiratory irritation.; May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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#### **Aspiration hazard**

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatics

Aspiration hazard; evaluation May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boilingpoint hydrogen treated naphtha Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Practical experience/human evidence

Inhaling of solvent components above the MWC-value can lead to health damage, e.g. irritation of the mucous membrane and respiratory organs, as well as damage to the liver, kidneys and the central nerve system. Indications for this are: headache, dizziness, fatigue, amyosthenia, drowsiness, in serious cases: unconsciousness. Solvents may cause some of the aforementioned effects through skin resorption. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and/or absorption through skin. Splashing may cause eye irritation and reversible damage.

### **Overall Assessment on CMR properties**

The ingredients in this mixture do not meet the criteria for classification as CMR category 1A or 1B according to CLP.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

# 12.1. Toxicity

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatics

Fish toxicity, LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): 220 mg/l (96 h)

Daphnia toxicity, LC50, crangon crangon: 4,3 mg/l (96 h)

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boilingpoint hydrogen treated naphtha

Fish toxicity, LL50:, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) 10 - 30 mg/l (96 h)

Method: OECD 203

Daphnia toxicity, EL50, Daphnia magna (Big water flea) 10 - 22 mg/l (48 h)

Method: OECD 202

Algae toxicity, ELb50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 4,1 - 4,6 mg/l (72 h)

Method: OECD 201

Long-term Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boilingpoint hydrogen treated naphtha Daphnia toxicity, EC50: 9 mg/l (48 h)

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatics

Biodegradation: evaluation Not readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria)

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boilingpoint hydrogen treated naphtha Biodegradation: 74,7 percent (28 d)

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatics

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:

No further relevant information available.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boilingpoint hydrogen treated naphtha

Distribution coefficient n-octanol/water (log KOW):

No data available

# **Bioconcentration factor (BCF)**

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boilingpoint hydrogen treated naphtha Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 500 high

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatics

soil

No further relevant information available.

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Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boilingpoint hydrogen treated naphtha

soil:

No data available

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No information available.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

### Appropriate disposal / Product

### Recommendation

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Waste disposal according to directive 2008/98/EC, covering waste and dangerous waste.

### List of proposed waste codes/waste designations in accordance with EWC

Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

\*Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC (waste framework directive).

### Appropriate disposal / Package

### Recommendation

Non-contaminated packages may be recycled. Vessels not properly emptied are special waste.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### 14.1. UN number

UN 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Land transport (ADR/RID): Paint Sea transport (IMDG): **PAINT** Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR): Paint

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Land transport (ADR/RID): KEINE GÜTER DER KLASSE 3

bei Gebinden > 450 I Klasse 3

3 Sea transport (IMDG)

for packages < 30 litres: Transport in accordance with the provisi ons of paragraph 2.3.2.5 of the

IMDG Cod e.

Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

14.4. Packing group

Ш

3

14.5. Environmental hazards

Land transport (ADR/RID) not applicable Marine pollutant not applicable

## 14.6. Special precautions for user

Transport always in closed, upright and safe containers. Make sure that persons transporting the product know what to do in case of an accident or leakage.

Advices on safe handling: see parts 6 - 8

### **Further information**

# Land transport (ADR/RID)

D/F tunnel restriction code

Sea transport (IMDG)

F-E. S-E EmS-No.

## 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

not applicable

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

### **EU** legislation

# Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions

VOC-value (in g/L): 308

# National regulations

### **Restrictions of occupation**

Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers. Observe restrictions to employment for juvenils according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC).

## 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

# For the following substances of this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been carried out:

EC No. CAS No.	Designation REACH No.	
919-446-0 64742-82-1	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boilingpoint 01-21194580 hydrogen treated naphtha	49-33
918-481-9 64742-48-9	Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclic, <2% 01-21194572 aromatics	73-39
219-535-8 2457-01-4	Barium bis (2-ethylhexanoate) 01-21199831	79-22

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

### Full text of classification in section 3

ruii text of classification in	i Section 3	
STOT SE 3 / H336	STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Asp. Tox. 1 / H304	Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411	Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Flam. Liq. 3 / H226	Flammable liquids	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Acute Tox. 4 / H302	Acute toxicity (oral)	Harmful if swallowed.
Repr. 2 / H361	Reproductive toxicity	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Carc. 2 / H351	Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer (state route of
		exposure if it is conclusively proven that no
		other routes of exposure cause the hazard).
Acute Tox. 4 / H312	Acute toxicity (dermal)	Harmful in contact with skin.
Eye Dam. 1 / H318	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin Sens. 1 / H317	Respiratory or skin sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Repr. 2 / H361	Reproductive toxicity	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of
		damaging the unborn child.
Skin Irrit. 2 / H315	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Eye Irrit. 2 / H319	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Repr. 2 / H361	Reproductive toxicity	Suspected of damaging fertility.
STOT RE 2 / H373	STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (or state all
		organs affected, if known) through prolonged or
		repeated exposure (state route of exposure if it
		is conclusively proven that no other routes of
		exposure cause the hazard).
Aquatic Acute 1 / H400	Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
Aquatic Chronic 1 / H410	Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# Classification procedure

Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]
Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable liquids On basis of test data.
Aquatic Chronic 3 Hazardous to the aquatic environment Calculation method.

# Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

OEL Occupational Exposure Limit Value

BLV Biological Limit Value
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service

CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging CMR Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic

DIN German Institute for Standardization / German industrial standard

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DNEL Derived No-Effect Level

EAKV European Waste Catalogue Directive

EC Effective Concentration
EC European Community
EN European Standard

IATA-DGR International Air Transport Association – Dangerous Goods Regulations

IBC Code International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk ICAO-TI International Civil Aviation Organization Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous

Goods by Air

IMDG Code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods ISO International Organization for Standardization

LC Lethal Concentration

LD Lethal Dose

MARPOL Maritime Pollution: The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

OECD Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

PBT persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration

REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

RID Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

UN United Nations

VOC Volatile Organic Compounds

vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative

#### **Further information**

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

The information supplied on this safety data sheet complies with our current level of knowledge as well as with national and EU regulations. Without written approval, the product must not be used for purposes different from those mentioned in chapter 1. It is always the user's duty to take any necessary measures for meeting the requirements laid down by local rules and regulations. The details in this safety data sheet describe the safety requirements of our product and are not to be regarded as guaranteed attributes of the product.

<sup>\*</sup> Data changed compared with the previous version